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JPRS L/9813

25 June 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 28/81)

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MALAYSIA

FIVE MAJOR DRUG SYNDICATES UNCOVERED

Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 26 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

PENANG, Sat. — The Malaysian police and the Thai Narcotics Control Board have uncovered at least five major dadah trafficking syndicates operating between Thailand and Malaysia.

This was disclosed in a joint communique issued after a two-day meeting of Malaysian police officials led by CID director Datuk Abdul Rahman Ismail and Thailand Narcotics Control Board officials led by board secretary-general Gen. Pow Sarasin.

The statement said further investigations would be carried out before appropriate action could be taken according to the laws of each country.

The communique said the syndicates were uncovered "during the exchange of intelligence" at the talks, which ended today.

Datuk Abdul Rahman said the two sides had some details about the syndicates, including the people involved.

He said code names had already been given to the syndicates uncovered and the two forces had

given priority to the elimination of the syndicates.

The meeting, which was held at Hotel Merlin, was a follow-up to the one held in Phuket last December.

It was aimed at discussing dadah trafficking between the two countries and "illicit trafficking problems of acetic anhydride and other acetate substances for use in the processing of opium into morphine and heroin."

The communique stated that it had been decided that officers of both parties stationed at the border area would work closely within the framework of the laws of each country.

"The meeting is aware that there is a bumper crop of opium in the Golden Triangle area covering Burma, Thailand and Laos which will no doubt increase the flow of opium, morphine and heroin into Malaysia and other countries.

Widespread

"This calls for greater combined efforts of both enforcement agencies to

prevent the flow of dadah into the respective countries," the communique added.

Meanwhile, SOON BOON PHIN reports from Johore Baru that many operators of illegal massage parlours and brothels are resorting to the use of dadah to "control" their girls to prevent them from quitting.

Narcotics officers came to this conclusion after finding out that more than 80 per cent of the girls were on dadah.

They were also found either supporting their loved ones who were on dadah or pushing it to their customers.

Sources said the dadah connection was discovered after some of the girls complained that they were encouraged to take "some white powder which will make them more sexy" to their customers.

Narcotics officers are worried that this practice might become widespread.

Yesterday, police seized more than \$200,000 worth of heroin from a house at Batu Pahat and two days earlier, they detained a nightclub manager and seized about \$85,000 worth of heroin

from his car.

'Big fish'

Narcotics officers believed that some employers purposely get their girls "hooked" on dadah to control them.

"Once they get entangled with parlour operators they are hooked and almost impossible to leave after being given daily doses of dadah," said an officer.

Their bosses usually tell them that the white powder would give them energy and make them more sexy to their customers, and therefore bigger tips.

The State Government is watching the situation closely.

Mentri Besar Tan Sri Haji Othman recently was prompted to say he suspected some VIPs were involved in the trafficking of dadah because of the huge sums of money involved.

Narcotics officers have been unable to catch the "big fish." It is learnt that they are tightening their nets and it is only a matter of time they will fall into the trap.

CSO: 5300/8341

MALAYSIA

EIGHTY PERCENT OF NARCOTICS USED IN COUNTRY IS IMPORTED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 20 Apr 81 p 8

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, Sun. — The drug problem in Malaysia is "imported", the secretary general of Pamadam, Encik Mustafa Ma said today.

This is because over 80 per cent of the dah used in the country — heroin — is imported, he said.

Heroin, along with opium and morphine, are imported from the 'Golden Triangle' countries of Thailand, Laos and Burma and the 'Silver Crescent' countries of Afghanistan, Turkey, Iran and Pakistan.

Encik Mustafa Ma said this when replying to questions on drug supply in Malaysia which a participant at an anti-drug abuse seminar had raised.

Local

The seminar, with a panel of eight speakers, was organised by the Lions Club of Kuala Lumpur, and the Lions Clubs of Kuala Lumpur North and Shah Alam.

Encik Mustafa said there was no evidence of poppy plants growing in Malaysia, mainly because the climate here is not suitable.

However ganja, also known as cannabis and marijuana, was grown in the country, especially in the south-western tip of Johore in Pontian, and some in Perak and Kelantan.

Most of the psychotropic drugs used here, he added, were imported but there was evidence indicating that some of them were manufactured or reprocessed locally.

Answering another question, Encik Mustafa said the lucrativeness of the drug trade in Malaysia was only a "shadow" of its lucrativeness abroad.

This accounted for the 200 Malaysians who are serving sentences in foreign prisons for drug offences.

Encik Mustafa said the Malaysian passport used to be a very "useful" document, allowing Malaysians to enter many countries without a visa.

The situation was now changed, with Malaysians being subjected to thorough and humiliating body search at the check points of foreign countries.

Responding to a query from the floor on whether the effects of drugs were irreversible, another speaker, Dr N. Ganesan, said a rehabilitated drug addict could never be the same as he was before addiction.

Drug addiction, even up to three years, would impair a person's mental, physical and sexual capabilities to "some" extent.

The Kuala Lumpur CPO Daatuk Abdul Kudus answered a question from the floor on the possible reasons why the producers of opium, the hill tribes, were not addicts themselves.

Datuk Abdul Kudus who had been to the Golden Triangle, and met the tribes, said the hill tribes were addicts, but they only used raw opium. They did not consume the refined forms of the drug, which are much more potent, such as heroin.

CSO: 5300/8341

MALAYSIA

REHABILITATION, CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG ADDICTS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 20 Apr 81 p 8

[Excerpt]

KUALA LUMPUR, Sun. — About 62 per cent of drug addicts in the country have some form of employment, a seminar on anti-drug abuse was told this morning.

Rehabilitation is therefore geared towards helping drug addicts regain their confidence and self-esteem, and not aimed directly at teaching them a trade. The activities in a rehabilitation centre which start about five every morning, are intended to keep them busy and help them keep their minds off drugs, said a Welfare Services Ministry representative, Mr Leslie Lee.

A drug addict, he added, is someone who is sick emotionally. He rejects himself and cannot live without chemical substances to "prop" him up.

They should not be identified as criminals, he added.

The Ministry runs four rehabilitation centres with facilities for over 500 people. In another two years, two more centres will be ready. Mr Lee said that over the past five years, about

12,000 addicts registered with the Ministry. About 5,000 of them had undergone treatment at rehabilitation centres.

Opium smokers

Federal Territory police chief Datuk Abdul Kudus Alias said before 1970, drug addicts were primarily elderly Chinese opium smokers.

The pattern has changed since. Drug addiction is now a problem involving youths of all races and a wider range of drugs are being used.

Over 90 per cent of drug dependents are below the age of 30 and heavy users are between 16 and 24.

Datuk Abdul Kudus said there was evidence of a direct correlation between crime and drug addiction because of the high prices of drugs.

A hard core addict needs between six and eight tubes of heroin a day, one tube costing \$10.

To support their habit, male addicts are driven to commit crime — pick-pocketing, bag-snatching, extortion — while female addicts go into prostitution.

CSO: 5300/8341

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

LIFE SENTENCE--The Kangar High Court today sentenced a Thai national to life imprisonment and six strokes of the rattan for trafficking in narcotics. Yusoff bin Mohamed, 24, a rubber tapper from Satoon province in South Thailand was found guilty of trafficking in 1,105 grams of cannabis at the Padang Besar railway station. Date of the offense was August 7, 1978. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 16 Apr 81 p 28]

HEROIN POSSESSION--An unemployed Singaporean was sentenced to 15 months' jail by the magistrate's court today for possessing 27 tubes of heroin. Chian Liang Seng, 27, admitted committing the offence at a sawmill store at Lorong 5-C, Tampoi, at 10 pm on Dec. 16 last year. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 22 Apr 81 p 14]

OPIUM SEIZED--A member of the special anti-smuggling unit seized a plastic package containing 8,500 gm of opium at Jejawi, Perlis, during the weekend. The opium, worth more than \$17,000, was abandoned by two suspects who saw a unit member who had gone to the place following a tipoff. The suspects, one carrying the package, were on a motorcycle when they stopped at Jejawi. They escaped into the nearby jungle after abandoning their machine and the package. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 29 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300/8340

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM, HASHISH SEIZED--The anti-burglary squad of the Civil Lines Police recovered over 60 kg of charas and opium and arrested one Nabi Shah Pathan during a raid at his godown in Kashmir colony yesterday. [GF131855 Karachi DAWN in English 12 Jun 81 p 18]

CSO: 5300/4606

YUGOSLAVIA

BRIEFS

DRUGS AT YUGOSLAV BORDERS--Belgrade, 15 Jun (TANJUG)--The travels of drug smugglers this year also usually end at Yugoslavia's border crossings. Over the past five months, Yugoslav customs officials, with the full cooperation of interior affairs organs, discovered over 96 kg of hashish and over 75 kg of heroin among the baggage of so-called tourists. According to some unofficial reports in 1978 Yugoslavia ranked fifth in Europe in the quantity of impounded heroin: one of the most [word indistinct] destructive drugs. The "catch" of heroin in 1980 indicates that one-third of the heroin impounded in Europe was the result of the efforts of the Yugoslav customs authorities. Over 298 kg of heroin, 3.7 kg of raw opium, over 15 kg of marihuana and over one thousand kg of hashish were discovered in 1980. As by rule, the drugs are destined for buyers in Western Europe--Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany, Great Britain, Switzerland and some other countries--while Yugoslavia is only a transit area. Over the past 10 years, 702 drug smugglers were discovered in Yugoslavia and 18.3 kg of raw opium, 36.8 kg of morphine base, 111.2 kg of heroin, 58.3 gk of marihuana and 11.8 thousand kg of hashish were found on them. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0907 GMT 15 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/3009

BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA HAUL STATISTICS--With the largest seaborne drug bust in Bahamian history made over the weekend, over \$130 million worth of marihuana--290 tons in all--96 persons and 24 boats have been apprehended in Bahamian waters by members of the Bahamas defense force in the past 2 months. Since 9 April to 9 June, nine separate arrests have been made by the Bahamas defense force in waters off New Providence, Andros, Acklins, Bimini and the Berry Islands with the latest arrest having been made on Sunday. [Excerpt] [FL121500 Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 9 Jun 81 p 1 FL]

CSO: 5300/2366

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

COCAINE IMPORT SENTENCE--A carpenter who imported cocaine in the heels of his boots was jailed for four years yesterday. And in passing sentence on 28-year-old Lee Foggo, Puisne Judge the Hon. Justice Melville made a lengthy statement on the evils of drugs. The jury had been told that the cocaine was valued at \$46,000. It was calculated that Foggo brought in enough for 1,864 "doses" of 35 percent purity. Foggo claimed he did not know he was carrying the drug when arrested at the Airport on December 8 last year. The boots, he said, had been lent to him in Boston by a man called Chico. [Excerpts] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 29 May 81 pp 1,2]

CSO: 5300

JAMAICA

BRIEFS

PROBE OF COPTICS--The Council of the Jamaican Bar Association has called on the Minister of National Security to investigate alleged breaches of the Dangerous Drugs Law by the Ethiopian Zion Coptic Church. [Excerpt] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 29 May 81 p 1] The police are investigating the possible involvement of the Coptics in ganja traffic "very extensively," Commissioner Wilbert Bowes told a press briefing at his Old Hope Road headquarters yesterday. The investigations will cover many aspects of the international traffic "as may have taken root in St Thomas and St Elizabeth" Mr Bowes said. Mr Bowes said the police were cooperating with Interpol on the international aspects of the traffic. The amount of ganja recovered since the beginning of this year was about two tons, the briefing was told. This is valued on the open U.S. market at \$2 per ounce or a total of just over J\$250,000. On the drug scene in general there is no problem with hard drugs--cocaine, heroin, etc--Jamaica being used mainly as a transshipment port in this regard; though there might be one or two pockets where these drugs were being used, the briefing was told. The Commissioner said there was some linkage between the ganja traffic and the general crime situation particularly in instances of mass killings which sometimes derived from gang disputes over the sharing of loot. [Excerpts] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 30 May 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

PGR, ARMY DESTROY HIDALGO POPPY PLANTATIONS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 21 May 81 p 3-F

[Article by Jose Luis Martinez Vazquez, EL SOL DE HIDALGO correspondent]

[Text] Pachuca, Hidalgo (OEM)--Poppy crops covering a total of 50,000 square meters have been destroyed in various municipalities of Hidalgo by the national attorney general's office and the army of the 28th military district in the country.

These actions against the planters have occurred mainly along the banks of the Moctezuma River within the borders of the states of Queretaro and Hidalgo.

Jose Abel Corona Munguia, an agent of the federal public ministry in the area, reported the above and added:

"We have instructions to prevent the area from becoming a drug producing center."

While being interviewed in his office, Corona Munguia stated that during the past 20 days 67 poppy fields have been sprayed.

The federal official called attention to the fact that the plants, from which opium and cocaine are obtained, were 90 centimeters and even 1 meter high.

The official said that they were almost ready for harvesting.

He said that up to now no one has been arrested for growing the drugs.

He added, "The main thing is to destroy the drugs and later to investigate who is responsible for this illegal activity."

Corona Munguia asserted that in the municipalities of Mision Pisaflores and Jacala a large number of poppy fields have been destroyed.

He said this is also true of the municipalities of San Bartolo Tutotepec y Agua Blanca, Tenango de Doria and others.

He said that Mario Alberto Cuevas Cerpa is in charge of the campaign against the drug traffic. He has five helicopters under his command, three of which are sprayers and the other two for support, as well as a good small plane.

He spoke of the excellent cooperation on the part of elements of the 28th military district.

He stressed that Gen Roberto Heine Rangel has been of assistance in carrying out this task.

Corona Munguia pointed out that the climate of Hidalgo, and especially that of the municipalities named, is ideal for growing poppies and for this reason inspections are made periodically to locate poppy fields.

He also said that a fight is being waged to prevent Hidalgo from becoming a center for the production of drugs.

9204
CSO: 5300/2342

MEXICO

BRIEFS

PEASANTS KILLED BY TRAFFICKERS--Oaxaca, Oaxaca, 19 May--Four peasants from the Rio Verde de Santa Maria Chimalapa Ranch in the municipality of Matias Romero were riddled with bullets by presumed drug traffickers who were attempting to force them to plant marihuana. Gilberto Lievana Palma, state district attorney, reported that the murderers were identified as Eustaquio Canela Machuca and Jaime Lopez Santillan, who buried the bodies clandestinely. The victims were Gregorio Cruz, Gregorio Flores Luna, Alvaro Flores Sala and Antonio Lopez. Justo Monroy Mexicano, an agent of the Public Ministry, reported that when the cadavers were exhumed in order to perform an autopsy they revealed multiple bullet wounds. The state security organization cordoned off a broad section of the municipality of Matias Romero and several patrols are searching for the murderers. [Article by Felipe Sanchez J., EXCELSIOR correspondent] [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 20 May 81 p 8-D] 9204

CSO: 5300/2342

NICARAGUA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFIC TO U.S.--The judge of the Third Criminal Court has ordered the arraignment of members of an international drug trafficking gang who were captured recently in Nicaraguan territorial waters. The gang members, Alfredo Miranda, a Colombian, Jose Felope Zelaya, a Cuban from Miami, Ruben Antonio Casais, an Uruguayan resident in the United States, and Alonso Garay Escorcia, a Colombian, were captured aboard a yacht off the coast. Firearms, radio equipment and other items were found aboard. The criminals were returning from the United States, where they had delivered marijuana. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/2356

PERU

CIVIL GUARDS SEIZE 114 KGS OF COCAINE BASE

PY111413 Lima EXPRESSO in Spanish 28 May 81 p 31

[Text] Decisive and energetic actions conducted by the 9th civil guards detachment headquartered in Ayacucho have led to the seizure of 114 kg of cocaine base and the arrest of 20 drug peddlers in one single week.

Among the confiscated goods were also 222 liters of sulfuric acid and 134 bushels of coca leaves, all of which amounted to almost 90 million soles.

The first lot of goods were seized on 9 May in San Francisco District where drug traffickers Leandro Acasio Valero Fabian, 37, Guillermo Rivera Media, 20, wanted in La Mar Province and Amador Huallpa Galindo, 30, were arrested.

These persons were carrying 39 kg of cocaine base hidden in the gasoline tank of the pickup truck bearing the license plate PY-5676.

On 13 May the peddlers Jacinto Jeri Nahui, 32, and Maximo Leandro Hilario, 24, were arrested along the bank of Quimbiri river in San Francisco, carrying 70 kg of cocaine base, while they were waiting for the buyer.

Later, on 14, 15, 16 and 17 May personnel of the same civil guards detachment seized cocaine base, sulfuric acid and coca leaves and arrested the following manufacturers and drug traffickers; Guillermo Rivera Miguel, 21; Pedro Morales Guevara, 18; Leonardo Cabrera Gamboa, 30; Grimalda Yance Ayala, 40; Diana Antezana Ovalle, 41; Elias Fernandez Valdez, 28; Victor Vallejo Quispe, 29; Roberto Villacrey Paucar, 18; Narciso Salco Lizana, 47; Idilio Villa Chavez, 20; Sonia Rey Sanchez Santa Cruz; and Rafael Jara Quispe, 54.

The prisoners and the confiscated goods have been placed at the disposal of the appropriate authorities according to the press communique released by the public relations bureau of the 2d region located in Ayacucho.

CSO: 5300/2361

PERU

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS LABORATORIES DISCOVERED--The Peruvian investigations police has discovered four laboratories for making cocaine hydrochloride and cocaine base in luxury apartments in the outskirts of Lima and arrested ten persons but their names have not been released. [PY142000 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 5 Jun 81 p 49]

CUBAN REFUGEE INVOLVED IN DRUGS--The Peruvian investigations police have arrested Octavio Gonzalez Macuran, Cuban refugee living in the Tupac Amaru Camp and who was released from jail only 15 days ago, for trying to sell cocaine base. [PY142000 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 3 Jun 81 p 10]

RIVAL DRUG TRAFFICKERS--It has been reported that two rival powerful bands of drug traffickers got involved in an all out fight in an effort to take over drugs from four laboratories located in different parts of Lima and in Tinge Maria. The fight began when members of the two bands arrived to the laboratories to get 24 kilograms of cocaine base and 5 kilograms of cocaine hydrochloride. The drug was later confiscated by the Peruvian investigations police. [PY142000 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 5 Jun 81 p 15]

CSO: 5300/2361

AFGHANISTAN

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS SEIZED--Eight hundred seventy-five kg of opium were captured by the officials of the Department of Campaign Against Smuggling and Narcotics. The captured opium is valued at over 3 million Afghanis. [LD130436 Kabul Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT]

CSO: 5300/2

IRAN

BRIEFS

SEIZURE OF OPIUM--According to an announcement by the Public Relations Office of the State Gendarmerie, 420 people have been arrested between 30 May-6 June by gendarmerie officials in connection with smuggling. The contraband goods seized by the gendarmerie during this period are as follows: opium, some 215 kg; cigarettes, 120,000 packets; cigarette paper, 15,000; 15,000 playing cards; 2,000 decks; soap, 5,000; cloth, 100,000 meters; tea, 16,000 kg; radio, television and video sets, 118; cooking oil, 16,000 kg; and other goods, like watches, shoes, toys and cosmetics, 215,000. [Text] [LD150424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 14 Jun 81]

DRUG EXECUTIONS--According to a report by the Central News Bureau, by a verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court in its battle against narcotics, 10 drug traffickers were declared guilty of being corrupt on earth and were sentenced to execution for dealing in narcotics and causing disorder in the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Excerpt] [LD040428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jun 81]

DRUG ARREST--According to the Central News Bureau, the gendarmerie personnel discovered 92 kg of opium in a Peykan van, driven by Ashraf 'Ali Khederi, and handed over to the judicial authorities. Also, last 21 April-21 May, 34.960 kg of opium, 12.880 kg of opium juice, 718 gr processed opium juice, 733 gr of hashish and 979 gr of heroin were discovered in Hamedan provincial towns by security officers and handed over to the Office for Narcotics' Supervision of the province. [Text] [LD040428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 3 Jun 81]

OPIUM SEIZURE--According to the Central News Unit, officers of the Kameh gendarmerie post in Torbat-e Heydariyeh seized 92 kg of opium which had been concealed in a van. [Text] [LD050310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/2

NIGERIA

TRADER FINED FOR POSSESSING POISONOUS DRUGS

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 19 May 81 p 15

[Text]

A PATENT medicine dealer, Augustine Okoye, of No. 1 Matazu Road, Tudun Wada Kaduna, was at the weekend fined 200 Naira or to go to prison for one year in default, having been found guilty of unlawful possession of poisonous drugs.

A Kaduna Senior Magistrate, Malam Saifullahi Muntaka Coomassie, was told by the prosecuting police sergeant, 'Biodun Ariyo, that on October 29, 1980, the shop of the convict was searched by a team of detectives. During the searching exercise, various drugs suspected to be poisonous were recovered in the convict's shop, the court further heard.

A prosecution witness, Sergeant Pius Ochogbu attached to the Kaduna State CID told the court that on October 29, 1980, he was among a team of detectives sent to search the shop of the convict.

The team, he deposed, was led by Police Inspector Ibrahim Yar'adua and in company of one inspector of drugs from the Kaduna State Ministry of Health.

After the discovery of the poisonous drugs, he further deposed, the search warrant was endorsed by all members of the

team and other witnesses present during the searching exercise.

Both the convict and the exhibits, witness said were later brought to the State CID where the convict made a written statement to the police in connection with the drugs recovered from his shop.

Also arraigned before the senior magistrate for being in an unlawful possession of two half sack-full and three rolls of substance suspected to be Indian hemp was a housewife, Mrs. Christiana Owen of Kawo Village, Kaduna.

The court heard that the suspect's house was searched on June 21 1980, by a team of detectives from the Kaduna State CID and during the search led by Police Inspector Ibrahim Yar'adua, the substance were recovered.

On September 9, 1980, the recovered substance was sent to the Government Chemist, Kaduna for examination and that a report collected from the Government Chemist on December 8, 1980 revealed that the substance was Indian hemp.

Three prosecution witnesses gave evidence before further hearing was adjourned to June 11, this year.

CSO: 5300/4594

NIGERIA

PROFESSOR URGES TIGHTER CONTROLS FOR DRUGS

Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 28 Apr 81 p 9

[Text]

THE Head of Department of Community Health and Nutrition at the University of Ife, Professor Taiwo Daramola, has called for the establishment of a national drug advisory committee in the country.

Delivering an inaugural lecture at the University of Ife, Professor Daramola suggested that the committee should be responsible for the tightening of regulations on the manufacture, distribution and administration of drugs and control of narcotics.

He said indiscriminate use of drugs in our society should be discouraged because it constituted a health hazard.

He also said that the nation's health service lacked the facility for taking care of emergency cases and that lives that could have been saved had, as a result, been lost.

He then called for the establishment of a central emergency

service with a network of emergency health units in all local government areas.

Such units, he said, should be linked by radio to the central emergency service.

Professor Daramola expressed surprise that 'expensive buildings' with sophisticated equipment put up in some states, in implementing the basic health scheme had not been commissioned because of lack of personnel.

He said that the local governments which were supposed to be the focal points of the scheme lacked manpower and funds.

The university don suggested the use of medical experts who he said, were concentrated in the medical schools, in consultancy services to state hospitals, local governments, mission hospitals and industries.

The lecture was titled "The challenges of providing comprehensive health care for Nigerians."

CSO: 5300

NIGERIA

BRIEFS

DRUG ABUSE MEASURES--The Oyo Government is to tackle the menace of drug abuse from the grass root, Governor Bola Ige, has assured. He said that the current move was aimed at checking the people who usually rush to produce drugs without considering how and when such drugs should be used and what their side effects would be. The governor was delivering an address at the opening ceremony of a week long Drug Abuse Control Week at Mapo Hall, Oja-Oba, Ibadan, when he said this. He said that four zones, namely, Ibadan/Ibarapa, Oyo, Osun and Ife/Ijesha had been set up in the state to fight the menace of drug abuse. Chief Ige declared that the Oyo Government had embarked on free health care service programme in a bid to build a virile and prosperous state. It would not be wise for the public to indulge in self-medication of any form since "no one in this state pays any money for drugs" the governor stressed. Chief Ige said "The more serious aspect, affects the school children, especially at the grammar school, polytechnic and university levels." "The aftermath of such self-medication was mental illness and failure in examinations which further ruined the health and well being of the patient," he observed. The governor then appealed to pharmaceutical drug houses not to distribute drugs indiscriminately "just for the sake of the financial returns." [Text] [Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 9 May 81 p 23]

CASH, ARMS, HEMP RECOVERED--At least 10,000 Naira cash, two automatic pistols, 78 rounds of live ammunitions and a large quantity of Indian Hemp have been recovered by the police during road checks within the last one-month. Also, about 152 persons including 32 robbery suspects were arrested within the period. This is in addition to the 400 suspects arrested for various offences a couple of weeks ago. Lagos State Assistant Commissioner of Police, Mr F Kwajafa, disclosed this while briefing newsmen on the activities of the Police in the last 30 days in the state. He said 19 vehicles out of the 32 missing ones had been recovered and released to their rightful owners. According to him, some of the robbery suspects who had made useful statements to the police have been charged to court and remanded in prison custody. Other suspects, he said, were arraigned before different courts for various offences and the ones who pleaded guilty were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment or fines in lieu. [Mike Opara] [Text] [Kaduna NEW NIGERIAN in English 25 Apr 81 p 9]

CSO: 5300

SWAZILAND

CHIEF JUSTICE CALLS FOR UNIFORMITY IN DRUG SENTENCING

Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 4 Jun 81 p 1

[Text]

THE CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice C.J. Nathan has once again pointed out that courts of law in Swaziland should endeavour to achieve uniformity and consistency in the sentences they impose. At the same time, he said, it is unsafe to adopt a purely mathematical approach as the appropriate yardstick.

Mr. Justice Nathan was commenting on a submission made to him by a Mbabane Magistrate in his reasons for judgement regarding two cases in which two people were convicted of contravening the drugs and opium habit forming act.

The two, Mavis Mavuso and Maliwalive Dlamini were charged with illegal possession and cultivation of dagga. Mavuso was found with 3.4kg of dagga and 586 plants. She was sentenced to a fine of E500 or 500 days imprisonment, the two counts being taken as one for the purposes of sentence.

Dlamini was charged for illegal cultivation of 40 plants. She was convicted and sentenced to a fine of E300 or 300 days imprisonment.

In reply to a query by Mr. Justice Nathan concerning the weight of the sentences imposed on the two people, the Magistrate stated that large number of such cases come before him and that he may have forgotten what sentences he imposed in other cases.

In regard to Maliwalive Dlamini's case, the Magistrate agreed that the sentence was heavy for the cultivation of only 40 plants and he suggested that the sentence be altered to a fine of E100 or 100 days imprisonment or that the case be remitted to him to pass sentence afresh.

In his review judgement, Mr. Justice Nathan said that if it be accepted that the sentence (E200 or 200 days) imposed in a case where the accused was convicted for the cultivation of 138 plants was a reasonable one, then the sentence imposed in Mavuso's case is such as not to call for interference or alterations by the High Court.

"In regard to Maliwalive Dlamini I think there is no doubt that the sentence imposed by the Magistrate is unduly harsh and that it calls for alteration. Even the sentences of a fine of E100 or 100 days imprisonment suggested by the Magistrate appears to me to be too heavy, having regard to the personal circumstances of the accused." The Chief Justice said.

He also pointed that Dlamini has no fingers and is supporting nine children.

In the result, he confirmed the conviction and sentence passed on Mavuso. The sentence on Dlamini has been altered to a fine of E75 or 75 days imprisonment.

CSO: 5300/4955

NETHERLANDS

POLICE OFFICIAL ON DRUG PROBLEMS IN ROTTERDAM

Rotterdam HET VRIJE VOLK in Dutch 12 May 81 p 3

[Report on interview with Police Superintendent J. A. Blaauw: "Heroin Trade Becomes More Brutal All The Time"]

[Text] Rotterdam--According to police superintendent J. A. Blaauw the heroin problem in Rotterdam is still growing at an alarming rate. The Rotterdam police is forced to operate with its back against the wall because of failing government policies and drastic cutbacks.

He says: "The smouldering marihuana fire of the sixties has been fanned into a big heroin blaze, and the fire brigade (read: narcotics brigade) can only try to keep adjacent buildings wet."

The superintendent blames the political parties for their lack of attention to the heroin problem. Blaauw says: "All they want do to is help. However, the cause of the heroin wave can be found in the countries where it is produced. Nothing is being done about that. This problem should be dealt with on an international level, or as a European Community effort."

There is an urgent need for a European information center where the various narcotics services can share their experiences, according to the Rotterdam policeman. But a lot more ought to be done. "There should be uniform legislation to fight smuggling rings effectively. Together we should be able to make a fist."

Of late there has already been close cooperation on a regional level in Rotterdam and its environs. Since about a year ago the police narcotics departments of Rotterdam, Schiedam, Vlaardingen, and Maassluis have established a system of cooperation.

This system, which will probably be expanded to include other cities in the Randstad, led in January to the liquidation of a Turkish organization.

Twelve persons were arrested and 9 kilos of heroin were confiscated. This cooperation is still in an experimental stage but according to Blaauw it has a "good chance of success."

Weapons

The Rotterdam police regularly finds weapons during raids on heroin locations. Blaauw says: "We are seriously worried about it. Heroin circles are becoming more and more aggressive."

Rotterdam has about 2,000 heroin addicts. Seven hundred of them are foreigners. Although ever younger persons are using heroin, the average addict is between 20 and 30 years of age.

Blaauw calls the last-mentioned data somewhat relative. He notes: "They often do not get older than 30 years."

During the past few years many people have also become addicted to cocaine. Its price is about the same as that of heroin. The superintendent tells us: "Formerly cocaine was used a lot in artistic circles, but in the meantime it has come down to street level."

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CSO: 5300/2332

SWEDEN

POLICE BREAK UP GANG WHICH SMUGGLED HEROIN FROM NETHERLANDS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 27 May 81 p 15

[Article by Leif Dahlin: "Narcotics Gang Seized: Chief Wanted to Buy a Tavern for Profit"]

[Text] A large new narcotics ring has been broken up by the Stockholm criminal police. Twelve persons were arrested and a pair have already been sentenced. The ring is suspected of having smuggled several kilograms of amphetamines from Holland to Sweden. One of the leaders used two kiosk owners in a suburb of Soder as pushers. The chief himself had plans to buy a tavern business in which he had already invested money.

Both leaders, 33 and 40, were sentenced in 1978 for the robbery of a homeowner in Nacka. They committed the robbery for a third person who needed money immediately for a profitable narcotics transaction.

When both robbers had served their sentences early this spring the narcotics police received information which caused them to decide to check the men out further. The police learned that the men traveled to Holland to buy four kilograms of amphetamines in Amsterdam. They traveled in a car together with another man, who was not allowed to enter Holland because his personal documents were not in order.

It was intended that this man would take two kilograms of amphetamines, while the man who had planned the robbery in Nacka would take the rest. But because of the complications with the travel documents at the Holland border, only two kilograms of amphetamines were purchased and smuggled to Stockholm.

As recently as last week the police obtained an address in a suburb of Soder. One of the leaders was seen entering a house. He went up to the attic where the police arrested him redhanded. He was holding a pair of scales, and 150 grams of amphetamines were found in the attic.

At first the man claimed innocence, but when the police established that his fingerprints were on one of the narcotics bags he confessed to participation in the crime. Some of the smuggled narcotics were found in two other places. Altogether about one-half kilogram of amphetamines was seized.

One of the leaders, suspected of having smuggled in large amounts of amphetamines, is being sought internationally. He is believed to be in hiding in an African country.

The trial of 12 of the approximately 20 members of the ring will begin in Stockholm District Court next week. A branch of this ring is believed to have dealt with significant amounts of heroin. The investigation, however, is still in the early stages.

9287
CSO: 5300/2343

SWEDEN

DRUG SMUGGLERS DUMP CARGO OFF GOTHENBURG FOR LATER PICKUP

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 22 May 81 p 12

[Article by Leif Dahlin: "Smugglers Dumped Narcotics into the Sea"]

[Text] Swedish police have now seen with their own eyes how narcotics smugglers dump narcotics from ships out at sea. It happened last Sunday near Trubaduren Island in the Gothenburg Archipelago. A 23-year-old man who was smuggling on a ferry trip Gothenburg-Amsterdam-Gothenburg threw a package over the railing. The package, which contained amphetamines worth 50,000 kronor, was picked up by a man in a fast motorboat. Both men are now being held.

Several months ago the police in Uddevalla received a tip that two brothers, 23 and 39, made frequent ferry trips to Amsterdam and bought amphetamines which were then sold in the narcotics traffic in Gothenburg and Uddevalla.

The 23-year-old was placed under discreet surveillance. The police followed his movement on board the passenger ferry to Amsterdam at the end of last week. Swedish police were in place at the ferry terminal in Amsterdam and the surveillance continued. He was followed to a hotel and was observed meeting with a Netherlander who had previously been suspected of selling narcotics. The Swede left the hotel trailed by his observer. He boarded a Tor Line ferry for the trip home to Gothenburg. There were four or five police observers on board.

The liaison office at Uddevalla was notified, and when the ferry approached the Swedish coast late Sunday afternoon the smuggler began to stroll impatiently on the after deck. The police observed that he had a package inside his jacket. The police on shore had the brother's fast motorboat under surveillance all day Sunday, and not far away a police helicopter was on standby.

When the ferry neared Trubaduren Island the police saw through binoculars that a motorboat was approaching at high speed. At the same time the smuggler looked around to see that nobody was nearby, then took out the package and threw it into the sea. He was immediately surrounded by police.

The brother in the motorboat picked up the package and set course for a fishing harbor.

The police helicopter was now in the air, and from there the police could see that the man in the boat was hiding something under a seat. He drove at high speed to an islet with the helicopter "hanging" over him. The man became panic-stricken, jumped ashore, and attempted to hide. The helicopter landed and a policeman with drawn pistol took up the pursuit. The man was arrested without resisting and was taken to the Uddevalla police station. Both brothers have now confessed and the police do not exclude the possibility that they could have carried out several similar smuggling trips and brought significant amounts of amphetamines to the west coast.

9287
CSO: 5300/2343

SWEDEN

NARCOTICS OFFICIAL WARNS OF INCREASING HASHISH USE

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 17 May 81 p 6

[Article by Katrin Hallman: "Difficult to Motivate for Treatment: Increasing Number of Youths Using Hashish"]

[Text] The consequences of the increased flow of hashish last spring are now being felt. "We are seeing significantly more young, heavy drug abusers on hashish. And sometimes they are more difficult to motivate for treatment than heroin addicts," said Ove Radberg of the Stockholm County Council's drug addiction treatment section.

At Maria Outpatient Clinic for Youths the number of cannabis addicts (hashish and marijuana) is now three times larger than it was in July 1980. More youths than before have psychotic traits, are confused and lack a conception of reality in a way that resembles schizophrenia.

"Just since January we have received 60 new cannabis addicts. Many are 15-16 years old, some even younger," said Ann Palmgren-Keijser, who has worked for 8 years in admissions at Maria clinic in the Soder section of Stockholm.

Perhaps 60 does not sound like very much, but the youths seldom arrive at Maria clinic after their first hashish smoke. The obvious addicts are sent there by the district social bureaus, the police or the schools.

There has even been a changed attitude toward hashish.

"More youths come here voluntarily. More parents are beginning to understand that hashish is a drug, but many parents still know too little about hashish and belittle the risks."

Changed Attitude

The attitude at Maria clinic has also changed. When Ann Palmgren began working there they had a casual attitude toward hashish and other forms of cannabis.

"Sometimes it was pure confusion. The kids could have girls in their rooms and vice versa. They could go out in the evenings if they returned the next day."

Today the 12 treatment rooms in the youth clinic have locked doors. The days are scheduled along the lines of the Hassela Collective.

"We have set up clear regulations, and we must also follow them ourselves. I can not be late for a meeting and later demand that others be on time."

Some of Maria clinic's youths will later go to the Hassela Collective.

"The waiting period is several months. But we desire to have a sensitive relationship with the youths for 6 months before they move on to a treatment home.

New Confidence

It is largely a question of building up confidence. Most of them who come to Maria clinic never leave. Most of the treatment consists of the youths coming in for a conversation once a week.

"Of those that we treat, 70-75 percent turn out right, meaning that they entirely quit using hashish or other drugs. We do not distinguish between those who smoke hashish every day and those who smoke once a month. In both cases it is drug abuse.

"The problem is that we do not have more room. Our dream is to start a Maria II in the northern part of the city," said Ann Palmgren.

Those who break the rules and skip the conversation sessions are forced to return by means of the Child Welfare Law.

"When we have built up a contact and later the youth leaves, we can not just sit and watch while he drugs himself to death."

The law is now going to be changed so that preventive measures can not be carried out with force, but it will still be possible to send the youths to a treatment home.

9287
CSO:5300/2343

SWEDEN

BRIEFS

SWEDISH-GREEK HEROIN GANG--Huddinge District Court has sentenced four members of the Swedish-Greek narcotics gang which was broken up last winter by police in the Stockholm area. The gang dealt with heroin. A Greek citizen was sentenced to 3.5 years in prison plus lifetime expulsion for his part in the narcotics trade. Three Swedish gang members were sentenced to between 10 months and 2 years in prison.
[Text] [Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 17 May 81 p 6] 9287

CSO: 5300/2343

TURKEY

NARCOTICS SMUGGLING OPERATION BROKEN UP

Istanbul CUMHURİYET in Turkish 24 Apr 81 p 7

[Text] Heads of a smuggling ring whose members were arrested as they attempted to smuggle a large amount of drugs into Marseilles aboard the Gaziosmanpasa, a Maritime Bank Sea Transport Corporation ship, have begun to be apprehended. As a result of a series of operations, suspects accused of engaging in the smuggling of narcotics have been apprehended. Among them are merchant Hasan Tahsin Mete, who is one of the leaders of the ring, and seven accessories, who were seized along with various types of evidence and then were sent to Izmir.

Immediately after the Maritime Bank Sea Transport Corporation ship, the Gaziosmanpasa, left Istanbul en route to Izmir and Marseilles, Istanbul Security Directorate Narcotics and Finance Department detectives learned that a large quantity of drugs were aboard the ship. The Izmir Security Directorate was apprised of the situation, and it was requested that measures be taken. While this was being done, the Maritime Bank Sea Transport ship, the Mithatpasa, docked. In a search of the ship, smuggled electronic equipment and parts were confiscated. Found hidden in secret compartments on the Gaziosmanpasa, which arrived on 17 April 1981, were 624 kilograms of hashish, 5 kilograms of base morphine, and 2.015 kilograms of pure heroin. Ten additional persons were taken into custody on charges of being involved in the smuggling incident. They include Necati Kambur, Hasan Kut, Osman Sivri, Kaya Taspinar, Mustafa Abay, Ramazan Yilmaz, Arif Albar, and Abdurrahman Kul. The identities of the remaining two suspects were not disclosed so as not to jeopardize the investigation.

The ring, which engaged in drug smuggling, is said to be the largest ring apprehended to date. It was stressed that the operation conducted in Istanbul extended to leaders for the first time. Istanbul Security Directorate Narcotics Department detectives found the permit of Mete, one of the heads who directed the drug smuggling ring, and arrested him. Later, seven additional persons who worked with Mete were placed under arrest.

The suspects accused of smuggling who were apprehended by the narcotics department were sent to Izmir under the supervision of a special police team.

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CSO: 5300/5573

TURKEY

BRIEFS

BOLVADIN ALKALOID FACTORY--Ankara--On 29 April 1981, the smokestack of the alkaloid factory in Afyon's Bolvadin District will begin to smoke. This factory, which is to obtain morphine from the processing of opium capsules, has the distinction of being the world's second largest alkaloid factory after the one in Holland. The factory, which will employ 260 persons, will produce 90 tons of morphine. The factory will be supervised by the directorate general of security. Construction of the factory was begun in 1978, and it was scheduled to begin production in 1978. However, due to delays:it was put into production only this year. The morphine obtained from the opium capsules to be processed in the factory--built at a cost of 350 million lira--will be used in the world drug industry. Officials, who indicated that the world drug industry required 180 tons of morphine per year, stated that henceforth, half of this requirement would be provided by Turkey. [Text] [Diyarbakir YENI YURT GAZETESI in Turkish 17 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300/3

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