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JPRS L/10112

10 November 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 52/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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INDIA

COTABATO ADDICT REHABILITATION CENTER URGED

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 18 Oct 81 p 7

[Text] Cotabato City--The establishment of a rehabilitation center in this city for drug addicts is being pressed by several concerned citizens here.

"Definitely, the jail is not the right place for those arrested for violations of the anti-drug abuse law, Sgt. Manual Fernandez, city jail warden, said.

"For a fact, they should be regarded not as criminals but as victims of persons who, for selfish ends, take advantage of the youths' curiosity," cited another police officer.

"We are not helping these youths if we put them side by side with the common criminals. The most we can do is find a respectable place where they can be treated and rehabilitated decently until that center is realized," commented another government doctor.

"We become too overjoyed with our accomplishments against drug abuse by arresting so many youths suspected of conducting pot sessions, taking dangerous drugs and the like when we cannot even give them a proper shelter like the DARE in Tagaytay City nor provide them with man's basic necessity--food," said another concerned citizen.

These varied reactions followed the arrest of fifteen youths, most of them high school students with ages ranging from 16 to 21, suspected of taking marijuana and using dangerous drugs. They were arrested by the Constabulary Anti-Narcotics Unit (CANU) in separate occasions and places during the week.

CSO: 5300/4908

INDONESIA

OUTSIDERS PAY FARMERS TO GROW MARIHUANA

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 12 Aug 81 pp 1, 12

[Article: "Marihuana Crops in West Java; Unwitting Farmers Are Ordered to Plant Them"]

[Excerpts] Police of the District Command VIII/Langlangbuana, West Java, called attention to the continuing marihuana traffic in the West Java region, particularly in Bandung. This was supported by the evidence of thousands of marihuana plants found in the Carut and Majalengka areas by local police at the end of last week.

On Tuesday [11 August] in Bandung, Lt Col (Police) Drs Soewardjono, chief of the Information Service of the Langlangbuana Police Command, noted to KOMPAS that a number of persons who planted the banned crop told police that certain individuals had ordered them to plant the marihuana and those involved had offered them the seeds. Some who planted the seeds did not know what they were planting.

Generally marihuana gardens are found in remote villages, on the mountain slopes where few people live. Marihuana is planted along with other crops, for instance, with "katuncar" (coriander), which looks like marihuana plants, Soewardjono remarked.

He said efforts continue to eradicate the banned crops from the West Java region. At the end of last week Sector Command police of the Maja Subdistrict, Majalengka Regency, confiscated thousands of marihuana plants averaging 1 meter in height. The planter, AJ (41 years old), a resident of the Pasanggrahan Village, Maja Subdistrict, was arrested by the responsible authorities and made to account for his activities.

According to preliminary estimates, marihuana plants confiscated from AJ were valued at tens of millions of rupiah. Therefore, the police judged AJ obtained capital from someone outside the area to plant the crop. A similar judgment was made in the case of the illegal marihuana crop which was destroyed by the local police some time ago.

Drs Soewardjono said plantings were also discovered some time ago in the South Cianjur area, South Bandung, Garut, and in Kuningan. In general outsiders ordered and paid the local people to plant the marihuana.

Two weeks ago in Garut the police found a marihuana crop in the Setamanah Village, Malangbong Subdistrict. It was planted by two local youths who have been arrested by the police for further investigation. Thousands of plants were seized, about 4 months old and 15 centimeters high. A few plants had attained a height of 1.85 meters.

The two youths confessed that the marihuana seeds had been obtained from someone in Bandung and that some time ago they had traded a large amount of marihuana in that city.

6804
CSO: 5300/8303

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

DRUG INVOLVEMENT DECLINING--As of the end of 1980 about 10,000 persons in Indonesia were recorded as having been involved with drug abuse. The total is dropping due to government security activities concerned with these dangerous drugs. Police Maj Sriyono, from Regional Command 096/Yogyakarta, addressed this matter in providing information on narcotics and dangerous drugs Thursday afternoon [20 August] to 72 provincial druggists in the special region of Yogyakarta. The victims of drug abuse generally are young people, adolescents, and children who are in good physical condition but who are psychologically unstable for some reason or because of numerous disappointments. Maj Sriyono presented data for the Yogyakarta Special Region for 1979-80 which showed three persons, narcotics dealers, were involved. In the following year, there were 11 drug abuse cases and one person dealt in drugs. In 1981-82 there are thus far six drug abuse cases and three sought profit from narcotics. From 1979 through June 1981, 24 persons were tried for narcotics, seven were motivated to seek profit from drugs while the amount of evidence seized totaled 338 envelopes and 2 kilograms of dry marihuana, 1,8 kilograms of processed opium, and a marihuana cigarette. At the end of his lecture Maj Sriyono proposed that heavier sentences be levied on those guilty of criminal activities connected with narcotics. [Excerpts] [Jakarta PELITA in Indonesian 22 Aug 81 pp 1, 7] 6804

CSO: 5300/8303

PAKISTAN

TWO GANGS OF ARMS SMUGGLERS BUSTED

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 9 Oct 81 p 8

[Text] Attock, Oct 8: Attock Police have smashed two inter-provincial gangs of arms smugglers during a campaign against anti-social elements last month.

This was disclosed by the Superintendent of Police Attock Mr Tanveer Hameed, while talking to local newsmen here.

He said the members of the gangs were allegedly smuggling arms from NWFP to other parts of the country on false licences. As many as 12 members of both the gangs have been arrested and cases under Arms and Forgery Act have also been registered in Talagang and Attock Khurd Police Station and post. The SP said that seven persons have been arrested from Talagang and five from Attock Khurd.

The Superintendent of Police said that to curb crimes 11 five-member Crime Control Committees, comprising elected councillors, citizens of the areas and journalists, will be set up at Police Station level in the district. He said the Station House Officers (SHO) will be bound to accept the finding of those committees in disputed matters and the committee members will pinpoint the anti-social elements of their respective areas. He said the system of chowkidars is being reorganised. In this connection the particulars of all the chowkidars working in the district will be kept in all the police stations for the information of the police and general public. He said that awards will be given to dutiful chowkidars (watchmen) in the shape of arms licences.

Showing the illicit arms hauled by the Attock police, the SP said that during the two weeks of last month police recovered three stenguns, eight guns, 16 revolvers and pistols, two guns of 303, 12 big knives, one barchi, one rifle of 7 mm and many cartridges, which is a record recovery in the Punjab province.

He said during the last month more than 404 vehicles were booked on the charge of traffic violation and Rs 42000 realised as fine.

He said the police also recovered 8964 grams of charas and 6440 grams of opium during the same period.

CSO: 5300/4527

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

COURSE ON DRUG INTELLIGENCE--Islamabad: A two-week course on intelligence analysis and record development concluded at the Advance Narcotics Law Enforcement School in Islamabad on Thursday. A team of highly qualified American specialists on this subject imparted training in the courses to the officials of Pakistan Narcotics Control Board. It was first of its kind held in Pakistan in which the participants were imparted training on development of drug intelligence, record maintenance and analysis of an information. The course was arranged with the collaboration and assistance of drug enforcement administration of United States of America.--APP. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 24 Oct 81 p 3]

OPIUM, PAK CURRENCY SEIZED--The staff of the Directorate of Customs Intelligence foiled an attempt to smuggle out Pakistani currency amounting to Rs. 89,000 and arrested a Dubai-bound passenger from the Karachi airport on Sunday. The passenger, Abdul Aziz Malik was apprehended before his boarding the Dubai-bound British Airways flight PA-146. A search resulted in the recovery of Pakistani currency. Aziz was arrested and booked under the Custom-Laws. The Customs Intelligence staff in Peshawar also seized three kg of opium powder. On a tip, the Intelligence staff kept a watch on Peshawar Road for many days and ultimately came across a Toyota Mark I (CRD 135) heading towards the city. However, the car driver, Jan Khan further pressed the accelerator when signalled to stop. He was later caught after a hot chase. The Customs Intelligence staff impounded the car and opium powder and sent the accused for trial. The value of the contraband goes into lakhs of rupees in underground narcotic world abroad.--APP. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 20 Oct 81 p 5]

OPIUM SEIZURE IN QUETTA--Mr G. A. Jehangir, Member CBR (Customs) who arrived here from Islamabad on a 5-day visit to organise the working of Port Qasim and Gadani Customs Houses, last evening, said that mobile squad of Quetta Customs nabbed two persons with 3,390 tolas of opium worth Rs. 67.8 million in the international market yesterday. He said the news was given to him while he was explaining that the squad after a hot chase on Sibi-Dalmandi route have intercepted two trucks before they could cross over to Iran border. The trucks were coming from tribal area via D. I. Khan, Sukkur and had crossed Naukundi outpost when the seizure took place. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 22 Oct 81 p 8]

SMUGGLED GOODS--Pakistan Coast Guards have undertaken a survey of local markets to assess the quantum of smuggled goods in Karachi and surrounding areas. According to a Press release the Coast Guards have taken steps to enforce long ranging anti-smuggling measures through enhanced vigilance and surveillance. The coast line (excluding the ports of entries which fall outside the jurisdiction of the Coast Guards) is being effectively covered by ground, air and sea patrolling, the release added. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 7 Oct 81 p 5]

LIQUOR, CHARAS SEIZED--Gujranwala, Oct 6--Foreign liquor 'charas' and opium worth lakhs have been recovered in a raid at an unspecified place from two females. The females, Tahira Bibi and Kalsum Begum, according to the police, are in the pay of the owner of the den, Ashraf, who managed to get away. Tahira, Kalsum and Ashraf have been booked alongwith Fazal and Tariq who were nabbed when they arrived to buy liquor and opium. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 7 Oct 81 p 7]

TWO CHARAS SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--Hyderabad, 27 Oct--The excise and taxation inspector (intelligence branch), Hyderabad, Mr Noor Nabi Pathan, arrested two allegedly notorious charas smugglers--Aurangzeb and Yahya--and recovered from their possession 201 kg of contraband charas worth RS20 million in foreign market yesterday. According to the excise police, Aurangzeb belongs to a gang of international narcotics smugglers which has chosen Badin as its center of activities. [GF010510 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Oct 81 p 4 GF]

HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--The airport customs foiled an attempt to smuggle out over 4 kg of fine quality of heroin worth RS40 million in international market and arrested two Paris-bound passengers a few minutes before their departure on Tuesday night. The accused were identified as 17-year-old Miss Josette Erik Wawrzinek, German national and Mr Mohammad Raza, an Iranian student of Berlin University. The heroin was recovered from two suitcases. Both accused are suspected to be members of international gang of narcotic smuggling. They have been remanded in customs custody till 4 November for interrogation. [GF011333 Karachi DAWN in English 29 Oct 81 p 8 GF]

SMUGGLER JAILED, FINED--Narowal, Oct. 10--Narcotics smuggler Mohammad Aslam of Multan who was arrested last year on the Narowal-Lahore Road with over a maund of opium and 'charas' in the car he was driving, has been sentenced by a local magistrate to a year's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1 lakh. The smuggler's car was confiscated. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 11 Oct 81 p 6]

PEDDLERS ARRESTED IN MOSQUE--Even mosques are not being spared by drug pedlars now. One such incident was detected on Tuesday when police on complaints from the Eidgah mosque Pesh Imam arrested six persons with 25 tablets of mandrix and 7 pawas of charas from within the mosque premises. The accused have been identified as Hameed Abdul Wadood Sultan, Khadim Hussain, Haleemullah and Abdul Hussain. Police have registered a separate case against Abdul Wadood under Arms Ordinance on charge of possessing an unlicensed dagger. Meanwhile Kalakot police have arrested a person Mohammad Aslam and recovered from him 200 grams of charas. Police have registered the cases against the accused persons and are investigating further. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 15 Oct 81 p 5]

'NOTORIOUS' OPIUM SMUGGLER ARRESTED--A notorious smuggler and dacoit, Mazar Hussain, son of Khair Mohammad, was arrested dramatically by Pakistan Coast Guards on 24 October, says an official handout. He was wanted in the case of 39 maunds of charas and 4 maunds of opium hauled recently and is believed to be one of the key figures in a gang which deals in illegal business of narcotics. [GF301010 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Oct 81 p 5]

CSU: 5300/4529

PHILIPPINES

FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKERS GETTING TOUGHER

Manila DAILY EXPRESS in English 12 Oct 81 p 3

[Text]

CONTAINER ships, mail and pleasure yachts are among new methods devised by moneyed international drug syndicates to beat a continuing and intensifying crackdown by narcotics agents.

Agents say they have been making gradual inroads into what they describe as the world's most lucrative but illegal business but admit the fight is getting more tough.

With heroin worth some \$3,000 an ounce wholesale in the United States, the pickings are big in a multi-billion dollar business that respects no frontiers.

ONE BRIGHT note is the increasing cooperation among national enforcement agencies to beat these dealers, but agents admit the syndicates are changing their methods of shipment and distribution.

They say that a courier, carrying marijuana, raw opium, or heroin might have once taken an aircraft from Bangkok, Singapore or Hongkong direct to a city in North America or Western Europe.

But now he takes more devious and circuitous routes, aware that arrivals from these areas are prime suspects for customs officers and

agents.

AGENTS SAY they have continuously been discussing how to speed up and pass on information about suspects spotted at different airports and to share lists of people known to make regular but unexpected travels.

Thus, with the increasing airport searches, smugglers are shifting to what they feel are safer methods.

Each day, dozens of container ships leave Asian ports with hundreds of pleasure yachts, which are hardly searched by customs men, making connections at sea with other vessels.

Drugs are said to have arrived from Southeast Asia in New Zealand and Australia in this manner.

A FEW YEARS ago, over 100 small boats were seized off the United States after authorities discovered that large vessels were coming up from Colombia and transferring their illicit cargoes to them off the Florida Coast.

But while Burma and Thailand are beginning to make a tremendous impact on the trade in opium and heroin from the so-called "golden triangle" area they share with Laos, new areas are coming up.

CSO: 5300/4907

PHILIPPINES

MARIHUANA PLANTATION RAIDED

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 17 Oct 81 p 36

[Text]

Lawmen raided a marijuana plantation being cultivated for dissidents, arrested four planters and seized full-grown marijuana plants worth P260,000 in sitio Birao, barangay Hacienda, Baggao, Cagayan two days ago.

A belated report flashed yesterday to Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile by Col. Tomas Manglongat, deputy commander of Region II, identified the four alleged planters as:

Marvin Tomas, 25, of Bineng, La Trinidad, Banguet; Lito Licdan y Antonio, 23; Roque Lope y Balanban, 19, of Villa Floresca, San Jose, Nueva Ecija; and

Reynaldo Aniban y Nimol, 20, of Birao, Hacienda, Baggao.

Aside from the marijuana plants, the raiders composed of intelligence operatives of Region II, the PC anti-narcotics unit and integrated civilian home defense of Hacienda,

seized three kilos of dried marijuana plants. Tomas, according to the raiders, was being suspected of having connections with marijuana plants.

Tomas, according to the raiders, was being suspected of having connections with marijuana planters in Banguet. He also supplies dried marijuana plants

in the Metro Manila area through an "influential" bulk purchaser in San Bartolome, Novaliches, Quezon city.

Manglongat said the four suspects have been detained pending the filing of appropriate charges against them in court.

The main bulk of the uprooted prohibited grass was burned on the spot, with only a portion kept by the raiders as court evidence, Manglongat told Enrile.

CSO: 5300/4907

PHILIPPINES

REPORTING LARGE MARIHUANA HAUL IN RAID

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 20 Oct 81 p 28

[Text]

Constabulary anti-narcotics operatives uprooted yesterday 77,500 marijuana plants and seedlings and arrested two of three suspected cultivators in one of the biggest operations ever conducted in Ifugao and the Mt. Province.

The raids on four plantations in the two provinces also confirmed the existence of the so-called Angeles city-Baguio-Mt. Province-Benguet-Ifugao connection on the sale and traffic of marijuana which was revealed by two arrested cultivators.

Brig. Gen. Bienvenido L. Felix, CANU commanding general and Task Force Bagong Buhay commander, reported that close to 75,000 marijuana plants and seedlings were uprooted and destroyed in Ahin, Hongdura, Ifugao and accounted for the biggest single haul in the government's intensified anti-drug operations in Region 1.

Another 2,500 marijuana plants were seized by the troopers in Namatit, Mt. Province.

The previous high was in Dada-ay, Alilim, Ilocos Sur where some 60,000 marijuana plants and seedlings were confiscated and destroyed by anti-narcotics agents.

Felix identified the two arrested suspected cultivators as Aka Bulik and Aka Tuncab, both of Ifugao. They were arrested by government troopers led by Lt. Col. Alfonso Mora and Maj. Enrique Cuadra and Persie Al-daba of CANU.

Cuadra, who acted as spokesman of the raiders, said that representative samples of the seized "grass" were sent to the PC Crime Laboratory in Camp Crame. All the rest were burned on site and witnessed and certified by barangay officials, teachers and mediamen.

CSO: 5300/4908

SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

CBI ANNOUNCES HEROIN SEIZURE--New Delhi, 16 Oct--The Indian Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) said today it had seized two kilogrammes (four pounds) of heroin worth about 10 million dollars on the international market from an Afghan national. The CBI said narcotics agents arrested the man in a Delhi hotel yesterday. The Afghani said during interrogation that he had bought the first-grade heroin from what he called a flourishing drug market operating on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border and smuggled it into Delhi, the CBI said.
NAB/Reuter [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 18 Oct 81 p 7]

CSO: 5300/4908

CANADA

BRIEFS

JAIL FOR LSD TRAFFICKER--A Toronto man who admitted being part of a conspiracy to traffic in LSD was sentenced Monday to two years less a day in reformatory. Daniel McKee, 29, was arrested near London last April 13 after RCMP officers, who were watching other suspects, saw him make contact and apparently buy the drugs. Court was told the tipoff on a drug deal came from telephone wiretaps. When McKee was stopped, officers found a package containing 1,600 "hits" of LSD under the dashboard of his car. Court was told McKee's criminal record, which dates back 10 years, included several previous drug-related convictions. Three other men, all facing charges arising out of the same investigation, are scheduled for a preliminary hearing in February. [Text] [Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 20 Oct 81 p 10]

CSO: 5320/006

BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZURE--The largest drug hold in the Bahamas found on Norman's Cay over the weekend has been estimated at \$63 million. The 417 lbs of cocaine were found aboard a plane at the cay on Saturday. The two Colombians aboard that plane have been charged. [Text] [FL132208 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Oct 81]

CSO: 5300/2043

BARBADOS

BRIEFS

DRUGS IN AIR CARGO--The cargo department at Grantley Adams airport is experiencing more problems with drug trafficking now than the Customs Department, a Customs official has said. The official said that since the methods of drug detection at the airport had been improved and officers were exercising rigid security measures, that drug smuggling was being conducted more often through the cargo department. In the past, people smuggling drugs usually brought them in on their person, or as part of their luggage. Drugs sent to the cargo section can be concealed in paints and other items and are therefore not as easily detectable. The official said that flights from areas known to have big trades in drug trafficking are scrutinised very thoroughly. [Text] [Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 23 Sep 81 p 2]

CSO: 5300/7510

BERMUDA

PROGRAM TO ATTACK RISING DRUG USE AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Government Plans

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 25 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Text] New measures to combat drug abuse among schoolchildren were announced by Dr the Hon. Clarence James, Minister of Health and Social Services.

Following up recommendations made by the Advisory Board on the Misuse of Drugs a year ago, Dr James said that a consultant would be appointed next month to help develop a programme tailor-made for Bermuda schools.

He also said that the methadone clinic for heroin addicts would remain at St. Brendan's Hospital, despite the Board's proposal that it should be relocated. Dr James promised that the clinic would be "strengthened" and hoped that it would soon be able to take new admissions.

The new \$100,000 moves were announced at a press conference only hours after the Commissioner of Police, Mr Frederick Bean said that some schoolgirls have become prostitutes to raise money for drugs. (See separate story) They also follow Dr James' admission last week that methadone programme had "failed over the last year," has stopped taking new patients since July and is now only treating four addicts.

Dr James was joined at the conference by the Hon. Ernest Vesey Minister of Education and the Minister's Permanent Secretary Mr Mansfield Brock. They claimed they had not heard the Commissioner's statement and that their understanding from him was that drug abuse in schools was a small but serious problem.

Said Mr Vesey: "Any drug abuse is serious. But I think it tends to happen outside school hours and at weekend rather than in the school itself." Mr Brock added that the Ministry did not know which schools were hit by the drug problem.

Dr James, outlining the new school-based drug prevention programme, said proposals had resulted from discussions between both the Education and Health and Social Services Ministries. "They agreed that young people with behavioural problems have much in common whether they use or abuse drugs," he said. "It

would be artificial, uneconomic and potentially counter-productive to develop programmes solely for those involved with drugs. Instead it was suggested that it would be more appropriate to develop an additional programme for young people with behavioural problems as part of the schools' family life and health education programme which already includes a section on drugs and drug abuse. Further counselling should be an extension and under the supervision of the home visiting service which is the responsibility of the school psychologist."

The new consultant's post is now being advertised and should be filled by mid-October. The successful applicant will be expected to help the two Ministries develop proposals, and inform teachers, home visitors and guidance counsellors about the signs and symptoms of drug abuse.

"In-service training will also be provided for teachers so they will be more knowledgeable and better able to teach students about drugs and drug abuse," Dr James went on. He said that Government had decided to stress prevention for the time being and he was not prepared to support the Advisory Board's proposals for a new community-based drug treatment centre.

The Board's suggestions for extra specialist staff, including a sessional psychiatrist, three fulltime social workers and a fulltime secretary, had also been turned down. Dr James said: "Instead I will be recommending that the methadone clinic remain at St Brendan's but be strengthened so that the present staffing difficulties are overcome. I have asked the Medical Director, Dr Michael Radford, to recommend to me what improvements he considers are essential."

Involvement of Youngsters

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 25 Sep 81 pp 1, 3

[Excerpt] An outbreak of child prostitution and hard drug taking by youngsters was revealed yesterday by Police Commissioner Frederick Bean.

Children as young as ten years old are experimenting with heroin and cocaine. And young girls are being encouraged to sell their bodies to enable pimps to buy drugs.

The Police Chief said this was causing concern and distress. "We must come to grips with the situation now before our lovely Island is turned into a jungle," he said.

Commissioner Bean said the information had come from usually reliable sources such as criminals, informants and the business community in the back of town area. There was no evidence to suggest that an organised ring was involved.

Mr Bean would not identify schools hit by the problem, but said more than one was affected. Both boys and girls aged from ten to 14 are thought to be using hard drugs.

"In addition, it had been reported that young girls are being encouraged to engage in sexual acts for money which is then passed on to older men to purchase drugs with," he said.

Education Department Probe

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 26 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] The Education Department is to probe the Police Commissioner's claims that prostitution and drug taking has become rife in schools.

Police Chief Frederick Bean revealed on Thursday that children as young as 10 years old were using heroin and cocaine and young girls were selling sex to enable pimps to buy drugs.

His statement took Government by surprise as it had received no reports on the disturbing problem. But an Education spokeswoman said yesterday that Police had now been contacted to obtain further details.

In the meantime Permanent Secretary, Mr Mansfield Brock has ordered an inquiry to assess the extent of the illicit sex and drug-taking.

The spokeswoman said it was not known whether a formal report would be prepared. "At this stage I cannot say how the assessment is being carried out," she said. "We hope more details will be forthcoming from the Police."

Commissioner Bean did not identify schools concerned, but said "usually reliable sources" had informed him that boys and girls aged 10 and 14 were using hard drugs.

CSO: 5300/7509

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

NATIONAL ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN--In accordance with instructions received from the armed forces government, the National Council for Struggle Against Drug Trafficking has provided a complete report on the Alfredo Gutierrez Vaca Diez case. The council says that Gutierrez has appeared before officials and that contacts have been made with U.S. officials in order to clarify the terms of an accusation made against him. The council has announced that the government wishes all those who have been accused by U.S. courts to appear before Bolivian officials. The director of the council asserted that Bolivian citizen Alfredo Gutierrez Vaca Diez has no charges against him in Bolivia and that (?charges) pending in U.S. courts will be clarified within the next few hours. [Excerpts] [PY131113 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Oct 81]

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARREST--La Paz, 13 Oct (AFP)--Capt Javier Guerrero, chairman of the national dangerous drugs department, revealed today that 38 persons who are involved in cocaine trafficking have been arrested in the last 15 days in Bolivia. Capt Guerrero said that most of the arrested traffickers are foreigners. This shows, he added, that Bolivia is the victim of an immoral and mean drug trafficking activity based abroad. He reported that traffickers have changed their method for producing cocaine. Now they use small mobile laboratories which are easy to move in order to escape from the authorities. It was recalled that in recent years Bolivia has become the main producer of raw materials (coca leaves) for the preparation of cocaine and that such production reportedly yields about \$2 billion in Bolivia. [Text] [PY131644 Paris AFP in Spanish 1502 GMT 13 Oct 81]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--As a result of operations carried during the past few hours by members of the Santa Cruz office for control of dangerous drugs seven persons were arrested in Santa Cruz when they were found trying to smuggle 10 kg of cocaine sulphate through customs. [PY232206 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Oct 81]

NEW NARCOTICS DIVISION HEAD--Maj Manuel Hurtado Araoz was sworn in as chief of the Santa Cruz narcotics division to replace Maj (Emilio Villarroel). [PY232206 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Oct 81]

CSO: 5300/2034

BRAZIL

FEDERAL POLICE CRACK DOWN ON COCAINE TRAFFICKERS

Film Personalities Traffic Drugs

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 26 Sep 81 p 14

[Text] Yesterday, the Federal Police in Sao Paulo informed the press that Roberto Bianchi Reis, technical director of the film, "They Do Not Wear Black Ties," and Jurandir Mendes Craveiro Junior, correspondent for the BRASILIENSE publishing house, were arrested on 25 August while in possession of 5 kg of marihuana and 0.5 kg of cocaine. According to the police, the two are receivers and sellers and are part of a trafficking gang whose suppliers are Eli Ribeiro da Rocha, his wife, Tova Cohn, and Edmilson Lucas da Silva, all still at large. They were bringing the drugs from Bolivia and dividing them between Roberto and Jurandir who then sold them in Sao Paulo.

The police give their assurance that they now have a list of all persons involved in this trafficking and of purchasers in Sao Paulo, the latter having been identified through a memorandum book found in possession of the traffickers.

Cocaine Sold to Students

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Sep 81 p 12

[Text] Nilton Ferreira de Souza, aged 39, was arrested yesterday afternoon at the gate of Pio X School at Rua Serra Negra s/n, Largo do Tanque, Jacarepagua, with a plastic bag containing cocaine in his possession.

Upon being arrested, he told Sergeant Cortez of the 18th BPM [Military Police Battalion] that the drug was to be sold to students. The trafficker was booked at the 32d Precinct.

Paraguayan Drugs Seized

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 1 Oct 81 p 18

[Text] The Federal Police seized more than 2,600 Provigil tablets coming from Paraguay when they arrested traffickers Carlos Roberto Santana, Jose Ferreira Silva Filho and Adair Morgilli; the first two reside in Sao Jose do Rio Preto and the third in Catanduva; all three were operating in the area. Although Provigil

- is not on the list of medicines considered toxic, the police made tests which re-
- vealed that this product produces an effect comparable to cocaine, procaine and
- tetrocaine.

Businessman Arrested With Cocaine

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 Sep 81 p 20

[Text] Narcotics Bureau agents arrested businessman Sergio Velasques Cunha, aged 29, bachelor and part owner of Vendaval bar and Restaurant in Piratininga; he had two packets of cocaine on his person when arrested. During the investigation of the abduction of Misaque Jose Marques and Luis Carlos Jatuba, he was on the list of suspects for having broken into the home of Aniz Abraao Davi, or Anisio de Nilopolis.

Together with Sergio, the police arrested Jose Alberto Barros Santos, also in possession of two small packets of cocaine. They said they had purchased the drug at a distribution point located at the Veterans' Residential Complex near the Favela do Jacarezinho in Rio.

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- CSO: 5300/2019

BRAZIL

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT FIRED FOR PROTECTING COCAINE TRAFFICKERS

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 29 Sep 81 p 19

[Text] Manaus--Removed from office after being accused of protecting cocaine traffickers from whom he allegedly received about 18 million cruzeiros to reduce their involvement with the law and facilitate their release from the state's central penitentiary, Federal Police Superintendent Ivo Americano has been held incommunicado at his residence since last Thursday where he is waiting to be heard by the committee of inquiry which is investigating a series of irregularities--corruption, preferential treatment and torture among the prisoners--in his administration in the Amazon River region. Accusations of Ivo Americano's involvement with drug traffickers and gold smugglers were made a few months ago by Colombian Benito Tavares, leader of an organized gang which was selling cocaine in Manaus and was disbanded by the Federal Police in July 1980.

Arrested together with 32 other foreign traffickers who were found by the Federal Police to be in possession of 18 kg of distilled cocaine, precision equipment for converting drug paste into powder and a few thousand dollars, Benito Tavares, upon fleeing from the state penitentiary where he was serving a 10-year sentence, sent a letter to the Federal Police authorities in Brasilia accusing Ivo Americano of having received 18 million cruzeiros from the cocaine mafia to soften the police investigation of the gang's activities. Benito Tavares also says that the former superintendent received "much gold and money" from smugglers. In the letter, which is being distributed at the university and among various federal organizations, the trafficker says that Ivo Americano obtained a motorcycle and a launch which the Federal Police confiscated from Jose Basilio, or Padeirinho; Basilio is at large together with Arlindo Tavares, appointed as leader of the gang, who was inexplicably released by the Federal Police.

The committee of inquiry, chaired by Deputy Nelson Marabuto of the Federal Police Department's Department of Political and Social Order in Brasilia and coordinated by Deputies Paulo Watanabe and Hugo Pavao, scheduled a confrontation tomorrow between Ivo Americano and various traffickers and other persons involved with drug trafficking in the area.

Ivo Americano is accused of having a number of properties, such as a house, farm and plane. The plane is thought to have gone down in the Xapuri River in Alto Rio Negro with 600 kg of cocaine in powder form.

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CSO: 5300/2019

BRAZIL

MARIHUANA, ARMS, AMMUNITION TRAFFICKING RING DISBANDED

Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 11 Sep. 81 p 12

[Text] An organized gang of drug traffickers, which has a branch in Goiania and has been operating for months in Brasilia selling arms, drugs, ammunition, electronic equipment and imported whiskey, was put out of circulation yesterday by agents of the Bureau for the Suppression of Drugs [DRE] of the Federal Police Regional Superintendency [SRPF] in the DF [Federal District]. In an operation shared by several police teams, the following individuals were caught in the act and arrested: Novacap employee Paulo George Antonio Martins Bogea, better known in the criminal underworld as "Louro"; Pedro Juventino, or "Pedro Ladrao"; and Paulo Roberto Ferreira dos Reis, or "Paulo Maconha." With the seizure of the gang, the DPF [Federal Police Department] also confiscated 10 kg of marihuana valued at 500,000 cruzeiros.

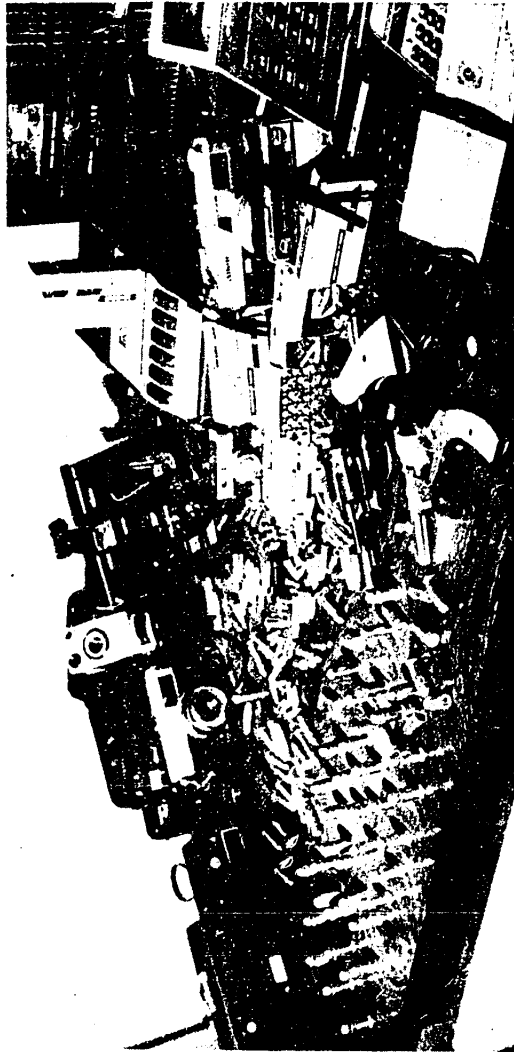
The leader of the gang, Manoel Humberto Claudino, known as "Manoelzinho" and "Manex," was intercepted at Block 705 North but managed to break through the ring of fire and escape without leaving a trace. In his haste he abandoned his Galaxy, license plate AT-7356-DF, in which the police found 2 kg of marihuana.

Contraband

Residing at QNA 51, Lot 9, Taguatinga Norte, "Pedro Ladrao," aged 44, was the one who hid most of the contraband. The Federal Police found 6 kg of marihuana at his home, intended for the DF's clandestine drug market. A large quantity of other material was also confiscated: two 38-caliber Taurus revolvers; a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver; a 22-caliber Beretta pistol; a number of 45-caliber shells intended for the exclusive use of the armed forces; a quantity of 942-caliber rifle shells; and a large quantity of 38, 32 and 22-caliber ammunition.

The police also confiscated 1 Sharp minicomputer, 4 electronic calculators, 5 cameras, 2 portable tape recorders, 1 Super-8 movie camera, 1 Orion sound projector, 2 walkie-talkies, 2 automobile tape players, more than 10 wrist watches and 2 rifles of domestic manufacture.

"Pedro Ladrao" was apprehended while driving a Corcel, license plate AT-2125-DF, containing false flooring exclusively for concealing marihuana purchased in Paraguay. The federal agents were astonished to find three identification emblems



Besides "smoking material," the gang also sold arms,
ammunition and electrical equipment



"Manex," gang leader,
still at large

belonging to the DPF among the smuggled items, ready to be counterfeited by members of the gang.

The falsified DPF identifications were to facilitate the gang's movements through the barriers of the Federal Highway Police. When approached, the traffickers were to identify themselves as federal agents and thus easily manage to transport the marihuana purchased in Paraguay. The ammunition and arms were for the use of the traffickers and the black market. And the communications equipment was to be used to facilitate the exchange of messages among members of the gang.

Sophistication

After the arrest of "Pedro Ladrao" at his home, the DRE agents discovered a farm house owned by the trafficker in the vicinity of Taguatinga and went there to search for more marihuana. Meanwhile, the police officers were astonished to find a large quantity of gasoline for refueling the traffickers' cars on weekends.

"Pedro Ladrao" is a native of Marilia, Sao Paulo, and had already had several run-ins with the DPF as a marihuana trafficker. However, before that time he had operated with unknown underworld criminals.

Ten Kg of Marihuana

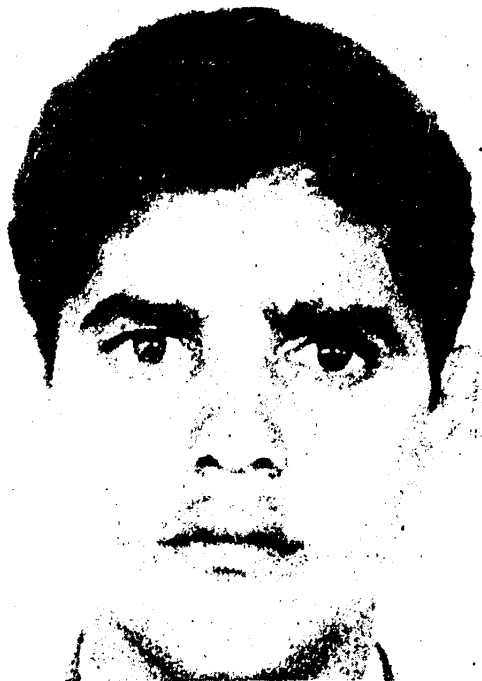
Residing at QNL 10, Complex H, House 16, Taguatinga, Paulo Roberto Ferreira dos Reis, or "Paulo Maconha," aged 24, was born in Campos Altos, Minas, and was on probation. He had been sentenced for theft in accordance with Article 155 of the Penal Code but did not mend his ways. After several run-ins with the DPF for marihuana trafficking, "Paulo Maconha" finally arrived at the point of cultivating the plant. Approximately 1 kg of seeds was found at his home. The marihuana was to be marketed in Taguatinga.

Novacap employee George Antonio Martins Bogea, or "Louro," aged 33, was arrested at Plano Piloto upon being denounced by his subordinates. More than 1 kg of marihuana was seized at his home at QI 3, Complex 2, Lot 26, Lago Sul. The Federal Police were astonished at the involvement of the Novacap employee in the trafficking gang, particularly since he lives in a Lago Sul mansion.

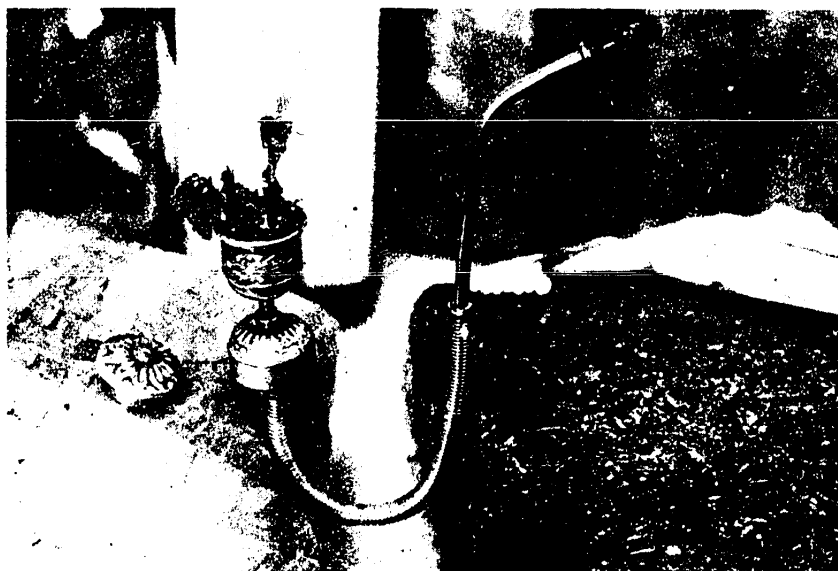
Addicts themselves, the traffickers were smoking marihuana in a metal pipe imported from India, and this was also confiscated. The 10 kg of marihuana was compressed into a brick. Of the "manga rosa" brand, the marihuana is a type preferred by addicts as it is the best quality produced in Paraguay.

Branch Operation

Simultaneously with the investigations made in Brasilia, DPF agents in Goiania arrested several traffickers in that city connected with the drug ring disbanded in the DF. Federal agents in Brasilia believe that Manoel Humberto Claudino, or "Manoelzinho" or "Manex" was not acting alone as leader of the gang, since, less than a year ago, the criminal had little experience in drug trafficking.



Paulo Roberto, or "Paulo Maconha," one of those arrested



Sophisticated Indian pipe confiscated with marihuana

"Manex" is 26 years old and resides at QE 17, Complex L, House 37. His capture is imminent, even though the Federal Police believe that the trafficker has fled from Brasilia. The DRE advised that steps are being taken to catch up with "Manex" and others implicated in the gang.

Investigations being made to break up the "Manex" gang will enable the federal police to arrest a number of traffickers who had been operating in Plano Piloto and neighboring cities.

8568
CSO: 5300/2019

BRAZIL

CARBINES, MARIHUANA SEIZED, ARRESTS MADE IN ENCANTADO

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 20 Sep 81 p 36

[Text] Two carbines used by security guards, four revolvers, an antique carbine and marihuana cigarettes were seized early yesterday morning at the Morro do Urubu in Tomas Coelho by agents of the 24th Precinct in Encantado after an exchange of gunfire with traffickers belonging to a gang led by Nei Barbudo.

The gang is responsible for the death Tuesday morning of watchman Antonio Francisco de Souza and of his son, Antonio Marcio, aged 11, and the serious wounding of Rita de Cassia, aged 13, Antonio Francisco's daughter. The criminals broke into the watchman's house at the top of Rua Frei Camilo, in Tomas Coelho, to evict him and his family and convert the home into a drug sales outlet.

Friday, the police arrested Antonio Araujo dos Santos, or "Cara Preta," Adilson Mendes, or "Totinha" and Cosme Ribeiro da Silva, or "Miminha" who, in addition to confessing their participation in the double homicide, furnished Deputy Vanderley Jose da Silveira the names of the other criminals. They are Ze Vigia, Nem and Nei Barbudo, who are at large and yesterday morning exchanged gunfire with the police.

The weapons and marihuana were found in the roof of a shack which served as the gang's hiding place. Inspector Nelson Duarte, who is heading the investigations, knew that more than 20 criminals were involved in the gang's operations in this shantytown and that they are controlling the sale of drugs in the shantytowns of Urubu, Cavalcante, Caixa Dagua and Engenho da Rainha.

With regard to the watchman's death, the traffickers said that when they broke into the house they intended to kill him inasmuch as he had threatened to report them to the police on a number of occasions. Nei Barbudo was accused of having fired the shots which killed the watchman and the boy. At the decision of Deputy Hamilton Gigante, Antonio Francisco's residence--which was abandoned when the family fled in terror--is being kept under strict surveillance to prevent other members of the gang from setting up a drug sales outlet at that spot.

At the questioning the criminals confessed having stolen equipment from the Inhauma-Iraja section of the preliminary subway project and having subsequently sold it to fences at the Morro do Juramento and in Coelho Neto. "Cara Preta" said that a fence known as "Maluco" killed another fence in Estrada Vicente de Carvalho over some of the stolen property.

8568
CSO: 5300/2019

BRAZIL

COCAINE, MARIHUANA DISTRIBUTION POINT UNCOVERED IN FAVELA

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 18 Sep 81 p 20

[Text] Yesterday at Varginha Favela in Manguinhos, police of the 16th BPM [Military Police Battalion] broke up a marihuana and cocaine distribution point at shack 46 of Beco da Amizade and seized 49 kg of the drug compressed with honey and 2,080 tablets. Eight persons were arrested--the head man and seven go-betweens, those responsible for delivering orders for drugs to traffickers.

According to the police, the distribution point belongs to a trafficker known as Gilson Vovo, who managed to escape when the shooting began. At the shanty the police also confiscated two precision scales, two calculators, two 32-caliber Taurus revolvers, a can of powdered milk containing ammunition for the two weapons, scissors and knives used in preparing the drug for sale.

Surrounded

The area had been under observation for several days, since the police already knew that a large quantity of cocaine was to be delivered there yesterday afternoon. Since early Wednesday morning secret service agents of that battalion had hidden in the favela with instructions to make the most noise possible at the moment of the raid so that the traffickers would run to the point in question where a number of uniformed soldiers would be waiting.

The plan was successful: when the traffickers and addicts ran to escape from the agents, they were apprehended by a group led by Sergeant Bartolomeu consisting of himself, Corporal Pelizon and Privates Trindade and Egito.

Taken to the 21st Precinct, those arrested were identified as Wilson Arimateia Fonseca, the point's head man, and his associates, Jose Santos Cruz, Jose Luis de Souza Gomes, Nilo Roberto da Silva, Jorge Eugenio Ribeiro, Rafael da Silva and Joao Americo da Silva. Paulo Luis Ramos and Joao Soares de Lima were the go-betweens responsible for delivering the orders to the small marihuana outlets as instructed by the traffickers.

Sergeant Bartolomeu, who arrested the eight fellows, was chosen last month as the most effective police officer in the 16th BPM, and yesterday morning he was eulogized by Col Nilton Verqueira, commander general of the Military Police. As an award, he will now travel with his family to Fribourg to spend 8 days in that city with all expenses paid by the 16th BPM.

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BRAZIL

BRIEFS

COCAINE SMUGGLERS USE PLANE--Rio de Janeiro--Twin engine plane ZO-POS, stolen in Mato Grosso do Sul and found in Marica, Norte Fluminense, was said to have been carrying 80 kg of cocaine in past form, which was to be distilled and transformed into powder and subsequently taken to the United States. The Niteroi Federal Police Division, the Rio and Niteroi narcotics bureaus and the 82d Precinct in Marica are becoming increasingly convinced of this version offered to various newspapers through anonymous telephone tips and partially confirmed by officers working on the case. Plastic surgeon Osmani Ramos, proprietor of a clinic in Copacabana, his brother, a pilot and an English friend involved in the affair are still missing. The first three were released last Wednesday through a writ of habeas corpus. The Englishman, Anthony David Link, was apprehended with a 1981 Mercedes Benz, no documents and counterfeit dollars but was released through the intervention of the doctor. According to the police who are investigating the case of the stolen plane, the cocaine has recently been coming from Bolivia in paste form and has then been distilled in the country. The reason for this is that, in Bolivia, ether and acetone, essential for converting the cocaine into powder, are in short supply and, therefore, very expensive. It was also known that the plane was to be flown to the United States--it had a flight plan to Miami--by pilot Peter Ramos Bernhardt, of the Sao Paulo Aeroclub. Peter said he did not know the purpose of the flight but thought it was to change the craft's call letters, since the twin engine was in Brazil illegally. [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 29 Sep 81 p 18] 8568

TRAFFICKING DOCTOR SPOTTED--Plastic surgeon Osmani Ramos, accused of having stolen a twin engine plane in Mato Grosso do Sul and taken 80 kg of cocaine to Rio in the craft, was seen embarking in a plane, call letters PT-KDM, in Sorocaba. That information was contained in a communique the Dourados deputy sent yesterday from Rio to Sao Paulo's Secretariat of Security. Dourados Deputy Cid Araujo said that the plane in which the doctor had embarked would probably land in Itapetinga. The deputy said he already has a warrant, sent by a Dourados judge, for the arrest of Dr Osmani Ramos, his brother, Jainesio Ramos, and a civilian commander, all involved not only in the theft of the plane but also in cocaine trafficking and, probably, in the death of the plane's pilot, Carlos Alberto Lobo, who has not been seen for 10 days, ever since the plane was stolen. Yesterday, the Dourados deputy sent requests for help to the secretaries of security of Rio and Sao Paulo to help solve the case and arrest those involved. The three were arrested and held at the Marica precinct shortly after the stolen plane landed,

but, through a series of concessions by the police, they ended up obtaining a writ of habeas corpus and were released. The inquiry initiated by the Marica police to solve the case will be held at court tomorrow, but Judge Jose Eustaquio will have to delay it for further investigation or request preventive custody of the doctor who has not appeared at his clinic in Copacabana for several days nor at his apartment in Avenida Atlantica. Up to now, at least officially, no trace has been obtained by the police to locate the pilot. The Civilian Police of Dourados and the Federal Police are making further investigations but believe that only the arrest of the doctor will help solve the case, since only he knows the whereabouts of the pilot. [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 1 Oct 81 p 18] 8568

CSO: 5300/2019

JAMAICA

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA PLANE--A twin-engined aircraft, registration number N 9516 Z, crashed in bushes near the Braco airstrip in St. Mary at about noon yesterday. A police report said that the pilot of the craft disappeared from the scene and was now being sought. Twenty-eight packages, containing 90 pounds of ganja were found beside the wrecked aircraft. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 22 Sep 81 p 1]

HEROIN ON TOURISTS--Nine pounds of heroin was seized on Tuesday at the Sangster International Airport and two tourists from Thailand arrested. The police report said that Vichai Bunsong, 43, merchant, and Vichai Thongtawee, 31, both of Bangkok, Thailand, were arrested by the Narcotics police and charged with possession of heroin and importing the drug into the island. The drug is valued at \$4 million on the US market. The men came in on an Air Florida flight from Miami and a search by the police at the airport revealed the drug in two and a half ounce packages strapped to their bodies, the report said. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 24 Sep 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/7510

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--A gang of drug traffickers has been dismantled in Collique. The police have arrested the following traffickers: Pedro Padilla Velasquez, Gloria Flores Navarro, Damian Ramos Carrasco and Dina Mendieta Huarcaya. [Lima XPRESO in Spanish 21 Sep 81 p 4 PY]

COCA GROWERS--Lima, 20 Oct (AFP)--It was learned in this capital today that the coca producers of Tingo Maria, located on the edge of the jungle in central Peru, yesterday, Monday occupied the streets and airport of this city, on the occasion of the visit of Agriculture Minister Nils Ericsson. The demonstration had the object of demonstrating against a government project, supported by the United States, which intends to replace the production of coca, from which cocaine is produced, with other agricultural products. According to official charges, that whole region is one of the most important supply sources of the drug traffickers, against whom the authorities are carrying out a large-scale fight. Pickets of the Coca Producers Union [Sindicato de Cocaleros] obliged businessmen and other people to close their establishments in support of their demands that the project not be implemented. Due to the blockade of the airport, with sticks and stones, the plane that was to have taken Minister Ericsson back to Lima could not land and he had to remain the night under police protection. [Text] [PY210206 Paris AFP in Spanish 1822 GMT 20 Oct 81]

CSO: 5300/2033

EGYPT

BRIEFS

HEROIN, OPIUM SMUGGLING--Drug enforcement officers in the Ministry of Interior foiled an attempt to smuggle a large quantity of heroin and opium, valued at half a million pounds, into the country via the Cairo airport. The attempt was made by a watchmaker arriving from Yemen. The attempt was thwarted after information was received by Maj Gen Sami As'ad Faraj, director general of the drug enforcement office. The information reported that Samir Sa'id Hanna, a watch merchant, had started dealing in drugs, and that he was traveling a lot to countries famous for growing drugs to bring these drugs into Egypt. Based on that information, Deputy Director Major General Mamduh Salim Zaki asked the two colonels, Director of Operations Muhammad 'Abbas Mansur and Chief Administrator at the Cairo airport branch Ahmad Nadda to place the merchant under close observation. Investigations by Col Sayyid Ghayth and majors Mustafa al-Kashif, Shafiq al-'Ushri and Tariq Abu Zayd confirmed that the merchant had rented a luxury apartment in al-Duqqi which was disproportionate to his income, and that he intended to bring a large quantity of drugs, particularly heroin, into Cairo in preparation for smuggling it to Europe. Investigations revealed that he was bringing the drugs in aboard Yemen Airlines arriving from Sana'a via Damascus. Permission was requested from Counselor Muhammad Yahya, attorney general for the drug agency. The drug enforcement officers at the airport set a trap for the merchant. When the airplane arrived, he was arrested. Upon searching his luggage, they found half a kilo of heroin, valued at \$250,000, and 7 kilograms of opium, valued at more than 250,000 pounds. The suspect was referred to the public prosecutor's office which sentenced him to jail. [Text] [Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 29 Sep 81 p 10] 9455

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUG, ARMS ARRESTS--According to a central news unit report from Mashhad, in the course of an armed clash between the narcotic branch of the Islamic revolution prosecutor office of Mashhad, with a number of smugglers [words indistinct] one smuggler was killed and another arrested. Twenty-one kilos of heroin and 44 kilos of opium, 10 firearms with 120 bullets, 2 G-3 machineguns with 40 rounds, 1 Colt and one camera were seized from the smugglers. [Text] [LD260640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Oct 81]

FASA OPIUM HAUL--Two drug traffickers with long criminal records were arrested by Fasa revolution guards while carrying 2 kg of opium, a handgun and 1,100 rounds of ammunition. [GF281830 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 28 Oct 81]

TORBAT JAM HEROIN--A construction worker digging in an area in Torbat Jam has discovered 4.11 kg of heroin. A file has been opened on the find. [LD260640 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Oct 81]

ESFARAYEN DRUG HAUL--In the past Iranian month, the Esfarayen revolution guard corps confiscated 30 weapons and over 25 kg of opium belonging to a large narcotics gang. The gang members have been arrested. [LD260640 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Oct 81]

GONABAD DRUG HAUL--Seven drug offenders and traffickers were sentenced to between 3 and 10 years in jail and payment of fines in Gonabad today for possession of 10.29 kg of opium, 26 grams of heroin and 15 grams of burned opium and for addiction to narcotics. [LD260640 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Oct 81]

KHORASAN OPIUM HAUL--Birjand drug squad personnel have discovered 5 kg of opium on Afzal 'Abdollahi and .5 kg of heroin on Nurzehi, son of Mohammad, an Afghan citizen. They have been arrested and delivered to judicial authorities. [LD260640 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 27 Oct 81]

SHIRAZ OPIUM HAUL--Shiraz revolution guards discovered 450 grams of opium on two passengers on the Shiraz-Beyza bus. They have been arrested. [LD260640 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Oct 81]

SHIRAZ OPIUM HAUL--Shiraz drug squad personnel discovered 450 grams of opium during the past week. [GF292002 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 29 Oct 81]

TORBAT OPIUM HAUL--Torbat Heydariyeh drug squad personnel have discovered 570 grams of opium on two bus passengers. They have been arrested. [GF292002 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 29 Oct 81]

NEYSHABUR OPIUM HAUL--The Neyshabur Islamic Revolution Guard Corps and antidrug squad have clashed with smugglers and seized 35 kg of opium. The smugglers have been arrested and handed over to the authorities. [GF010444 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 31 Oct 81]

NEYSHABUR HEROIN HAUL--The Neyshabur Islamic Revolution Guard Corps and antidrug squad have recovered two bernos and 1.5 kg of heroin from three persons in Neyshabur. They have been handed over to the Neyshabur Islamic Revolution Court. [GF010444 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 31 Oct 81]

MASHHAD OPIUM HAUL--The antidrug squad of the Mashhad police department has seized 1.64 kg of opium from two persons. They have been arrested and handed over to the authorities. [GF010444 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 31 Oct 81]

NARCOTICS DISCOVERIES--The Public Relations Office of the Antinarcotics Prosecutor's Office announced that it has seized 893 kg of opium, 8 kilos of heroin, 14 ig of hashish and 2 kilos of opium dross from 22 September to 22 October. In addition, members of several smuggling gangs were arrested and handed over to this office. Guards of the antinarcotics squad seized 5.450 kg of opium residue in Hamadan yesterday. The smugglers were handed over to the relevant authorities. [Text] [LDO10310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 31 Oct 81]

OPIUM DISCOVERY IN SHIRAZ--During the past Iranian month [23 Sep-22 Oct] the Shiraz police department has discovered a total of 2.369 kg of heroin and 7.053 kg of opium. [GF011635 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Nov 81]

OPIUM FIND IN TORBAT--Torbat Jam Gendarmerie has discovered 4 kg of opium on two Afghan nationals, who have been arrested for possession of the opium. [GF011635 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 1 Nov 81]

MASHHAD OPIUM DISCOVERY--Mashhad police have discovered 58 kg of opium in one house in the city. In another part of the city police have discovered 1.5 kg of opium. The Chenaran Revolution Guards have also announced the discovery of several kilograms of opium that was buried in the ground. [GF011635 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 1 Nov 81]

CSO: 5300/5318

SOUTH AFRICA

POLICE FEEL UNABLE TO ERADICATE COCAINE MARKET

Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 11 Oct 81 p 29

[Article by Gherhard Pieterse and Geoffrey Allen: "Cocaine Has Come To Stay, Fear Police"]

[Text] POLICE say so much cocaine is available in South Africa that, they fear, they will not be able to eradicate it.

At best, they believe they can "contain" the virtual epidemic of cocaine-sniffing sweeping the upper echelons of South African society.

In the past month 17 people have been arrested in Johannesburg and Cape Town on charges of dealing in the drug.

Investigations over a fortnight have revealed that cocaine-sniffing is the in-thing at top-class parties in Johannesburg's northern suburbs, and large quantities of the expensive drug are reported to have been "dumped" on the local market.

Because it is more difficult to smuggle into South Africa, local prices are far higher than in the United States.

In New York 1g costs only R80, while in Johannesburg prices range between R120 and R200, depending on quality.

It is understood that youngsters are beginning to pool their money to buy a gram at a time.

Major M van Rooyen, head of the Johannesburg branch of the South African Narcotics Bureau, said: "There are large quantities of cocaine in circulation."

"The most we can hope for is that we are able to contain its usage."

Policemen say the "cocaine run" starts in Colombia, South America, and is carried via Europe to states bordering South Africa.

Couriers are then used to smuggle it across the borders.

One complicating factor for the police concerns evidence that the drug is now being manufactured synthetically.

The cocaine problem was highlighted with the arrest a week ago of five young men said to have had the drug in their possession.

Two weeks ago police held a Johannesburg tycoon for four days for questioning about cocaine.

Describing cocaine as the "drug-for-the-rich", the head of the Cape Town narcotics bureau, Captain Barry Uytendogaart, said the drug business was a "growing industry".

He said that the three drugs used mainly by jet-setters were cocaine, heroin and LSD.

Police say that, recently, there has been a large quantity of badly "cut" (mixed) "coke" on the market.

Cut cocaine is mixed with a dangerous variety of substances including borax and heroin.

According to one of South Africa's foremost drug authorities, Dr Sylvain de Miranda, there is a lot of "bad stuff" doing the rounds which could cause symptoms similar to those of a heart attack.

"One of the serious medical dangers of using cocaine is possible cardiac arrest," Dr de Miranda says.

Another major medical problem is that cocaine causes a breakdown of the mucous membrane tissues in the nose and constant users often have to have their noses surgically "rebuilt".

In one case recently in Johannesburg police found that a man's nose was all but destroyed internally by the drug.

He was handcuffed after arguing with police officers and tried to soothe the itching in his nostrils by rubbing his nose against the side of the police car.

Cocaine can also cause hallucinations after continual use.

After a number of years it can lead to the gradual disintegration of many body organs, including the eyes.

● This week two Johannesburg men were sentenced to six months' jail for possession of cocaine.

The men, Gary Isaacs, 26, and Eric Rowan, 23, pleaded guilty to possessing 12g of the drug.

The sentences were suspended for five years.

Arguing in mitigation, Mr M Hodes, representing Isaacs, said that his client was undergoing psychiatric treatment and required long-term therapy on a regular basis.

Dr Percy Yutar, appearing for Rowan, said his client had been a member of a rock band and had thus been exposed to undesirable elements.

The magistrate, Mr D J du Plessis, said that the law stipulated a minimum two-year sentence for the possession of cocaine and he thought the men had got off lightly.

CSO: 5300/5604

SOUTH AFRICA

POLICE LAUNCH CRACKDOWN ON MANDRAX TRADE

Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 5 Oct 81 p 3

[Article by Emielia Jaroschek]

[Text] **THE non-stop effort by South Africa's police to bring down the "Mandrax mandarins" is starting to pay off.**

Blocking the multi-million rand Mandrax pipeline from India to South Africa has meant not only guarding South Africa's airports, but dozens of trips to neighbouring and overseas countries, international phone calls and liaison between the head of the Drug Squad, Colonel Basie Smit, and the international Commission on Drugs in

Vienna.

And in Delhi, the repeated pressure and complaints have not gone unnoticed.

This week, India's Director-general of Health and Drug Control, Dr S S Gothoskar, said that after meeting Col Smit at an international drug conference in Geneva, he had come to realise the extent of South Africa's Mandrax problem.

"We keep getting complaints from South Africa. So there is obviously a market," Dr Gothoskar said.

It is repeated pestering and complaining by South Africa that has largely led to a recent move by Indian health authorities to look into the possibility of banning methaqualone — the basic ingredient of the narcotic pills.

A ban would finally end all legal Mandrax production in India.

Crushing blow

But, says Col Smit, there still remains the problem of production in clandestine laboratories in Bombay and other cities.

The banning, however, may lead to the arrest of anyone

caught possessing Mandrax there. This would naturally deal crushing blows to dealers and runners."

Dr Sylvain de Miranda, director of the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, has meanwhile warned that those sweet dreams given to one by Mandrax could last forever.

Mandrax is a hypnotic sleeping tablet which depresses the vital centres of the central nervous system.

It slows the pulse, heart rate, and breathing, causing slurring of speech, slow reflexes, drowsiness and eventually sleep if the dosage is high enough.

But Mandrax — once considered the safest hypnotic drug on the market — can also kill.

Dr De Miranda said people who started abusing the drug found that by mixing it with dagga they could get a "one plus one equals three" effect and "trip" on the tablet.

"Young people take the sleeping tablet, then skip around, dance and deliberately stay awake to go "moggy" and get a form of excitement," he said.

"In 1973 and 1974 North America reported a tremendous escalation of Mandrax abuse.

"This, as with most drug problems, reached South Africa about 12 months later.

Lethal

"The drug was found to cause serious physical addiction and physiological dependence. The abuser feels he can not live without it.

"People hooked on the drug develop a tolerance which enables them to take quantities far above the lethal dosage.

"Whereas six tablets could kill a normal person, people who are hooked can take 15 and more and survive.

"But stop the abuser taking the drug and the body goes into a state of withdrawal shock which becomes a medical emergency.

"The body — accustomed to functioning at that high toxic level — goes into shock and suffers agonising abdominal pains, incessant vomiting and seizures of an epileptic nature.

"The fatality rate of people who reach this stage without speedy medical intervention is between 8 and 14%."

CSO: 5300/5604

SOUTH AFRICA

OPPOSITION CALLS FOR PROBE INTO DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM

Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 3 Oct 81 p 1

[Article by Chris Olckers]

[Text] LEADING drug experts and members of the Opposition yesterday called for a commission of inquiry into the abuse of drugs in South Africa before the situation got worse than that in the United States.

Their call came after a Rand Daily Mail investigation into the multi-million rand Mandrax drug network which has hooked thousands of South Africans.

Dr Silvain de Miranda, of the South African National Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, said yesterday the last thorough investigation into the abuse and control of drugs had been conducted in 1969-70.

"What we need is for all concerned in the fight against the abuse of drugs to get together and review the situation year by year.

"Drugs change, their abuse changes and methods of combating their abuse change. Each year brings new drugs and also new users.

Education

"We must face the reality that drug abuse in South Africa is a fact and not just a wild story. We have got a problem and all concerned in the fight against drug abuse should face up to it," he said.

Mr Alf Widman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Hillbrow, and a keen campaigner against drug abuse, praised the Mail for initiating the investigation and supported a call for an inquiry.

"We cannot allow thousands of our young people to destroy themselves by the abuse of drugs. Every possible way of stamping out the drug problem should be investigated.

"And although we have very strict laws regarding drugs, the Government must and should lead the way in combating this major problem," he said.

Mr Simon Chilchik, Provincial Councillor for Hillbrow and official Opposition spokesman on drug abuse in the Transvaal Provincial Council, said: "Our youth's curiosity about drugs must be satisfied by education and not participation. A co-ordinated national education programme would be necessary for this.

Deaf ears

"I raised the matter of over-production of narcotics by Eastern countries at the Provincial Council in February.

"South Africa is economically most viable for the importation of illicit and dangerous drugs and will be a prime target.

"My pleas for a co-ordinated education programme on drugs have fallen on deaf ears for the past three years. But something must be done before South Africa ends up with a more serious drug problem than the United States.

The Witwatersrand Divisional Chief of the Narcotics Bureau, Major Martin van Rooyen, also praised the Mail. "People do not realise the extent of drug abuse in this country. Every single person should be involved in the fight against it. If the manufacture of Mandrax were stopped in India,

it would be a major battle won for us.

"The fight against drug abuse will continue and it is only by bringing out these startling facts that the public are made aware of the extent of drug abuse."

CSO: 5300/5604

SOUTH AFRICA

INDIA-SA MANDRAX CONNECTION INVESTIGATED

Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 2 Oct 81 p 13

[Article by Emielia Jaroschek: "The Mandy Mandarins"]

[Text] FORTY years ago in a small laboratory in Lucknow, India, a doctor trying to find a malaria cure spotted the hypnotic and drowsy effect his new drug had on rabbits.

It was a genesis: for insomniacs a new medicine; for many South African youths a drugged hell; for the Mandrax Mandarins, millions of rands each year.

That drug is a little white tablet, banned but ever-present, the name mandrax derived from methaqualone.

Ten days ago I flew to India, home of the mandrax tablet, to trace the roots of South Africa's main drug problem.

Bombay -- a bustling hectic coastal city, crowded with cars of 20-year-old design, aging buildings and narrow streets seething with humanity.

Also one of the two cities in the world where mandrax is still produced -- last year four factories produced 5.5 tons of methaqualone.

In the dirty, lively streets, mandrax tablets can be freely bought from many of the 90 000 taxi drivers for 8c -- already four times the manufacturing cost.

Locals then pass on tablets to tourists. By now the price has "rocketed" to a mere 50 cents.

Dirt cheap for the "big-timers" who enter India from various African states -- Kenya, Swaziland, Mauritius, and Lesotho to pick up the pills from dealers or students with the right contacts.

They have little to fear in dealing in mandrax in India, where drug laws are lax, and the end profits on a 50c investment

staggering -- one pill sells in South Africa for between R7 and R15.

On a visit to Bombay's Roussel laboratories, a spokesman told me that mandrax was not manufactured for export and strict control was being kept on production.

"That some wholesalers, wanting to make a fast buck, let large consignments slip through. They were quickly caught, though," the factory's medical advisor, Dr

H B Kathuria, said.

"Also free samples were given to medical students until we found many started misusing them. We then stopped all sampling to medical students."

Dr Kathuria said it was difficult to manufacture methaqualone in clandestine labs because special equipment was needed.

"Methaqualone is a weak hypnotic but studies showed that its hypnotic effect could be extended if phenylhydramine (benadryl) was added."

Mandrax contains both: 150g of methaqualone and 25g of phenylhydramine.

The problem is India's lax drug laws.

Dr S S Gothoskar, India's Drug Controller and Director-General of Health, explained that the laws imposed an average six-month sentences for dealing in hashish, cocaine and even heroin.

The maximum sentence for any drug offence is three years jail.

This law -- which has not been revised since 1930 -- makes no distinction between ordinary users and dealers.

Maximum

Now, he says, a new Bill, which raises the maximum sentence for trafficking to 10 years, is ready.

This is still tame compared to South Africa's drug laws. People caught trafficking here may get jail sentences of up to 25 years.

But the laxity in Indian drug laws is in tune with the mental attitude of people who have for centuries taken drugs as a form of religious experience.

From priests in the country's multitude of temples down to the poorest believer drugs have been seen as a method of getting nearer to the gods.

Hallucinatory drinks called "bhang" are sold legally on streets at festival time.

One user of "bhang" believed he was repeatedly falling into a ditch, another believed his left hand had grown on to his right arm and a woman said she believed she was suffocating.

Formula

The formula for this drink is a mix of milk, nuts and poppy seeds and copper.

That was given to me by a police chief in a Bombay police station decorated with flowers and pictures of gods.

He told me he felt he was meeting Lord Shiva (a god) when he drank it.

"At first I laughed. After laughing for a long, long time I felt sleepy, and as I lay down I felt myself going up and down - being torn up to heaven, meeting Lord Shiva and going down again."

Mandrax is not as serious a drug problem in India. The tablets have little value in the backstreets of Bombay and Delhi.

Hashish, charas and ganja are far more popular.

But the tablets are there.

Several taxi drivers in Bombay and Delhi carefully admitted to me they could help obtain some under the counter.

Others offered to introduce fellow drivers with good contacts. They said the price could be anything up to 5 rupees (50c) a tablet on the black market.

The tablets can even be found in mountainous Kashmir in the north. In Srinagar, the capital, they can be bought from members of a houseboat colony for 80 paises (8c) each along with a small block of hashish for five rupees (50 cents).

One houseboat owner said tourists frequently visited the area to buy tablets such as Mandrax.

And having bought the pills, how easy is it to get them into South Africa to reap the enormous profits?

The mandrax smuggling route has doubled its activities in the last 12 months. With couriers carrying the drug into South Africa in false-bottomed suitcases, slippers and ornaments.

Crushed

Crushed and smoked with dagga it makes a concoction known as a "white pipe".

Consignments vary in size from 50 000 to 300 000 and 46 000 pills at a time.

In India they find their way to drug dealers and runners who

operate from plush hotels, through taxi drivers.

One of the hotels used by dealers is the luxury President Hotel in Bombay.

Runners spend days and even weeks in the hotel making dozens of clandestine phone calls a day to set up the delivery of a consignment of drugs and negotiate its price.

A Mafia-type operation, with cut-off points, in which runners return again and again to negotiate with middlemen but never meet with the illicit supplier, has built up around the deals.

Runners make as much as R20 000 to R65 000 for importing a single consignment.

A recent consignment of 300 000 tablets worth about R3-million which was destined for South Africa was to have put R65 000 in the courier's pocket before it was intercepted.

Again, a taxi driver rears his head, running a profitable sideline business fixing deals.

The tablets are flown to the African conduit states and then on to South Africa.

But Indian police are not always as lax as the law. Recently

they intercepted a massive consignment of 22.5kg of mandrax and 7 130 tablets at Santa Cruz airport in Bombay.

Three South Africans and one Australian who had wrapped the consignment in tin foil and then placed it in false-bottomed suitcases were arrested. They may even be free by now, according to police in Bombay.

Indian police are under increasing pressure from international organisations such as the Vienna-based United Nations Commission on Drugs and the World Health Organisation to curb drug abuse in the country and clamp down on the supply sources.

Problem

The international problem of methaqualone is caused by the fact that far more is being manufactured than can be used for legal purposes, according to a spokesman at the UN Division of Narcotics and Drugs.

Last year 100 tons of methaqualone entered the United States for illegal use whereas only nine tons were manufactured for legal domestic purposes, he said.

South Africa's methaqualone or Mandrax problem cannot be as clearly defined as yet.

But according to Swaziland and South African police, in June alone drug squad detectives in Southern African states seized consignments of 50 000 pills at Matsapa airport and 46 000 pills at Nersten Borderpost between Swaziland and South Africa.

Gaborone

In September another 100 000 tablets were seized in Gaborone and 7 350 seized from two sellers in a Johannesburg hotel.

Chief of the Swaziland CID, Mr S E Dhlamini, said in past months detectives had seized three unlabelled suitcases at Matsapa Airport containing a total of 150 000 tablets worth at least R1.5-million in South Africa.

A few weeks ago they seized another consignment of 50 000 tablets.

"The culprits were never arrested because the luggage arrived unaccompanied. One would expect the owner to be among the passengers but he just never pitches up," Mr Dhlamini said.

"We managed to trace the cases' travel route back to Nairobi and from there to Bombay."

CSO: 5300/5604

SWAZILAND

ZAMBIAN FINED FOR MANDRAX HAUL

Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 27 Oct 81 p 1

[Text] Zambia Airways financial controller, Mr Lithebele Humphrey Nyumbu, has been found guilty by Manzini Magistrate's Court for possession of a huge quantity of Mandrax tablets.

Nyumbu, who was earlier this year found with 12,000 Mandrax tablets, was fined E70 days' imprisonment in default.

He was arrested by police in the VIP lounge at the Matsapa Airport soon after his arrival in May this year.

He pleaded not guilty and, in defence, told the court that he was given package containing the tablets by an acquaintance of his in Lusaka. He said he had been directed to deliver it to a doctor in Swaziland, but denied that he knew what was in the package.

Nyumbu is the tenth person accused of possession of the drug in Swaziland this year.

Two South Africans who were found with 80,000 tablets have since been convicted. A Swazi medical practitioner and two others arrested for possession of 2,000 tablets were found not guilty and acquitted by Mbabane Senior Magistrate, Mr J.A.M. Khumalo. The case of two Swazi citizens and a South African allegedly found in possession of 72,000 tablets has been postponed until tomorrow.

Mandrax is big business--each tablet costing E10 in the South African black market.

The crown in Nyumbu's case was represented by Mr Patrick Errol Flynn while Mrs Q. Hlanze appeared on behalf of the accused.

CSO: 5300/5605

UPPER VOLTA

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATION BROKEN UP

Ouagadougou L'OBSERVATEUR in French 5 Oct 81 pp 4-5

, [Article by Vierax F. Sanou]

[Text] The National Police have just saved 7,530 youths by blocking the distribution of 7,530 grams of marihuana which were brought into the country through the Ghana-Upper Volta drug channel. This fine bit of police work which weakened the network without completely dismantling it was done by Commissioner Mathias of the Bobo-Dioulasso Judicial Police Mobile Brigade (BMPJ) and his men. Drug trafficking is carried out by a secret organization with very complex channels. This is the way in which the channel that has just been "put out of action" operated:

On 7 September, Inspector Youl Amedee, acting on a hunch, stopped Sory Adama. When he was searched, the police found a 1-gram bag of marihuana wrapped in a craft paper package on the suspect. Sory Adama was, therefore, released.

At a time when he least expected it, Sory Adama was put under surveillance by Inspector Youl, trainee Peace Officer Dominique Nignan and Peace Officer Abdoulaye Ouedraogo.

On 11 September, however, and for unknown reasons, but certainly to lose an accomplice and while covering himself by a forthright action, Sory Adama left his large shop in the Dioulasso-Ba district in Bobo. Of his own free will he went to the BMPJ with a 1.3-kilogram package of marihuana which he said he had received from a Ghanaian named Youssif Oumarou, who was born in 1952 in Kumassi, in the Republic of Ghana. After having spent the period 1974-1977 in Bobo-Dioulasso, Youssif Oumarou got into drug trafficking there (marihuana was his particular speciality). Arrested by the police, Youssif Oumarou confirmed the facts and stated in substance that he had sold Sory Adama seven packets instead of one for 10,000 francs per packet. Sory Adama was, therefore, arrested again by the police. Forty-eight hours later he confessed. He acknowledged receipt of the seven packets but had stupidly entrusted them to his roommate, Alassane Toure, who in turn entrusted them to his mother, Salimata Toure. As a good mother eager to do the right thing and to assure her son's fortune, she hid the packets in Sonsoribougou, an outlying district of Bobo-Dioulasso, although she and her son lived in the Dioulasso-Ba district in the center of the city. "I waited

until night to take the box somewhere to get rid of it once and for all," she said. Obviously, the police did not buy that story, particularly since the box had been placed carefully under Salimata's bed.

Three persons, therefore, have just been removed from Ghanian Youssif Oumarou's network. Did Oumarou really sell only the seven packets? No, because the eighth packet had been bought by Salif Kanazoe, alias "Capi," for his personal use and certainly also for possible use by his friends in Club "Hallucinogens." However, it should be emphasized that Salif Kanazoe is a habitual offender having spent 4 months in prison after sentencing by the Correctional Tribunal. He was turned over to the Civil Prison in Bobo where he is awaiting trial.

So long as there is profit, trafficking will not cease, no matter what the objective of the trafficking may be. It is proper, however, for the people to know that it is the duty of every good citizen to report any trafficking in toxic products such as drugs in all their forms. The 7,530 grams represented 7,530 doses in craft paper-wrapped packets at 50 francs per bag. Some 7,530 young persons were going to buy these bags at that price which would have caused them no pain, and 7,530 young persons would have mortally drugged themselves. It is high time to put a rein on all these youths who are prematurely losing their minds by abusing smoked, injected or ingested drugs.

8143

CSO: 5300/5601

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DEALERS--On 14 October detectives of the narcotics department arrested at Schwechat Airport 34-year-old Egyptian engineer (Ahmed Batavy Doves) who carried on his person 100 grams of pure heroin. A second Egyptian, 35-year-old (Goma Muhammad Ahmed Talkhan), was arrested in (Doves') Vienna Hotel room while portioning heroin. (Doves) lives in Sofia, (Talkhan) in Bucharest. [Vienna KURIER in German 17 Oct 81 p 21 AU]

CSO: 5300/2042

DENMARK

BRIEFS

HASHISH SEIZED AT AIRPORT--Hashish worth 30 million kroner has been smuggled into Denmark in recent months through the air freight office in Kastrup. This has been revealed by preliminary investigations by the narcotics police after the recent find of 216 kilograms of hashish addressed to the B & W [Burmeister & Wain] Shipyard. A review of freight papers showed that at least 750 kg of hashish had come in with the same method used in the "B & W" case. And only the 216 kg, which came into the wrong hands due to an error by the smugglers, could be confiscated by the police. In all the police check in the last few weeks revealed that the Pakistanis behind this have sent freight five times to firms in Copenhagen, including B & W. That these contained hashish as in the B & W case can be shown by the consignment papers which in decisive ways resemble the papers that came with the shipment of the 216 kg. The consignment papers listed that shipment as "ship parts." As far as we could find out last night the other four shipments did not arrive at the fictitious addresses on them but must have been removed by accomplices either at the airport or working for a transportation company. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 7 Oct 81 p 10] 6578

DRUG PROFITS LAW PROPOSED--An amendment in the penal code will be proposed to make it a clear violation to receive money resulting from a narcotics violation. Justice Minister Ole Espersen will present a bill on such "narcotics receivership" to improve the chances of getting at narcotics dealers. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 7 Oct 81 p 11] 6578

CSO: 5300/2025

GREECE

BRIEFS

ZAIRE STUDENTS ARRESTED--Three Zaire students were arrested at 1930 [1730 GMT] today by customs drug squad officials at Ellinikon airport when 77 kilos of hashish were discovered in special hiding places in four suitcases. The hashish was discovered during a check of the student's luggage. The students will be charged tomorrow. [Text] [NC282256 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 2200 GMT 28 Oct 81]

CSO: 5300/5317

ITALY

HEALTH MINISTER ISSUES REPORT ON DRUG PROBLEM

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 1 Oct 81 p 5

[Article by Maria R. Calderoni: "Chilling Data Furnished by the Government: 'Heroin Makes Up 90 Percent of the Drug Market In Our Country'"]

[Text] The situation denounced in the Aniasi report. Drug dealers younger than 25 years of age. More and more young people are dying: minors are also victims. The Middle East, the source.

Rome--The drug addict is young, 18 to 25 years of age, most often a male, with a junior or senior high school education, to a great extent unemployed or in search of a first job. This is the identity kit of our country's drug addict. His description, a moving one in spite of the dryness of the bureaucratic language, is sketched in the "Report on the State of the Phenomenon of Drug Addiction," presented to parliament this past 25 June by Aniasi, the then Minister of Health, and was published only yesterday.

In the identity kit, with its connotation of death, there is a word that stands out. heroin: it now is the drug that is most consumed by our young people; in fact, one might say, the only one. The figures are chilling. The terrible powder represented 85.21 percent of drug consumption in Italy in 1979; in 1980, 86.10 percent. The geographic portrayal of self-destruction is subdivided as follows: 89.27 percent in the north; 73.69 in the central part; 94.48 in the south and islands.

Thus, as moreover our party has denounced on several occasions and in official documents, a complete triumph with extremely rapid escalation for the hard drug, one that has conquered the Italian market in less than 6 to 7 years. The other drugs are outdistanced by far: morphine is at the 2.3 percent level; opium, 0.30; amphetamines, 2.07; cocaine, 0.36; marihuana and hashish, between 5 and 6 percent.

Along this trail there are increasingly closer crosses, young people cut off by an overdose or by badly cut powder--poor dead people, with burst lungs and eyes out of their heads: 62 in 1978; 129 in 1979; 208 in 1980. And these are only the "heroin" deaths of which the police authorities are aware.

As for geographic location, more die in Lombardy, in Lazio, and then, in decreasing order in the Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, and Campania, Piedmont, Liguria, and Trentino-Alto Adige. Heroin victims include 26 women. The age groups of heroin victims include 143 persons from 18 to 25 years of age; 51 from 26 to 40; 3 over 40; 9 minors.

The other chilling data: minors are beginning to die: 9 in 1980; 6 in 1979; and next? The report does not give their age, but it is easy to guess: between 14 and 17 years, a dreadful age to die from drugs.

More. Drug peddlers are on the increase: 7,783 persons were denounced for drug trafficking (6,403 of them under arrest) in 1980; that is, 48.46 percent more than the previous year. Dope peddlers, too, unfortunately are young: a good 4,740 are the same age as their victims, between 18 and 25 years old, and constitute 60.90 percent of the total. Whereas foreigners represent 9.72 percent (barely 757), no less than 43.97 percent of the drugs intercepted in Italy was seized from them. This proves the truth of another charge made by our party, that Italy is one of the most extensive of the international drug trafficking markets.

"Why We Drug Ourselves. The Monkey in the Body": This is the title of a volume that the Ministry of Defense published especially for its conscripted soldiers. As a matter of fact, dope is present in the army, too: 2,135 cases in 1980 alone.

Then there are the amounts and places of origin of the new scourge. "In 1980 197.128 kg of heroin were seized, an increase of 130.87 percent over 1979." These are the verbatim words of the ministerial report--chilling in their starkness. And it continues: "Completely complementary to the above mentioned figures on the seizures of heroin is the one concerning the interception of basic morphine: 267.787 kg in 1980 compared with 76.382 kg in 1979. This substance in large part was intended for conversion into heroin in the secret laboratories that have been discovered in Italy."

As for the places of origin, 96.63 percent of the heroin that has been seized came from the Middle East (Turkey, in particular) and the rest from Southeast Asia (especially Thailand), whereas in 1979 alone 70 percent came from the Middle East. Plainly speaking, this is an extremely serious situation.

Finally, there are the jails, this explosive area also from the point of view of the drug addicts who are "confined" there. There are a great many: a good 8.41 percent of the entire prison population in 1980--2,555 of the 30,353 prisoners. In addition, the report states that there is a frightful lack of assistance and of intervention. "The first fact to be pointed out is that of nonhomogeneity in the national territory; the carrying out of the 1975 law and of the subsequent Aniasi decrees has been quite intermittent and fragmentary; and the commitment of some regions (Piedmont, Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Lazio) has not been matched by a commitment from the other regions." In fact, a drug addict is completely abandoned in prison.

Because of the seriousness and escalation of the drug problem described in the report, the report may be viewed also as a real boomerang, an indictment that retorts on the government, on the appointed organs, on the various authorities.

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ITALY

TON OF HASHISH SEIZED; 8 ARRESTS IN MILAN

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 29 Sep 81 p 5

[Excerpts] Hashish valued at 6 billion hidden among tomatoes. Eight arrests. The merchandise arrived from Lebanon via Catania. Heroin valued at 2 billion in a house in Cinisello Balsamo.

Milan--Eleven quintals of hashish seized; 8 persons arrested. This is the balance sheet of an operation that the mobile squad concluded today in Buccinasco, near Milan, where it found dope in a vehicle. The dope is valued at 6 billion lire, retail.

The following were arrested: 32-year old Giuseppe Benedetto, of Potenza; 50-year old Ignazio Mavilla, of Catania; 40-year old Mario de Cristofaro, of Catania; 22-year old Cosimo Litrico, of Messina; 34-year old Francesco Vitale, of Monza; 32-year old Pietro Longo, of Catania; 38-year old Carmelo Ferlito, of Catania; 35-year old Gaetano Ferrara, also of Catania and the only one without a record.

All were charged with criminal association, possession of dope, and dope peddling.

In the Buccinasco vehicle, the hashish was hidden in 25 bags, each weighing 40 kilograms. The merchandise was hidden among boxes of tomatoes, fruit, and vegetables that were loaded onto a truck, the property of Franca Menardo, wife of Ignazio Malvilla who is a vegetable vendor. It was ascertained that the merchandise came from Catania and was transported to Milan by Cosimo Litrico and Mario De Cristofaro.

Also seized was a can containing 25 kilograms of hashish oil, valued at about 10 million lire a kilo, wholesale. A detail indicates that the merchandise arrived from Lebanon. In fact, the picture of a cow is printed on the bags and below, in Arabic characters, is written: "Cattle Feed Center. Coop. factory for Middle East Feed Company, Lim., Beirut. Prepared especially for the Ailos Company for international trade - Beirut (Lebanon)."

Domenico Ciampa, 43 years old, a Kodak messenger, was arrested in Cinisello Balsamo. He is a native of Andali (Catanzaro), is married and has a 15-year old daughter. Heroin valued at 2 billion was found in his residence. The police are also searching for his brother, Gabriele Ciampa.

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ITALY

PROBLEMS FACING DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS

Milan PANORAMA in Italian 12 Oct 81 pp 103-113

[Article by Gianpiero Borella and Valeria Gandus: "This Is How They Help Them"]

[Text] Lay or religious, public or private, open or closed. Following is a description of the Italian drug treatment centers and of the philosophy that motivates their various types of intervention.

There is a widespread opinion that Italy has done "little or nothing" to counter the drug problem. Berlinguer, PCI secretary, stressed this sentiment in the Turin bi-monthly, NUOVA SOCIETA, this past week. And a capillary analysis conducted by PANORAMA in some Italian regions only confirms it.

When a family finds itself in the throes of a son on drugs, it begins to run from one center to another, from a community to a hospital, following the contorted messages of an underground tom-tom consisting of rumors, telephone calls, newspaper clippings, meetings with friends, experts, or persons who have, or who already have had, the same pathetic problem.

Generally, the first step is toward public entities: a municipal center or a hospital for detoxification treatment. The first bitter disappointment: the few public centers are overcrowded and have very long waiting lists. And, above all, they are substantially unprepared to deal with the problems of drug addicts.

Tuscany (with an estimated 2,000 drug addicts, 1,000 of them in Florence alone) for some time has been issuing personal cards--to be renewed daily--to permit young people to obtain morphine or methadon from pharmacies (for maintenance or withdrawal therapy). It boasts of no less than 32 services for drug addicts. But results are poor. In Florence, in 5 years, out of 700 young people who were treated, only 60 have been officially declared free of drugs.

Also, in the few other regions having drug treatment facilities, things are not going any better. In Campania (with an estimated 4,000 cases) there are 30 hospital centers that distribute methadon (to the 65 percent of the more than 2,000 who have been admitted) and morphine, but there is a complete lack of prevention and

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recovery structures. And Lombardy, Lazio, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, and Emilia are also at the end of their rope. In the South, apart from Campania, there is practically nothing.

Piedmont can boast of a numerically unique experience: "When we started 3 years ago, we had the choice of providing very good treatment to very few persons or to reach out to the greatest number of drug addicts. We chose the second path," says Nanni Pepino, in charge of the service. There are an estimated 8,000 drug addicts in the Piedmont region, no less than 3,000 of them in therapy (500-600 resort to methadon each month). Here, too, however, public territorial prevention and recovery structures are still only on paper.

The only fortunate oasis that may at times emerge from the tom-tom of despair is Villa Maraini of Rome--not only because since 1976 it has conducted a therapeutic community financed also by the Lazio region and competently directed by Massimo Barra, but also because Eugenia Tamburrino, a specialist in the therapy of the crisis of abstinence, works there.

Perhaps Eugenia Tamburrino, who is paid 150,000 - 200,000 lire for each young person in trouble, really does succeed in causing an addict to overcome diarrhea and vomiting, and in causing his pains to be bearable for 24 hours. But her refusal to allow other doctors to repeat and to objectively check the therapy of nose and ear microinjections certainly is not usual in scientific practice.

The next step is the family's search for someone--lay or religious, according to personal persuasion--who may be able to deal with the ever increasingly acute problems of a young person who has been rejected by institutions. If the family is a lay family, it can, for example, turn to the Siebenthal couple who, in their private mental illness clinic in Genzano (Rome) also take no more than 14 already detoxicated persons at a time and keep them there for a year, alternating treatment that includes swimming in a pool, courses in horseback riding or conversational English, and small jobs that are paid for on a piecework basis. But the family risks going from the frying pan into the fire. The von Siebenthals, as in the case of many other private "mental clinics," do not furnish data on recovery or specific information on costs.

Or else the family may run across some voluntary-type community, like Fratello Sole in Santa Marinella (a seaside spot, 6 kilometers from Civitavecchia), the Cooperativa Magliana, or the Trappers of Centocelle. Or even individual persons. For example, Eugenio Villa, former IBM employee, who 5 years ago moved to a dairy farm in Almenno San Salvatore (Bergamo), or Ermes Poggi, a former baker in Bologna, father of a son who died at the end of this past year from an overdose. After selling his shop, Poggi equipped his country home to house and to give work training to some drug addicts.

The family will have more of a chance if it succeeds in arriving at CAD [expansion unknown] in Milan, which has been in existence for 10 years and which now includes

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doctors, students, and psychologists in its organization (opiates are not used here; the intervention is of an ambulatory type; and last year some hundreds of young people were treated). And, perhaps the family can be almost certain of again having a healthy young person who will be motivated to live, if it succeeds in having the young person accepted by Vincenzo Muccioli, a sanguine person from Romagna who has established a multiform community on the grounds of his property at San Patrignano, in the Rimini hinterland.

Muccioli is a very controversial person, but he does not worry about this. Last year he was arrested, along with 14 of his collaborators, as a result of a denunciation by a young girl who was frightened by the community's methods ("affectionate," but in certain inflexible situations). He does not hide the fact that he has influential friends. For example, Gian Marco Moratti (son of the deceased oil producer, Angelo), spends many weekends at San Patrignano.

The approximately 200 young persons who live in San Patrignano work in the stable (30 milch cows), at carpentry, furriery, and photolithography, and are making a loom for weaving and a ceramics laboratory. "My son has been there for a year and has again become a person," says actor Enrico Maria Salerno, father of 25-year old Nicola, who was on drugs for 10 years.

However, the greatest anti-drug work up to now has been carried out by priests. In the short list of those who have tried to counter the chemical poisoning of a couple of generations, there are many "dons": don Gino Rigoldi, in Milan; don Giacomo Stinghi, in Florence; don Sergio Pighi, in Verona; don Luigi Ciotti, in Turin; don Mario Picchi and don Pierino Germini, in Rome; don Mario Vatta, in Trieste; just to mention the most well known.

But in mentioning priests, one does not mean that there is a unity of methods and of aims. The approaches to the drug problem by all of these religious persons in fact are very different, and could be roughly divided into three categories: the centrist (don Picchi and the other communities of the CEIS--Italian Solidarity Center); the progressive (don Rigoldi's New Community, don Ciotti's Abele Group, don Germini's Incontro, don Vatta's San Martino al Campo); and finally the traditionalist (for example, the Cascina Verde in Milan or the Cozzo Lomellina Castle of famous Father Eligio).

The last category, which exercises extreme, or absolute, secrecy, operates with very strict rules and rejects outside controls and is now anachronistic and isolated. In contrast, the other two have expanded notably. First of all, the centrists. What does centrist mean? It means, in practice, methods that are quite rigorous, directly derived from those employed in the American Daytop Villages.

According to information supplied by don Picchi, in the United States there is a 92 percent rate of recovery and rehabilitation of drug addicts. The CEIS does not supply figures regarding the five communities (Florence, Naples, Rome, Lucca, Gradara) that implement these same methods in Italy. But the strict hierarchy, a life that is almost like that of cloistered monks, very plain, with precise

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schedules and discipline," as stated by don Picchi, seem to produce very encouraging results on the drug addicts who, after a rigid selection, succeed in entering the communities.

"The key to recovery," says don Stinghi, founder of the Florence community, where of the 191 young persons who have been admitted so far 60 have been declared cured, "is inside the community, not on the outside." That is, anyone who does not accept the rules, must pack his things and leave."

This type of intervention concentrates on the principle that the drug addict is a "child who has grown only physically, without a strong personality, determination, self-confidence." And therefore, in order to be re-educated, he must undergo a kind of voluntary brain washing. However, in the opinion of don Rigoldi and other priests engaged in the more progressive aspect of the Christian communities, this position succeeds in curing many young people, but returns to society persons who have gone from drug dependence to community dependency.

This is why don Rigoldi tries not to completely isolate the young people (800 in 1 year) who turn to the 8 centers of the New Community (a flower in the buttonhole) but, whenever possible, to integrate the drug addicts (not the "extreme cases") and young people who have other problems. Of course there is the risk that the drug addict may contaminate one who is not an addict but, according to the Milanese priest, if the group is well-assorted and strong, this will not happen.

All together, then, the young people keep in very close contact with that same society which, as a result of drugs or other reasons, caused them to be on the sidelines. This is translated, whenever possible, into work by day and group life in the evening and during free time in the lodging-communities. "For the more serious cases, there must be stricter control" admits don Rigoldi "for a certain period, even in closed communities, but these must never be monastic or police-like."

This more or less is the thinking of the Abele Group of Turin (which works in close liaison with the municipality and which operates an important agricultural community) and the Incontro of Rome.

With their 14,000 telephone requests a year for treatment, 2,600 conversations, 720 young people who have stayed there for only 1 night and 60 who remained there for an entire year (only 3 have returned to drugs) the Incontro, which also has 3 agricultural centers in Umbria, has drawn on disposability, willingness, and flexibility as their strong points.

Somewhat as in the case of don Vatta's community. "In the past we were more drastic in San Martino in Campo. Before accepting someone, we required a desire to stop, the observance of many rules," explains 21-year old Fulvia Rossi, a professional social worker who works in the community. "Then experience taught us that very often the persons whom we encountered were too weak to be able to achieve results in a short period of time."

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Today this is practically all that is available in Italy to a family that discovers that there is a young person in its home who is "hooked" on drugs. Not much, in truth. And thus an ever-increasing number of families have turned to a last resort: foreign centers. Perhaps with good results for the young people, but very bad ones for the parents who, in order to pay for the costs (2-3 million a month) have often gone into debt and have become destitute. Without any compensation, not even a partial one.

[Note:] Following is a list of contributors:

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ITALY

BRIEF

HEROIN HAUL IN NAPLES--Naples--Two kg of heroin were seized in Naples by the police in a residence in the Traiano district, in the suburban area of Fuorigrotta. This is the biggest amount of a heavy drug discovered in Naples. The heroin was in the residence of a person with a record, who succeeded in escaping. The police arrested his wife and another woman: the wife, 26-year old Patrizia Casanova, 43 Traiano Avenue; and 24-year old Vincenza Alterio, 4 Romolo e Remo Street. The latter has no previous record and is a friend of the Casanova woman. [Text] [Turin LA STAMPA in Italian 8 Oct 81 p 11] [COPYRIGHT: 1981 Editrice LA STAMPA S.p.A.] 8255

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SWEDEN

NEW CANNABIS SMUGGLING TRACED FROM INDIA THROUGH POLAND

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 9 Oct 81 p 5

Article by Leif Dahlin: "Smugglers of Humans Bribe Customs and Police Personnel"

Text Commerce in human beings of a kind which is seldom encountered has been uncovered in Sweden. A skillfully-run organization with ramifications in eastern Europe and West Germany has smuggled at least 60 people from India into Sweden. Those who had no money had to pay for their trip by smuggling in large quantities of cannabis.

DAGENS NYHETER has learned that a well-placed Indian who is suspected of being the brains behind the smuggling of people and narcotics has "disappeared" in Moscow.

The gang has made millions of kronor from its operations. According to information which has become available to DAGENS NYHETER, it has succeeded in bribing customs and police personnel in New Delhi and Bombay in India.

The police, in cooperation with the customs service, are intensifying their search for Indians who are living here in Sweden and remaining concealed.

Twenty "Tourists"

In the early part of the summer, the British customs authorities sounded the alarm, through their international information instrument, to Interpol in Paris regarding an increase in tourist traffic from India to Great Britain and, by way of London, to the rest of Western Europe. There were confiscations of narcotics in the possession of many travelers and the Swedish customs authorities intensified their surveillance in ports and at airports as a result of the alarming reports.

In September, some 20 Indian "tourists" were caught by customs personnel in Arlanda in small groups and a total of about 30 kilograms of cannabis in bags with double bottoms were confiscated. The narcotics agents of the National Criminal Police, working with the Foreigners Division of the Stockholm Criminal Police, quickly succeeded in establishing that what was involved was smuggling of human beings and narcotics into Sweden of a type that is seldom encountered. Some 60 Indian citizens were discovered who had come here illegally. There are about 30 in the Stockholm area, and 10 of them are in custody in conformity with the provisions of the Foreigners Law, 11 are under arrest on suspicion of serious smuggling of commodities and narcotics crimes. Ten of them have already been ordered to leave the country.

Get a Woman Pregnant

According to Criminal Police Inspector Harry Nyman of the Foreigners Division, a travel agency in New Delhi which was involved with foreign narcotics interests sent out representatives to villages in the province of Punjab, on the Indian-Pakistani border, among other places. Peasants and farmers who live in extremely dire circumstances and have never been near a densely-populated area were offered a new life in the big paradise of Sweden.

Most of these thoroughly deluded people sold everything they owned, pawned property and borrowed from relatives to get money for airline tickets and the \$500 deposit they were required to make to be able to travel to Sweden.

Those who did not have proper passports were assisted with forgeries. Before they left, the English-speaking group leader gave the travelers detailed instructions on how they should behave toward the Swedish authorities when they had crossed the border.

In one case, the men were urged to look up some good friend or fellow-countryman in Sweden who had been designated for the purpose as quickly as possible and then try to establish contact with a woman. The sooner she became pregnant the better their chances would be of getting the Swedish authorities to let them remain.

Legal Brothel

Among those who were taken into custody in accordance with the Foreigners Law were a woman and her two female friends. They had paid much more than 15,000 kronor to try to make a future for themselves in Sweden. The group leader had told the woman that what she made working in a brothel in her homeland was much less than the incomes that were available in Sweden. The woman said that she had imagined that working in a brothel was entirely legal in Sweden.

On 28 September, a group of 15 Indians came to Arlanda, all of them from the province of Punjab. The passports of most of them were in order. However, two of them had dope in bags with double bottoms, and they were arrested by the Narcotics Police. The group had come from Warsaw in an ordinary Polski Lot aircraft. Two other Indians came to Arlanda by way of Copenhagen that same day.

Their passports were in order and each of them also had approximately \$500 in travel money. The customs detectives let the men pass. Outside the airport, they were followed. The customs personnel wanted to see whether anyone was waiting for them. Almost 10 kilograms of hashish were found in the bag of one of them.

Only a week later a group of 6 people came to Arlanda from India by way of Warsaw. Customs confiscated 20 kilograms of dope that time.

New Cargo of Human Beings

None of the individuals in custody in the Drugs Section is making any admissions. Most of them only speak Punjabi dialect and are entirely desperate. They feel that they have been exploited.

However, it was learned during the interrogation that the group leader, who accompanied them to Sweden, saw to it, as a rule, that the travelers' papers were in order and that they had money. When they were going through controls, the group leader stepped in.

He picked up the bags containing narcotics, the mandatory \$500 deposits and the tickets for the return trip to New Delhi. Then he waited until the proper time and fetched a new cargo of human beings.

The bags containing narcotics were turned over to persons in the vicinity of Arlanda who are unknown to the police. An address in the southwestern part of Stockholm has been under observation for some time. Ten of the Indians who had come to Stockholm illegally had moved into the Columbus youth hotel on Tjarhovsgatan.

They had lived in the hotel for a week without any contact with the outside world. The Foreigners Police went there on Tuesday. The Indians were completely frightened out of their senses and could not communicate.

Quantities of Cannabis

The police came at the right moment. "By chance," there were two nicely-dressed Indians there who were living in this country as traveling automobile dealers.

One of them is in custody, and the possibility cannot be excluded that he, too, is involved in the drug dealings.

A spokesman for the customs detectives in Stockholm has told DAGENS NYHETER that, before the British customs authorities gave the alarm in regard to the drug dealings being described here, 100 Indians certainly had managed to get into Sweden illegally, and that large quantities of cannabis had also been smuggled in along with them. The Narcotics Commission of the National Criminal Police, which already is burdened with a number of "heavy" cases which involve searching for individuals, nevertheless has detailed a large number of its personnel to try to track down a couple of Swedish drug buyers who are thought to be implicated in this gang's activities.

Some Indians who have come here are to be passed along to other countries, including France and England.

Chief prosecutor Lennart Nilsson, in Sollentuna, says that 10 Indians have been arrested for attempting to commit serious commodity-smuggling crimes and two have been arrested on suspicion of having committed serious narcotics offenses.

Furthermore, he has called for the arrest of a 29-year-old Indian agricultural worker (the trip leader) for breaking the Foreigners Law. He was questioned in his mother tongue, Punjabi. He testified that he helped the travel agency in New Delhi but he denies that he has done anything criminal.

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SWEDEN

REPORT ON STOCKHOLM DRUG TRENDS FINDS INCREASE IN AMPHETAMINES

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 10 Oct 81 p 33

[Article by Rolf Stengard: "Abuse of Amphetamines Increases Sharply"]

[Text] Abuse of amphetamines is increasing in Stockholm. There also is a good deal of hashish. Abuse of it is extensive and the age of addicts is gradually creeping lower and lower. But the abuse of heroin seems to have stagnated.

That appears from the recent reports from the county council, the local government administrations and the police.

Hashish and amphetamines are big problems just now. Information to the same effect from the police, the county council, the Medical Administration, the Social Administration and the Recreational Administration indicates that the age of hashish addicts has moved downward and that sales of amphetamines have undergone a striking increase.

Maria's clinic for acute cases states that hashish is being abused by 16 and 17-year-olds to a much greater extent.

From the reports which have recently been presented to the parliamentary consultation body of the county council and the Stockholm District, it is apparent that "it has been a quiet summer"--the quietest for some years--but activity among addicts has increased this fall.

After a discussion with its field assistants, the Recreation Administration writes that extensive dealing in cannabis and amphetamines is now going on.

The School Administration regularly carries out investigations of the students' narcotics and alcohol-consuming habits. The most recent public investigation indicated that about 20 percent of the 15-year-olds have tried hashish and 6 percent use it regularly. Lars Cernerud, the senior physician for the schools, says that the figures from 1978 are still applicable today.

"The big rise in hashish in 1980 has not continued. Certainly the abuse of hashish has increased, but not distressingly just at present," Cernerud says.

"But the danger that the use of dope can shoot up again at any time is lurking just around the corner," he says.

"A Pipe Before a Meal"

In recent times, even well-established adults have begun to use hashish instead of the usual drink on Fridays, for example. On this, the Recreation Administration writes as follows in its report:

"It is not unusual to have 'a pipe before a meal' even among ordinary citizens who do not abuse drugs or alcohol in any other way. There are adults who are beginning to accept hashish and marijuana as something socially acceptable and just as good as wine and liquor."

The School Administration has made the same discovery, and is concerned about it.

The selling of hashish takes place in all the districts of Stockholm, the Social Administration points out--both in the inner city and the suburbs. No district is "innocent" of hashish. But the southern suburbs have a bigger problem than the northern ones.

The Maria youth clinic says the same thing--Soderort, with Huddinge, Hagersten, Farsta, Ragsved and Botkyria, is under a heavier burden than Norrort. It is the Medical Administration which asked all four clinics for acute addiction cases about their patients.

In all, there are 52 locations for acute cases of narcotics abuse in the entire Stockholm area--in addition to Maria, they are also located at the Danderyd hospital and the Huddinge hospital--but, at the same time, there are more than 2,000 drug addicts.

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TURKEY

NOTED ENTERTAINERS ARRESTED FOR HASHISH

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 19 Sep 81 pp 1,11

[Excerpt] Izmir--Secret investigations carried out over a period of time in Izmir, which has been invaded by musicians and stage performers because of the fair, resulted in an operation conducted yesterday during which Ibrahim Tatlises, Perihan Savas, and 22 saz players were arrested. Informed that vocalists working at the fair were using hashish and heroin before going on stage, Izmir police and narcotics squads began to follow the performers step by step. At the end of the investigations and searches made in the middle of the night, the teams yesterday took Tatlises and his close friend, Savas, into custody. It is being asserted that Ferdi Tayfur's saz players are also being held. In the meantime, it is claimed, narcotics police are cooperating with Istanbul police, and the hashish operation against the entertainers will spread to Istanbul.

It was learned that three separate squads took part in the operation dealing with Tatlises, whose name headed the list prepared by the Izmir police after receiving a tip. After lengthy preparations, towards morning yesterday, the teams raided, one by one, the residences that had been ascertained and began to conduct searches.

In the first operation, the home located on Mithatpasa Avenue of Tayfur, a noted name in arabesque music, was raided. Tayfur, who was confronted by police towards morning in the house that he rented for the duration of the fair, was seen to be extremely agitated. After giving a brief explanation, the police began to search various quarters of the residence. However, they were unable to uncover any hashish on the famous artist or in his home.

The same squad that was unsuccessful in its initial raid then went to the hotel at which Tayfur's saz players were staying. The narcotics police entered the rooms of the musicians and took them outside. They discovered hashish in the shape of plates under the beds and in the inside pockets and linings of jackets. In the "operation of the year," all of the saz players were arrested and taken to the narcotics department.

One of the raids in the "Entertainers Operation" took place at the hotel of the saz players of Tatlis, who became famous for his folk song, "Ayaginda Kundura." The police, who entered the hotel rooms at the same moment, told the saz players that they were making a search in order to assess information they had received and showed them the search warrant issued by the court. The special team found powder and ashes from smoked hashish when they inspected places that could be used to hide contraband. Upon discovery of hashish, which is reported to be of top-quality, the saz players were placed under arrest and taken to prison.

Narcotics police, who apprehended a total of 22 saz players for the crime of "possessing and smoking hashish," then raided Tatlis' home. A special team entered the house and was forced to subdue Ibrahim Acar, a nephew of Tatlis, who sought to interfere. When the police found powdered hashish in clothes under a bed, Acar claimed, "All of it belongs to my uncle. He smokes it from time to time." Thereupon, the police were compelled to draw up a new plan of action.

The police planned in secrecy to catch Tatlis in the act and left Izmir to go to the vacation village on Kusadasi at which the noted musician was staying. The special team arrived at the village in the afternoon and took Tatlis and his girlfriend, Savas, into custody in a raid made there. During the raid, Savas became ill and cried, "I have done nothing wrong." Savas was calmed down with difficulty and was taken to Izmir with her boyfriend, Tatlis, by the same squad in a special car.

It was asserted that a small amount of hashish was confiscated from the room in the vacation village that Tatlis went to visit for the day.

"First, Second" Handlers Sought

With the success of the third part of the initial plan, narcotics police speeded up their investigation for the purpose of determining the first and second handlers of the drugs. Narcotics bureau officials, who are working to uncover the dealers who furnish the musicians with hashish in Izmir and Istanbul, said, "The identities of those who supply hashish will come out. This investigation extends to Istanbul. It is probable that even more famous names will be uncovered in this part of the investigation. The operation and investigation will continue for at least 3 more days. One team will work in Izmir; another, in the surrounding vacation areas; and a third, in Istanbul. Evidence that is in our possession and statements that are being taken are being evaluated."

Officials said that suspects can be turned over to the public prosecutor only after the investigation is completed. They stated that they cannot give detailed information as to the "amount of hashish found," because "this figure could increase at any moment."

What Do Associates Say?

It was not possible to obtain the views of noted artist Tatlises since Izmir Security Directorate officials refused to permit this, saying that the investigation is continuing. However, associates of Tatlises claimed that some slanderous statements have been made about him, and "the identities of the slanderers are being kept secret" in order to give the appearance that the situation is much worse than it is.

What Do Club Owners Say?

While the operation, which was begun with 2 days of the fair remaining, continues, the appearance of Tatlises and his girlfriend, Savas, were canceled last night. Tayfur, however, went on stage.

Talat Over, owner of the Fuar Ekici Over Club, answered questions of a Hurriyet News Agency reporter. He said that there were no problems in the program whatsoever. He continued:

"Tayfur has no interest in smoking or possessing hashish. The fact that a portion of the saz players have been accused of the same crime and have been taken into custody has no bearing on us. Tayfur's saz players have been replaced with other artists."

In the meantime, Necdet Tepegöz, one of the owners of the Manolya Club, at which Tatlises, who was arrested for the use and possession of hashish, appeared, could not be located despite an extensive search. According to information obtained from associates, the investigation of Tatlises and the subsequent change in the club's program affected Tepegöz to a great extent, and Tepegöz has left Izmir.

Tatlises' manager was stunned by the operation conducted last night. Manager Hasan Bora also disappeared when Tatlises, who became an instant star in Turkish folk music, was arrested by police.

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