

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000100020040-4

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/8295

28 February 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 9/79)



WORLD

WIDE

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTE

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

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

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

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

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

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		1. Report No. JPRS L/8295	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS (FOUO 9/79)			5. Report Date 28 February 1979	
7. Author(s)			6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201			8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
			11. Contract/Grant No.	
			13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
			14.	
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstracts The serial report consists of translations from the world press and radio relating to law, law enforcement, illicit traffic and personalities concerned with narcotics and dangerous drugs.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors Narcotics Drug Addiction Law (Jurisprudence) Law Enforcement				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms Dangerous Drugs Drug Control Drug Traffic				
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5K, 60, 6T				
18. Availability Statement For Official Use Only. Limited Number of Copies Available From JPRS.			19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 100
			20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price

FORM NTIS-35 (REV. 3-72)

THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED

USCOMM-DC 4452-P72

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/8295

28 February 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 9/79)

CONTENTS

PAGE

ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Briefs

Government Hashish Burning 1

BURMA

Rangoon Township Court Jails Woman Heroin Dealer 15 Years
(MYANMA ALIN, 24 Jan 79)..... 2

Briefs

Opium, Heroin Users Jailed 3
Poppy Suppression 3
Drug Arrest in Latha 4
Two Heroin Users Arrested 4
Three Caught Injecting Heroin 4

HONG KONG

Narcotics Commissioner Reports on Trip to Thailand
(Kenneth Ko; SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 1 Feb 79)..... 5

Drug Ambush Nets Key Man
(SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 25, 27 Jan 79)..... 7

Dogged Investigation Pays Off, by James Wong
Suspect Appears in Court

Judge Convicts 15 in Yaumati Case
(SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 19 Jan 79)..... 9

Kowloon Heroin Manufacturing Syndicate Uncovered
(SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 19 Jan 79)..... 10

- a -

[III - INT -138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Pep Pill Ring Smashed (James Wong; SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 20 Jan 79).....	11
Singer Jailed for Drug Possession (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 25 Jan 79).....	12
Two Drug Traffickers Get Stiff Sentences (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 26 Jan 79).....	13
Authorities Pursue Syndicate Formed To Import Drugs From Pakistan (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 31 Jan 79).....	14
Family, School Play Important Role in Prevention of Drug Addiction (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 21 Jan 79).....	15
Addict Population Said To Be Contained (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 30 Jan 79).....	16
INDONESIA	
Briefs Police Discover Marihuana Farm	17
MALAYSIA	
1978 Successful Year for Customs (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 27 Jan 79).....	18
Police Seize Morphine Valued at \$14 Million (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 3 Feb 79).....	19
Briefs Morphine Seized at Sungai Petani Drug Pusher Suspects Detained	21 21
PHILIPPINES	
Briefs Troops Find Marihuana Plantations	22

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
SINGAPORE	
CNB Forms Three Task Forces (Paul Wee; THE STRAITS TIMES, 26 Jan 79).....	23
Briefs	
Drug Offender	25
THAILAND	
Government To Step Up Drug Education Campaign (BANGKOK POST, 27 Jan 79).....	26
Prime Minister Kriangsak on Drug Penalties, Crop Substitution (Bangkok Domestic Service, 1 Feb 79).....	27
Border Police Seize Heroin After Gun Battle (BANGKOK POST, 27 Jan 79).....	29
More Than 6,500 Kilograms of Narcotics To Be Burned (NATION REVIEW, 30 Jan 79).....	30
Kriangsak Comments on Current Narcotics Suppression Efforts. (Kriangsak Chamanan Interview; Bangkok Domestic Service, 30 Jan 79).....	31
Briefs	
Woman Carrying Heroin Arrested	32
Young Girl Arrested	32
Policemen Sentenced on Drug Charge	32
Two Arrested in Chiang Mai	33
Four Jailed on Drug Charges	33
Heroin Seized on Malaysian Border	33
Italians Arrested With Heroin	34
Burning of Narcotics	34
Marihuana Seized	34
CANADA	
Briefs	
Peruvian Cocaine Smuggler Jailed	35

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
LATIN AMERICA	
BRAZIL	
Police Reveal Total 1978 Drug Seizures, Main Routes (JORNAL DO BRASIL, 5 Jan 79).....	36
Long-Sought Drug Trafficker Arrested in Rio (O GLOBO, 9 Jan 79).....	37
Gang Members Reveal Identities of Brasilia Traffickers (CORREIO BRAZILIENSE, 18 Dec 78).....	38
Editorial Calls for Greater Effort Against Drugs (Editorial, Fernando Cesar Mesquita; O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO, 17 Jan 79).....	42
Briefs	
Drug Cache in Sewer	45
Trafficker Arrested	45
COLOMBIA	
Supreme Court President Criticizes U.S. Drug Traffic Policy (EFE, 28 Jan 79).....	46
Minister Notes Drug Traffic's Impact on Fishing Industry (LATIN, 26 Jan 79).....	47
Report Issued on Results of Antinarcotics Struggle (AFP, 5 Feb 79).....	49
Briefs	
New Measures Against Trafficking	50
Plane Seizure	50
Cocaine Laboratory	50
COSTA RICA	
Briefs	
Marihuana Haul	51

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
MEXICO	
State Congress on Drug Addiction Problems Planned (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 6 Jan 79).....	52
Claims Mexico Outstripping United States in Antidrug Battle (LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA, 9 Jan 79).....	54
Prison Officials Charged With Corruption, Traffickers' Escape (EL FRONTERIZO, various dates).....	56
Group Chief Held Warden Accused Corruption Admitted Warden Replaced Police Payoffs Charged Guards Sentenced	
Members of Heroin Distributing Ring Captured (EL MANANA, 13 Jan 79).....	61
Son of Fugitive Trafficker Arrested With Illegal Jewelry (EL MANANA, 10 Jan 79).....	63
Heroin, Marihuana Traffickers Captured (EL MANANA, 9 Jan 79).....	65
Briefs	
Search for Clandestine Runways	66
Cocaine Processing Laboratory Found	66
Results of Campaign Reported	66
Cocaine Sale Prevented	67
Drug Incineration Held	67
Badiraguato Sheds Drug Stigma	68
Cocaine Seized, Three Held	68
PERU	
Teachers, Police To Join in Antidrug Effort (EL COMERCIO, 5 Feb 79).....	69

- e -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
URUGUAY	
Trial, Hospitalization Follow Arrest of Drug Ring Members (Various sources, 5, 6 Dec 78).....	70
Falsified Prescription Forms Prosecutions, Psychiatric Treatment	
Nation Should Face Juvenile Drug Usage Issue (Editorial; EL PAIS, 13 Dec 78).....	73
VENEZUELA	
Cocaine, Marihuana Seized on Colombian Border (EL UNIVERSAL, 13 Jan 79).....	74
Cocaine Seized, International Gang Arrested (Freddy Abina, ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, 10, 12 Jan 79).....	75
Three Members Arrested Fourth Member Found	
Trafficking Routes, Drug Use Discussed (Jose Luis Olivares; ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, 29 Jan 79).....	78
PTJ Arrests International Cocaine Trafficker (EL UNIVERSAL, 27 Jan 79).....	80
Briefs Three Traffickers Arrested	82
WESTERN EUROPE	
AUSTRIA	
Briefs Heroin Dealer Arrested Drug Situation	83 83
DENMARK	
Danish Press Drug Offense Reports (Editorial Report).....	84

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Police Seize Heroin, Make Arrests (Hans Wiig; BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 10 Jan 79).....	85
Briefs	
Morphine Smuggled in Shoes	87
Methadon Clinics Opened	87
FRANCE	
Drug Use Seen Increasing Again (LE FIGARO, 15 Jan 79).....	88
SWEDEN	
Police Seize Record Cache of Cocaine (Claes von Hofsten; SVENSKA DAGBLADET, 17 Jan 79).....	90
TURKEY	
Briefs	
Hashish Workshop Discovered	92
Hashish Seized	92
Powder Hashish Seized	92
Heroin Seized in Istanbul	92
UNITED KINGDOM	
Briefs	
Cannabis Smugglers Jailed	93
Smugglers Endanger Planed	93

- 8 -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AFGHANISTAN

BRIEFS

GOVERNMENT HASHISH BURNING--New Delhi, 1 Feb KYODO--The pro-Moscow Nur Mohammad Taraki regime in Kabul has destroyed hashish worth millions of dollars in Afghanistan in line with its "revolutionary doctrines." The campaign to set fire to hashish and related products is reminiscent of the Chinese crackdown on opium after the Chinese revolution. The quantity of hashish put to the torch was estimated at 7,700 kilograms. It had been seized by antismuggling squads since 1970 and stored at various warehouses in Afghanistan, the official newspaper KABUL TIMES said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 1 Feb 79]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

RANGOON TOWNSHIP COURT JAILS WOMAN HEROIN DEALER 15 YEARS

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 24 Jan 79_p 7 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 23 Jan--The Pabedan township court with U Tha U as chairman and with U Maung Maung Sein and U San Myint as members, after hearing charges under Sections 6.B, 10.B/11 and 14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law against Khin Nwe Yee, alias Bibi, 32, of No. 216--top floor--in 32d Street, Pabedan township; Ah Too, 35, of No. 29, Aingyi Street, Pazundaung township; and Ye Tint, alias Maung Maung, 25, of No. 153, 28th Street, Pabedan township, today found the defendants guilty.

Khin Nwe Yee, alias Bibi, was given a 15 years' imprisonment sentence--6 years with hard labor under Section 6.B, 15 years with hard labor under Sections 10.B/11, and 1 year with hard labor under Section 14.D, all of which to be served concurrently--while Ah Too and Ye Tint, alias Maung Maung, were given a 10 months' imprisonment sentence each under Section 14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

OPTIUM, HEROIN USERS JAILED--Mandalay, 29 Jan--Mandalay Northeast Township Court No 2 chaired by U Tun Aung today found Nyo Win of Malun-sayyo compound in Mandalay's western Aungnan Yeiktha, guilty under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law and sentenced him to 5 years' imprisonment. The same court also handed down 5 years' jail sentence each to Daw Kyin of Khittaya-win ward and Khin Maung Win of Tavoy ward for possession of seven small packets of dried opium, each valued at 1 kyat. Similarly, Thein Tan and Aung Kyaing, alias Aung Naing, of Haymar-zalat ward, who were arrested for possession of a heroin packet worth 10 kyats, were sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment each by the same court today. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 3 Feb 79 p 4 BK]

POPPY SUPPRESSION--Demoso, 28 Jan--Township party and council officials concerned have been implementing the resolution adopted at the fourth meeting of the First People's Assembly to carry out nationwide activities to combat narcotic drugs which can cause national atrophy. As a result, poppy cultivation in southern Shan State's Pekon township in the 1979 poppy growing season has declined remarkably. Between 5 and 15 January, "Operation Spring," participated by Pekon township party and council members, soldiers and police personnel, successfully destroyed a total of 84.35 acres of poppy plantations in the township--38.9 acres in Khaung-ai village tract, 28.45 acres in Yinwe village tract and 17 acres in Ponglau village tract, east of Mong Pai reservoir. In order to enable peasants, whose poppy crops were destroyed, to cultivate other crops, the state has provided seedlings as well as 30,000 kyat to reclaim 150 acres of farmland. In the 1978 poppy growing season, a total of 5,167.5 acres of poppy were cultivated in the township and were destroyed by party and council officials, soldiers and police operating under "Operation Agati." [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 2 Feb 79 p 4 BK]

DRUG ARREST IN LATHA--Rangoon, 22 Jan--Sub-Inspector U Khin Maung Win of Latha Police Station searched Myint U of the 12th Street, Lanmadaw township, at the top of the 22nd Street, Latha township, at 0800 today. But, Myint U fled after throwing away a package of heroin worth 10 kyats from his pocket. He was however caught later and Latha Police Station has taken action against him under Sections 6 (B), 11 and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 23 Jan 79 p 2 BK]

TWO HEROIN USERS ARRESTED--Thanbyuzayat, 20 Jan--Acting on information that some youths were using heroin, members of the Thanbyuzayat Township People's Council Executive Committee arrested and questioned Nwe Win and Myo Win, who were using heroin in the darkness on 2nd Aungmyingala Street at 2100 today. Acting on their testimony, seven addicts--Cho Win, Yakut, Thet U, Maung Maung Tar, Kyi Shwe, Soe Htay and Than U--were also arrested. All the nine youths are now facing charges under Sections 6 (B) and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 30 Jan 79 p 4 BK]

THREE CAUGHT INJECTING HEROIN--Rangoon, 29 Jan--A police patrol unit led by Sub-Inspector U Khin Maung Tint, acting commander of Bahan Township Police Station, at 1200 [date not given] arrested 26-year old Waing Pu alias Michael, 24-year old Sein Myint of Cambell Street, Jamar Ward I, Bahan, and 23-year old Hla Htay alias Ni Tut of Jamar Street under a bamboo grove near Orient swimming pool, Kandawgyi Lake, Bahan, while injecting heroin. They were caught along with a syringe and a package of heroin. Action has been taken against them under Section 6 (B), 11 and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 30 Jan 79 p 7 BK]

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

NARCOTICS COMMISSIONER REPORTS ON TRIP TO THAILAND

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 1 Feb 79 p 6

[Article by Kenneth Ko]

[Text]

Prices paid to poppy growers doubled this year due to the poor poppy harvest in the Thai sector of the infamous Golden Triangle, the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, said.

He said the drought in northwestern Thailand last September had cut opium production by as much as half.

"But it does not necessarily mean that retail prices of the drug in Hongkong will double."

Mr Lee, who returned recently from a visit to Thailand, said the Thais produced 35-50 tons of opium in the 1977 harvest when growers were getting \$375 for a kilo of raw opium.

"Now traffickers are paying \$800 for a kilo."

"As for local sales to users in the area, the price is approaching \$1,750 a kilo."

In Hongkong, he said, the wholesale price for a kilo of raw opium was about \$13,200 recently.

"And of course most of our addicts use No 3 heroin

which costs about \$45,000 a kilo wholesale here, with a heroin content varying between 25 and 30 per cent."

He also noted that a great proportion of Thailand's reduced opium production would be absorbed by the country's estimated 600,000 addicts.

Mr Lee, who spent four days camping in hill tribe villages in the Mae Cham area after taking a helicopter tour over the poppy-growing villages, said the poor state of the crops was very apparent.

"Lots of barren earth, instead of poppies, could be seen," he said.

He also reported that farmers in the plains of north-eastern Thailand, where the soil is poor, had gone into cannabis "in a big way" to satisfy the demand in Australia, Canada and the United States.

"Marijuana gives a favourable return to the farmers," he said.

One cannabis plant yields \$125 a year and one "rai" — the Thai equivalent of 2.6 acres — produces \$2,500 worth of marijuana a year.

"This return far exceeds the income they can get from any other crop."

One "Buddha stick" — compressed marijuana — will earn the grower 25 cents but when it reaches Canadian streets it will fetch \$120 for the pusher.

Mr Lee said for the foreseeable future the Golden Triangle, covering part of Thailand, Burma and Laos, would remain a major source of drug supplies despite the successful pilot Crop Substitution Programme.

"But a useful start has been made to convince growers that there are other equally profitable crops."

"It will require a long time and major injections of finance and other specialist assistance from the drug-consuming nations to extend the lessons learned in the pilot scheme to other villages which are still growing opium."

"It may take even longer to spread the message in Burma and Laos where crop replacement programmes have started only in the past year or so."

Burma, he said, produces 80 per cent of the opium grown in the Golden Triangle while Thailand and Laos account for the remaining 20 per cent.

The five-year pilot programme involving five key villages and 25 satellite villages northeast of Chiang Mai ended two years ago.

But the United Nations and Thailand — which had contributed \$22.5 million each to the original project — have decided to put up \$2.5 million each to extend the scheme by another three years.

A master plan is to be finalised by the end of this month to extend the scheme to 700 villages in the Thai-Burmese area.

The plan is based on an extension through six watershed areas and Mae Cham, an area with more than 100 villages, has been chosen as the first to be developed.

"The cost of the extension programme is not known and Thailand is investigating possible sources of financing it," Mr Lee said.

In calculating the cost, he said, various aspects have to be taken into consideration.

"To market the new crops, you must have transport and one of the first things that need to be done is to build trunk roads and link them with feeder roads to the main growing areas.

"That poses a sizeable problem because the villages are situated in high areas cut by valleys and mountains.

"Bridges have to be built, too, and they are expensive.

"You also have to set up marketing organisations as well as Government services such as schools and clinics because quite a number of the farmers take opium as a simple medicine as no health services are currently available."

Mr Lee said that contributions to the United Nations Programme for Drug Abuse Control, which finances pilot crop replacement schemes, from various countries are increasing "though not at the rate necessary for impact to be made."

As there are still 700 villages to be covered by the extension programme, he foresees a continuous drug supply from those villages.

"The Crop Substitution Programme clearly cannot produce results as far as stopping the flow of drugs to Hongkong in the immediate future.

"But the project is highly desirable as it is the only long-term hope to cut off drug supplies."

He felt that one main problem is that poppy growers live on the margin of poverty in undeveloped areas.

"They live in isolated areas and apart from growing opium there is little they can do to enable them to raise their standard of living owing to the difficulties of transporting and marketing their traditional low-value and high-bulk crops."

He said for the same reasons Mexico is the main supplier of heroin to the United States, and both Pakistan and Afghanistan are increasing their opium supplies to European markets.

Mr Lee noted that 80 per cent of the heroin seizures in Germany last year were traced back to the Middle East — after being transported through Iran, Turkey and Eastern Europe.

"They are posing a growing competition to Southeast Asian countries," he remarked.

Mr Lee felt that Thailand had done a first-class job in developing the crop substitution pilot scheme and could serve as an example to other drug-producing countries.

Coffee, he said, is one of the ideal crops with which to replace opium because one "rai" of coffee earns the farmer \$10,000 a year — a price guaranteed by one major manufacturer until this month.

But coffee is a long-term project as a plant takes three years to grow.

"The hill tribes do not own their farm land. It is Government property," Mr Lee explained.

"They are shifting cultivators who move when the soil becomes infertile.

"If they convert from growing poppy to coffee, there will be a need for some form of land tenure, surveyors, and the establishment of land records.

"But the Thai Government recognises the problem and is tackling it."

Another problem with coffee is that it is subjected to diseases and pests which can destroy the plant if prompt action is not taken.

"The farmers are being taught how to fight plant diseases," Mr Lee said.

Another substitute crop is kidney bean which fetches lower prices than opium.

"But opium is a labour-intensive crop — the labour needed to grow one rai of opium can grow three rais of kidney beans."

He also said that the other crop substitutes used in the pilot scheme included potatoes, tea, and pyrethrum, a small, daisy-like flower which produces pyrethrins for the manufacture of powerful insecticides.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

DRUG AMBUSH NETS KEY MAN

Dogged Investigation Pays Off

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 25 Jan 79 p 1

[Article by James Wong]

[Text]

Narcotics Bureau detectives yesterday seized \$5 million worth of drugs and arrested a drug importing syndicate's key contact man at Kai Tak airport.

The 32½ lbs of heroin base, which can be converted into more than 100 lbs of No 3 heroin, were found inside a suitcase which arrived on an international flight from Bangkok.

A 32-year-old member of a Thai airline's ground staff who drove a van, allegedly to pick up the suitcase from the aircraft, was arrested by about 20 detectives who were hiding nearby.

Narcotics Bureau officers said yesterday's operation had plugged one of the major "loopholes" for drug importation into Hongkong.

The arrested man is believed to be an important figure in the syndicate which imports drugs by air through contacts stationed at the airport.

It is believed that the syndicate had imported drugs in the same way before.

The drugs, which appears to be of high quality, are believed to be intended for local consumption.

Officers said traffickers now prefer to import heroin base — a concentrate — to ready drugs because they are less bulky and can be "cut

Yesterday's operation, they said, was made after more than four months of investigation into the syndicate's activities.

It is understood that Hongkong's anti-narcotics liaison officer in Bangkok played a part in the investigations and gathered information about the drugs' delivery.

And following protracted inquiries, a party of officers, led by Chief Inspector Chris Cantley, laid an ambush at the airport.

When the plane stopped at one of the aprons, officers saw a man drive a van towards the aircraft.

He is said to have picked up one of the suitcases unloaded from the plane and placed it in the van.

He then allegedly drove the van towards the terminal but stopped suddenly and returned to the aircraft to pick up other airline crew members.

Officers, who had hoped to follow him into the terminal, then moved in and intercepted the van.

It is learned that the man had worked as a ground staff member of the airline for about 12 years.

He is expected to appear in court today on a charge of possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Last night, officers carried out a series of raids throughout Hongkong checking a number of addresses found on the man, but no further arrests were made.

Suspect Appears In Court

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Jan 79 p 8

[Text]

An airline ground employee, Marr Sze-shun alias Cecil Marr (33), appeared before Mr B. J. Moylan at San Po Kong Court yesterday on a charge of possessing dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

It is alleged that on Wednesday at Kai Tak airport, Marr had in his possession a quantity of suspected heroin for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

No plea was taken and he was remanded in police custody until next Friday.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

JUDGE CONVICTS 15 IN YAUMATI CASE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Jan /9 p 19

[Text]

Ten police sergeants and five constables were yesterday convicted of conspiracy to pervert the course of justice in the Yaumati police division between 1975 and 1976.

Judge Liu, QC, will pass sentence at Victoria District Court this morning after hearing mitigation pleas.

The 15 were the last defendants in the Yaumati fruit market conspiracy case which was split into three separate trials.

They also formed the largest number of defendants to be convicted at one time in a conspiracy trial in Hongkong.

Judge Liu departed from precedent yesterday by announcing at the outset that he had found all the defendants guilty and revoked their bail.

In the courts

He ordered them remanded in custody pending further appearances in court.

He then went on to take more than six hours to read his reasons for the verdict.

His initial announcement was received in silence, but several of the men in the dock and their families in the public gallery wept as he went on to give his reasons.

The judge said he found that certain members of the Yaumati police division had allowed drug trafficking to continue on the very doorstep of the police station.

Their code could be summed up in the words "we will not prosecute or unduly dis-

turb those who pay us not to do so," the judge said.

He said the drug stall operated from various places in the vicinity of the Yaumati police station and a good day's takings at the stall amounted to \$70,000.

The Crown had alleged that operators of the stall like Chan Man-chiu and Ma Ting-kit were granted free access to the confines of the Yaumati police station, while fake raids were staged to satisfy superior officers that arrests for drug trafficking were being made.

The judge said he had constantly reminded himself of the quality of the evidence.

He was fully aware that the principal witnesses were accomplices who all had previous criminal convictions, and he had also reminded himself that they had been granted immunity from prosecution for conspiracy offences if they gave evidence.

He said nevertheless he found that the prosecution witnesses were telling the

truth and were corroborated by circumstantial evidence in the case of the 15 men before him.

Mr Michael Maguire, QC, who was brought from England to lead the prosecution in the trial, was not present in court, but the verdict was heard by Crown counsel Brett Dawson who assisted him and Mr Anthony Robey for the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

Mr Joseph Lee appeared for one defendant, Wong Ha-yim.

The others were represented by Mr John Nicholas and Miss Maria Tam, instructed by Mr Christopher d'Almada.

Those convicted yesterday were Wong Ha-yim (35), Lam Siu-kai (33), Ho King-hung (28), Leung Wing-lok (24), Sung Chan-nam (26), Ng Leung-fai (24), Chung Sing-yin (52), Hon Ying-ching (29), Wu Ho-fung (44), Yip Kam-dock (37), Chung Fat-sang (42), On Man-ching (34), Chi Wai (48), Law Ming (50) and Kam Wing-long (45).

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

KOWLOON HEROIN MANUFACTURING SYNDICATE UNCOVERED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST In English 19 Jan 79 p 1

[Text]

Officers of the Narcotics Bureau have discovered a newly-established heroin manufacturing syndicate and raided two of its factories in Kowloon.

Four men and three women, including the syndicate chief and its chemist, were arrested during the raids, which resulted in the seizure of 10 lbs of suspected No 3 heroin valued at \$400,000.

A similar quantity of the narcotic in thought to have been flushed down a toilet when the officers forced their way into one of the factories, in Shamshuipo.

A large quantity of drug manufacturing equipment and chemicals were also seized.

At the other factory in To Kwa Wan, officers also found 75 suspected counterfeit American banknotes, with a value of about \$7,500.

These were handed over to the Commercial Crimes Bureau for examination.

Last night, bureau officers were carrying out a series of follow-up raids in an attempt to catch other members of the syndicate.

A senior bureau officer said investigations into the syndicate began a month ago.

Following protracted inquiries, he said, about 30 officers carried out the raids shortly before midnight last night.

The officers, led by Senior Inspector Don Weldon, raided the Shamshuipo factory first.

There, they arrested four suspects and seized two pounds of heroin, drug-manufacturing equipment and chemicals including acetic anhydride and caffeine.

In the second raid, in To Kwa Wan, another party of officers arrested two other suspects and seized seven pounds of suspected No 3 heroin, a quantity of chemicals and the suspected counterfeit American banknotes.

Further inquiries prompted another raid on a flat in Kowloon City, during which the wife of one of the suspects found in the second factory was arrested.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

PEP PILL RING SMASHED

Hong Kong, SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Jan 79 p 7

[Article by James Wong]

[Text]

Customs officers have smashed a drug-manufacturing syndicate which supplied unregistered doctors and youths with pep-pills.

Three of the syndicate's factories were raided on Thursday, and about 154 lbs of part-one poison, anti-biotics, sedatives and 82,000 depressant tablets were seized.

The drugs would have fetched about \$350,000 on the black market.

Two men, aged 35 and 40, were arrested during two of the raids.

Last night customs officers were continuing their inquiries into the syndicate, which they believe was set up about two years ago.

They say it is the first of its kind to be uncovered in Hongkong and that it appeared to be very well equipped.

The officers said the syndicate also produced a type of "imitation Mardax" which could seriously damage a user's central nervous system.

They believe its customers included unregistered doctors and youths.

Senior Inspector Lee Woon-wah of the Customs and Excise Service's Investigation Division said investigations into the syndicate began about a week ago.

Following protracted inquiries, about 20 officers and several pharmacists from the Medical and Health Department laid an ambush near one of the factories in Hong Nin Road, Kun Tong, about 8 am on Thursday.

When the 35-year-old occupant opened his front door, the officers burst into the premises.

The raid yielded 28.5 lbs of half-manufactured drugs, raw materials for the production of part-one poison and anti-biotics, 13,500 depressant tablets, sedatives and a small packet of heroin.

The suspect, who was taken to the service's headquarters, is expected to be charged with possession of dangerous drugs.

On Thursday afternoon, officers raided the second factory in Morrision Hill Road, Wanchai, where they arrested the other suspect and found 76 lbs of chemicals, 19,000 pep-pills and drug-making and packaging equipment.

Last night, a third raid was carried out on a two-storey stone hut in Keng Hau Ha Tsuen, Shatin.

Inside the hut, officers found a fully-equipped laboratory, 50 lbs of chemicals for manufacturing drugs and 50,000 pep-pills.

An initial examination of the drugs seized during this last raid has shown that they were made by an experienced chemist.

The seizures are expected to have a considerable effect on the local black market.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

SINGER JAILED FOR DRUG POSSESSION

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 25 Jan 79 p 8

[Text]

A 22-year-old nightclub singer, Chow Ka-such, was sentenced to 3½ years' imprisonment by Judge de Basto, QC, in Victoria District Court yesterday for possession of drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Two men were sentenced with her, while a 17-year-old girl masseuse, Shum Yee-ling, who was convicted on the same charge, was remanded in custody until February 19 for social welfare reports.

Wong Siu-lan, a 23-year-old broker who was said to be cohabiting with Chow, was sentenced to 4½ years on two charges of possession of drugs for trafficking.

Chan King-man, a 22-year-old salesman, was sentenced to 3½ years on one charge of possession of drugs for trafficking.

Ng Hon-kit, a 29-year-old electric worker, was acquitted of a similar charge after the judge found there was insufficient evidence against him.

The five accused had pleaded not guilty.

During the trial evidence was given that a police raiding party kept watch on a building at 16 Fa Po Street on September 28 and stopped Wong and Chow as they entered the building.

Wong was carrying the keys to an apartment on the second floor where a search disclosed drug manufacturing equipment, a quantity of caffeine and two ounces of heroin.

Later police found 12 ounces of heroin in a car belonging to Wong which he had parked outside the building.

Chow was found in possession of keys to the flat.

Shum, said to be a sub-tenant, was in bed in the flat when police arrived.

The other two accused arrived later.

Crown counsel Colin White prosecuted.

Mr L. H. Kwan appeared for Wong and Chow. Mr Adrian Huggins for Ng. Mr Warwick Haldane for Chan and Mr Ronald Tong for Shum.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

TWO DRUG TRAFFICKERS GET STIFF SENTENCES

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 26 Jan 79 p 10

[Text]

A 29-year-old man who had \$4 million worth of dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in the High Court yesterday.

And a mother of three, who was said to be acting under the instructions of her husband, received five years for a similar offence.

After deliberating for one hour a jury found Chan Lit-man guilty of possessing 8,857.1 grams of morphine blocks and 8,942 grams of a mixture of heroin for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

The jury also found Lam Pui-fung (28) guilty of possessing 448.8 grams of a mixture of heroin for the same purpose.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Trainor said that only the minimum mercy could be extended to people like the defendants, if there was any mercy at all, and that must be made clear by the courts through the media to those who deal in this nefarious trade.

The judge also told Lam that there were many anguished mothers who had seen their sons become useless members of society through taking dangerous drugs, and it might turn out one day that she might be responsible for one of her children's addiction.

The court had heard that on the morning of July 18 last year, a party of Customs and Excise officers mounted a

surveillance operation in To Kwa Wan.

At 11.40 am they saw Lam get out of a taxi and enter a building in Mei King Street.

About half an hour later she came out of the building carrying a brown bag.

Customs officers intercepted her and found the bag contained dangerous drugs.

As a result of questioning the officers went to a flat on the 13th floor of the building where they found Chan.

In two bedrooms were morphine and heroin.

The officers also found a gun and a quantity of ammunition under a bed.

Chan had also been tried on two counts of possession of a .22 calibre double barrelled pistol and 60 rounds of ammunition without a licence, but the jury found him not guilty.

Miss Rose Yeung, representing Lam, submitted in mitigation that Lam had been acting on the instructions of her husband, and it appeared from the evidence that she received no benefit for delivering drugs.

She had three children, aged six to 10.

Mr Anthony Sedgwick, defending Chan, submitted that although the jury had found him guilty, it did not necessarily mean that Chan was the mainspring of the offence or the drug owner.

Neither defendant had a previous criminal record.

Crown counsel Joe Duffy prosecuted.

HONG KONG

AUTHORITIES PURSUE SYNDICATE FORMED TO IMPORT DRUGS FROM PAKISTAN

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 31 Jan 79 p 1

[Text]

Customs officers early this morning were carrying out raids on both sides of the harbour in an attempt to smash a new syndicate which has been importing drugs from Pakistan.

The raids started after 22 lbs of high quality opium and half a pound of cannabis were found on board a Panamanian freighter which arrived from Karachi.

The market value of the raw opium if converted to prepared opium would be about \$330,000 and the cannabis would fetch \$2,500, said Superintendent A. Sanders who directed the search operation on board the Lu Chiang in liaison with detectives from the Narcotics Bureau.

Three Hongkong crew members were detained last night following the seizures.

The freighter arrived from the Persian Gulf via Karachi a few days ago and was processed by customs officers but not searched until yesterday.

The three crew members were questioned before the raids began.

Informed sources said the new syndicate had been formed in Hongkong to import the Pakistan-produced opium.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

FAMILY, SCHOOL PLAY IMPORTANT ROLE IN PREVENTION OF DRUG ADDICTION

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Jan 79 p 7

[Text]

Both family and school play an important role in the prevention of drug addiction, says the Director of Education, Mr Kenneth Topley.

At the opening of an inter-school drug education display exhibition at the City Hall yesterday, Mr Topley said that if a child can find security, warmth, parental love and sound guidance at home, he will grow up normally.

"His chance of having to rely on drugs as a means of escape from reality, will be less than a child who is brought up in a poor family environment."

Mr Topley said the Action Committee Against Narcotics and the Education Department have in recent years provided much information for schools.

This includes a comprehensive teaching kit on drug education, distributed recently to all secondary schools.

He added that schools should help students develop a healthy philosophy of life so that they would not try to escape from reality by resorting to drug abuse.

One of the most effective methods of preventing drug abuse, said Mr Topley, was to ensure young people had sufficient knowledge about drugs, so that they would not try them out of ignorance.

The chairman of ACAN's preventive education and publicity sub-committee, Mr Karl Stumpf, said the exhibition shows the full accord of teachers, students and parents in the fight against Hongkong's drug problem.

"Only through the participation of our community as an entity, the leadership of teachers and parents, can we hope to help young people to move away from the unreal and dangerous world of drugs," he said.

The 14 displays at the exhibition, jointly organised by ACAN and the Education Department, are the winning entries of a competition held last November aimed at widening the knowledge of students of the serious social evil of drug addiction and increasing their alertness against it.

The first prize went to the Hongkong Sze Yap Commerce and Industry Association Wong Tai Shan Memorial College.

Also on display at the exhibition — which is open until Wednesday — are pictures and models illustrating the various services provided by the Prisons Department, Tung Fook House, Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers, and Caritas Lok Heep Club.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

ADDICT POPULATION SAID TO BE CONTAINED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 30 Jan 79 p 7

[Text]

All indications at the end of 1977 were that Hongkong had contained the number of existing addicts, practically eliminated its use as an export source of drugs and that drug-related crime was diminishing.

These significant achievements were pointed out in the Hongkong Narcotics Report 1977, compiled by the Action Committee Against Narcotics.

The report, released recently, said the Government was spending about \$150 million a year on its overall anti-narcotics measures.

Of this sum, about 55 per cent went to law enforcement, 40 per cent to treatment and rehabilitation, one per cent was spent on preventive education and publicity and four per cent on general education.

This expenditure was however dwarfed by the costs of drug addiction to the addicts themselves.

The report said a reasonable guess of the addict population in Hongkong would be between 35,000 and 50,000.

Taking the latter figure, and based on an average daily spending of \$10 on drugs by each addict, the total sum spent in a year would be more than \$540 million.

This was equal to the expenditure of the total police force in 1977/78.

During 1977, the police and the Customs and Excise Service seized 147 kilogrammes of opium, 98 kilogrammes of morphine and 179 kilogrammes of heroin, with a total retail value of over \$33 million.

Seizures of heroin increased by nine per cent compared with 1976, although there was a sharp decline in seizures of opium and morphine.

About 90 per cent of Hongkong's drug addicts were believed to be on heroin.

There was no widespread abuse of cannabis or synthetic drugs, the use of which was generally confined to a small

number of local bar girls and expatriates in transit through Hongkong.

The report said the police and Customs Service had a "particularly successful" year against traffickers in dangerous drugs and thereby raised illicit market prices to an all-time high in August 1977.

The wholesale price of No 3 heroin (25 per cent pure) then reached \$5,644 per 100 grammes compared to \$3,527 in January 1977 and \$1,922 at the start of 1976.

As a result, a record number of addicts was induced to seek treatment and by September almost 16,500 of them were each day receiving some form of treatment, rehabilitation or after-care, compared to only 6,000 four years earlier.

There was a major decrease in the number of people convicted of minor drug offences — about 6,700 in 1977 compared to 16,200 in 1974.

The last of the "Mr Bigs" in the deadly trade were eradicated.

The pattern of smuggling drugs into Hongkong also changed to small-quantity, high-frequency imports of heroin carried by couriers and concealed on board ocean-going vessels or in air cargo and personal belongings.

A total of 2,296 people were arrested for serious drug offences such as trafficking in, manufacture and possession of dangerous drugs for trafficking.

The report said an encouraging achievement of anti-narcotics programmes was the steady decline in the number of young people involved in drug abuse.

In 1969, 25.4 per cent of the inmates of the Prisons Department's drug addiction treatment centres were aged under 21.

By the end of 1977, this had dropped to 5.2 per cent.

The reasons generally given by those experimenting with drugs were the influence of their friends, curiosity and an urge for fun.

Some said they took heroin in the belief it could increase their sexual ability and pleasure, relieve fatigue, mitigate pain caused by certain diseases and help them escape from their frustrations.

Other indirect causes included the loosening of families, the generation gap, and other social problems such as crime, corruption, inadequate education, housing, unemployment and the lack of healthy recreational facilities.

The report said: "It is encouraging to note the progress made by the Government in tackling these issues, which helps indirectly to ameliorate the drug problem."

The Independent Commission Against Corruption had an increasing impact in reducing corruption in the public service which feeds on evils such as drug addiction, it said.

It said the only concrete evidence of the export of narcotics from Hongkong during 1977 was that of amphetamines carried by couriers bound for Japan.

The first ever experimental acupuncture-electro stimulation treatment, which is now closed, opened in 1977 at the Tung Wah Hospital and the report said "it offers hope of a new and effective means of treatment to drug dependents."

"It can be said the preliminary results are encouraging," it said.

Hongkong is forging close links in the international fight against narcotics.

During the year, a third annual contribution of \$100,000 was made to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse in support of worldwide efforts, the report said.

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

POLICE DISCOVER MARIHUANA FARM--Jakarta, 26 Jan (AFP)--Tipped off by villagers, Simalungun (North Sumatra) police recently discovered a well-tended ganja (marihuana) farm in two villages in the regency, destroyed the crop and arrested three farmers. The two farms of a combined half hectare size grew the ganja well hidden in between pinus trees which also provided the weeded shade to young plants, ANTARA News Agency reported today. The discovery was reported to have been the biggest since a 1-hectare ganja farm was detected in the neighbouring ward regency some 5 years ago. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1018 GMT 26 Jan 79 BK]

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

1978 SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR CUSTOMS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 27 Jan 79 p 24 BK

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, Fri. — The Customs Department recovered 414,665 grammes of various types of drugs in intensive operations against drug traffickers last year.

The market value of the drugs runs into millions of dollars.

The Director-General of the Royal Customs and Excise Department, Datuk Abdul Rahim Tak said today that the department also scored various successes against international drug traffickers with the co-operation of the drug enforcement agencies of the member countries of the Customs Co-operation Council.

The Customs seized 339,000 grammes of raw opium, 8,900 grammes of prepared opium, 56,000 grammes of ganja, 39,411 ganja plants, 5,500 grammes of morphine, 365 grammes of opium dross and 4,900 grammes of heroin.

The public

Datuk Rahim said 600 persons were charged in court and fined a total of \$2.8 million in the first 11 months of last year.

The department also compounded 5,400 persons and collected \$1.6 million in penalties from them.

One hundred and ninety vehicles, valued at \$1 million, were seized by the Customs.

About \$6.5 million worth of various items such as textile, watches, jewellery, cosmetics, tin ore and electrical goods were also seized.

Datuk Rahim said 1978 had been particularly successful for the Customs Department in its fight against smugglers of both dutiable and prohibited goods.

He said the public response to the department had been encouraging.

Information from the public led to the arrests of several members of drug syndicates.

Datuk Rahim announced that his department had adopted the Four Fs Rule to supplement the Code of Ethics for civil servants.

The four Fs stand for firmness, fairness, friendliness and fast and efficient service.

Datuk Rahim said Customs officers would firmly maintain their honesty and integrity in carrying out their duties.

— Bernama.

MALAYSIA

POLICE SEIZE MORPHINE VALUED AT \$14 MILLION

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 3 Feb 79 pp 1, 20 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Fri.--Police have seized 62 lb. of morphine of the "999" brand worth about \$14 million on the international market in Sungei Patani after a 40-minute car chase from Alor Star.

The drug was found hidden in a specially constructed compartment in the petrol tank of a Thai-registered car.

Police have detained two men.

Director of CID Comm. Datuk Abdul Rahma bin Ismail said that the brand of the morphine was well known.

He said: "We believe the source of this drug is Thailand but we don't know exactly where."

Datuk Rhaman said the morphine could be easily converted into high grade heroin.

"We are not certain if the drug was to be shipped overseas. If the morphine was to be processed here it could produce 62 lb. of heroin--just as much as the morphine--but the profit would be much bigger."

Three Cars

He said that the morphine could provide about 2.3 million "shots."

In Alor Star last Thursday, officers from the Anti-Narcotics Unit of the CID at the Federal Headquarters waited for three hours at the stadium after a tip-off that a drug courier would be using the route.

When the officers, who were in three cars spotted the Thai-registered vehicle at noon, they gave chase.

Forty minutes later they forced the vehicle to stop and on searching, the officers found the morphine in the special compartment of the petrol tank.

Police picked up another suspect two days later from Alor Star.

Datuk Rahman said this was their biggest single seizure this year.

He said that police had earlier arrested six people and seized three and a half lb. of heroin in Kuala Lumpur and Penang early last month.

He added that 6,646 people were arrested for drug offences of which 123 have been charged for trafficking last year.

Eighteen people were convicted for trafficking last year.

The police seized 72.55 kilograms of heroin, 56.01 kilograms of morphine, 59.16 kilograms of ganja and 429.85 kilograms of opium last year.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

MORPHINE SEIZED AT SUNGAI PETANI--Police have recovered 62 pounds of morphine from the petrol tank of a Thai-registered car. The seizure was made in Sungai Petani by the Antinarcotic Unit of the Federal Police. Two men have been detained for questioning. A police spokesman said the seizure was the biggest drug haul so far this year. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 2 Feb 79 BK]

DRUG PUSHER SUSPECTS DETAINED--Taiping, Fri.--Police detained five drug pusher suspects and recovered 358.6 grammes of heroin and 17 small packets of suspected opium from a house in Market Square here yesterday. The suspects were arrested by a police party which raided the house at about 3.40 p.m. Another police party arrested 10 people for allegedly promoting gambling activities and seized 115 "tikam" boards from ten shophouses yesterday. The arrests and seizures were made during a 2 and 1/4 hour operation against crimes and vices starting at about 3 p.m. in Kamunting, Pokok Assam, Port Weld and Taiping. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 3 Feb 79 p 10 BK]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

TROOPS FIND MARIHUANA PLANTATIONS--Manila, 9 Feb (AFP)--Philippine troops chased a bunch of communist dissidents Thursday, lost track of them but stumbled on four marihuana plantations in nearby Pampanga Province. Military authorities said today the troops uprooted 5,000 full-grown marihuana plants, confiscated 7,000 seedlings and arrested the owners of two houses near the plantations in Mexico town, 42 miles (66 kms) north of Manila. The troops were chasing a band of guerrillas after an encounter in another town. The dissidents fled to Mexico and eluded their pursuers. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1040 GMT 9 Feb 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

CNB FORMS THREE TASK FORCES

Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 26 Jan 79 pp 1, 32 BK

[Article by Paul Wee]

[Text]

THE Central Narcotics Bureau has set up three special task forces in one of its biggest operations to eradicate the already well-contained drug menace in Singapore.

One such task force is an elite squad of narcotics agents who will keep watch for suspected drug abusers entering the Republic, it was revealed yesterday.

According to authoritative sources, the squad, comprising specialised narcotics agents, will provide a 24-hour cover which will initially be at Woodlands checkpoint to screen people, particularly those suspected to be involved in drug trafficking, as they come into the country via the Causeway.

At checkpoint

Two squads, each under a senior narcotics officer, have already started undercover work at the checkpoint to monitor the situation.

The second task force is to collate intelligence on the many "guest" workers who have been discovered in the past to include bad elements such as drug addicts and pedlars.

This task force, also headed by a CNB senior narcotics officer, keeps in close liaison with the Labour Ministry, Customs Department and the Immigration Department to ensure that foreigners do not undertake trafficking activities here.

The third task force will concentrate on the internal drug problem. Sources said that although the drug situation is well under control as a result of the concerted anti-drug programme through Operation Ferret and other stringent measures, there is still a small but potentially dangerous drug addict population.

Sources said that the number of new drug abusers caught has dwindled sharply, but it has been discovered that many ex-addicts have gone back to their old habit.

The task force will keep tabs on the 5,600 registered ex-drug addicts now under supervision. The squad will also coordinate with the police in checking the number of ex-addicts who absconded while under supervision.

Intelligence

In addition to the three task forces, the CNB has also re-organised its enforcement division. Since the beginning of the year, trained CNB agents have been re-deployed at the various police divisions to enhance policing.

They will primarily be responsible for intelligence gathering and will also sniff out any new drug patterns, trends and drugs making their way into the black market.

The director of CNB, Mr Tee Tua Ba, who confirmed the formation of the task forces and the re-deployment of the bureau's enforcement agents, said:

"One task force started operations on Jan 15 at Woodlands checkpoint and has been working closely with the Malaysian police."

Mr Tee said the first task force of specialised personnel will secretly monitor the profiles of people entering

through the checkpoint, particularly those suspected to be involved in drug trafficking.

According to him, the agents will conduct follow-up actions like surveillance and tailing a suspect if there is evidence of illicit drug activities.

"Once it has been established that a suspect is involved in drugs, our undercover agents will swoop in and take action," he explained.

Mr Tee added that for security reasons, the number of agents now stationed at Woodlands will not be disclosed, but there are now two teams working round-the-clock.

Mopping up

On the second task force, he said that intelligence reports had revealed that "guest" workers had been involved in drugs. Recently, CNB officers raided a construction site on Pulau Bukom and rounded up several foreign workers for consuming and peddling drugs.

According to Mr Tee, this task force which is working closely with the Labour Ministry, Immigration and Customs departments, will operate without disrupting the labour force and tourism.

He said the third task force will concentrate on "mopping up" operations internally.

"Officers from this squad will assist divisional police in rounding up ex-addicts who have absconded," he added.

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

DRUG OFFENDER--A police constable (Koh Cheng Hai), aged 21, today was sentenced to 3 months jail by a magistrate court for possessing 3.03 grams of heroin. He was found guilty of committing the offense in a public toilet at Anson Road a year ago. [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 5 Feb 79 BK]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

GOVERNMENT TO STEP UP DRUG EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Jan 79 p 5 BK

[Text] The government will step up its publicity campaign to educate the Thai youths on the dangers of narcotics drugs and will set up a central registration office to keep records of all drug addicts throughout the country.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan made this announcement yesterday during the opening of a seminar on "the Role of Journalists in Preventing and Solving Narcotics Problem" at Chulalongkorn University. The venue of the seminar will be shifted to Chiang Mai on Monday and Tuesday.

Stressing on the importance of narcotics prevention over narcotics suppression, General Kriangsak called upon cooperation from all concerned parties, particularly the press, in combating the drug menace which he described as a global problem.

Meanwhile Pol Maj-Gen Pow Sarasin, secretary general of Narcotics Prevention and Suppression Board, warned that the widespread of drug abuse among youths posed a serious threat to economic, social and national stability.

He assured that the government would continue its effort to eliminate the drug menace in earnest and expressed hope of cooperation from the general public.

It was reported that there are approximately 600,000 drug addicts--mostly heroin users--in Thailand.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

PRIME MINISTER KRIANGSAK ON DRUG PENALTIES, CROP SUBSTITUTION

BK011036 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 1 Feb 79 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has spoken to newsmen about heavier penalties for drug offenses:

[Begin recording] [Kriangsak] We have already increased the penalties for drug offenses and will ask foreign countries to follow suit.

[Question] Are the penalties in Malaysia also heavy?

[Answer] Yes, penalties in Malaysia and Singapore are heavy. But what about Holland, France, the United States and other countries? If penalties in those countries were as heavy as ours, it would help the drug suppression efforts.

[Question] Will you talk about the refugee problem during your visit to the United States?

[Answer] The refugee issue is a world problem. I talk about it wherever I go.

[Question] Do you have any project to help those people who always return to drugs after receiving treatment?

[Answer] We are trying to improve and expand our rehabilitation service and facilities. We want to solve this problem.

[Question] Will you ask for more assistance from the United States for narcotic suppression in Thailand [words indistinct]?

[Answer] (?helicopters) are needed for our police force. We will have to buy them with our own money, although it would be good news if we could get them free. I am now satisfied with the fact that heroin producers cannot stick together like before. Some of them have fled to the areas along the Malaysian border. ASEAN countries will enhance their cooperation in drug suppression.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I remember that the last time they gave us four (?helicopters).

[Question] What about the routes used for the transportation of drugs?

[Answer] We always keep our eyes on these routes with the cooperation of the Burmese authorities.

[Question] But they often change their routes.

[Answer] They do. We can only depend on our intelligence network. Some people are greedy for money and do not care about the fate of the addicted compatriots.

[Question] Where is the major producing area?

[Answer] Drugs can be produced anywhere. Both Thailand and Burma are helping each other to wipe out this problem along the common border.

[Question] Chemical agents are also used in producing heroin.

[Answer] We have controlled the sale of such chemical agents and do not allow their sale in those provinces where no industry would require such chemical agents.

[Question] Will the government continue the crop substitution program for hilltribes after the withdrawal of the United Nations?

[Answer] This program will be further implemented. We may do more than the United Nations is doing now. We must help the people on the mountains earn enough so that they will refrain from growing opium which will be turned into narcotics to destroy our children in the lowlands.

[Question] Do we have sufficient manpower?

[Answer] Frankly speaking, we need more men. For example, the border patrol police forces have to do two jobs at the same time. They are assigned to suppress opium growers and communist terrorists. [end recording]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BORDER POLICE SEIZE HEROIN AFTER GUN BATTLE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Jan 79 p 1 BK

[Text]

CHIANG RAI
A CRACK Border Patrol Police unit seized over 118 kilogrammes of high-grade heroin and morphine from a heroin refinery following a fierce gunbattle with armed hilltribesmen in a helicopter-borne raid on the rugged mountainous terrain of Mae Sai District yesterday.

The policemen also captured an M16 assault rifle, heroin-making equipment, clothing, food and medicine, a carbine, a .38 calibre pistol with a Bangkok licence number, ammunition and several spent cartridges in the vicinity of the refinery.

The 20-man BPP force led by Pol Col Somboon Aryuyo, deputy commander of Third Zone Border Patrol Police, and some American Drug Enforcement Administration agents were airlifted in two helicopters to Doi Pa Mee mountain close to the

Thai-Burmese border where, according to intelligence reports, a heroin factory was located.

After landing at a spot some distance from Doi Pa Mee, the crack policemen then moved in but met with strong resistance from hilltribesmen reportedly hired to guard the factory perimeter. The clash lasted 20 minutes after which the armed hilltribesmen fled across the Burmese border.

The policemen then raided the bamboo-structured factory where they found 43 bags of "Double Lion brand" high-grade heroin weighing 14.85 kilogrammes, 67 bricks of "999" brand morphine weighing 103.8 kilogrammes, weapons, and equipment for processing heroin.

In a separate shanty, they found a large quantity of clothing, food and medicine.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

MORE THAN 6,500 KILOGRAMS OF NARCOTICS TO BE BURNED

Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 30 Jan 79 pp 1, 8 BK

[Text]

ABOUT 7,000 kilograms of seized narcotics, including about 1,800 kgs of heroin, will be put to the torch tomorrow at the 11th Infantry Regiment, a senior official reported yesterday.

Secretary General of the Narcotics Control Board, Pol Maj Gen Pow Sarasin, said yesterday that the narcotic seizures to be destroyed, totally weighing 6,504.184 kgs, include 1,625.716 kgs of heroin.

The rest include about 5,000 kgs of amphetamine, marijuana and morphine.

The "drug bonfire" will be lit one day before Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan leaves for England before he pays an official two-week visit to the United States. The date for burning the seized drugs had earlier been set for Feb 26.

Deputy Secretary General of the NCB, Mr Likhit Therdsathirasakdi, said: "The prime minister

has ordered moving forward the date because he will be busy with other commitments next month, including preparations for the election."

This will be the second fiery destruction of seized drugs, the first time having been conducted last year.

The drug haul to be burned this time contains those seized during 1975-78.

Most of the drugs are being kept at the Drug and Food Administration Bureau while the rest is being examined by the Science Department and

Crime Suppression Division.

The burning will be witnessed by Premier Kriangsak, the Press and senior officials including international representatives.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

KRIANGSAK COMMENTS ON CURRENT NARCOTICS SUPPRESSION EFFORTS

SK301444 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 30 Jan 79 SK

[30 January press interview with Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Kriangsak] Two weeks ago we seized a total of 118 kg of heroin and heroin base. We vigorously suppress narcotics, so vigorously that at times heroin refining activities have to be carried out outside the country. Our cooperation with Burma has enhanced suppression efforts.

It is true that effective suppression will require continual efforts. Therefore, we must put more emphasis on crop substitution. If crop substitution is successful in Thailand, people elsewhere may turn to other crops instead of growing opium. If we find good markets for crops which are cultivated in place of opium, prospective opium planters will realize that their work would yield a comparatively small return as well as the fact that they would risk suppression by engaging in it.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

WOMAN CARRYING HEROIN ARRESTED--Police arrested a woman yesterday on a charge of possessing four phials of heroin. They alleged she was carrying the drug in a paper bag purportedly for her boyfriend who was said to be an addict. The woman was identified as Miss Chirapha Nilachan, 30, of Soi Sena Thip, Tiwanon Rd in Nonthaburi and who works as a telephone operator at the Indra Flat near the Stella Cinema. Police said Chirapha tearfully related that she had bought the drug for her boyfriend who was, she claimed, an addict. She allegedly identified her boyfriend as Mr Ratsami Narai, 24, a Thai-born Indian who also works at the Indra Flat. Chirapha said she had met Ratsami in India where they both went to study and there they fell in love with each other. Both came back to Thailand after obtaining university degrees in India and found work together at the Indra Flat. Police quoted her as saying she had to go out and buy the drug for him every time. Yesterday, she said, Ratsami sent her out to buy some heroin for him and as she was returning with the drug she was caught by the police. Chirapha is now in police custody at Nang Lerng police station pending legal action. [Text] [Bangkok WORLD in English 3 Feb 79 p 3 BK]

YOUNG GIRL ARRESTED--A 14-year-old girl was arrested yesterday afternoon with 12 ounces of No. 4 heroin found in her possession, Bangkok police said last night. The girl, whose name was withheld by police, was apprehended by a narcotics agent in Bang Rak area as she was on the way to deliver the drug to an unidentified buyer. The seized drug was contained in 240 capsules estimated to be worth about 50,000 baht, police said. [Text] [Bangkok POST in English 6 Feb 79 p 1 BK]

POLICEMEN SENTENCED ON DRUG CHARGE--Deputy Prime Minister General Bunchai Bamrungphong, acting on behalf of the premier, yesterday exercised his absolute powers under Article 200 by sentencing a police officer and his subordinate to 40 years' imprisonment each for possessing heroin for sale. A third accomplice, a civilian identified only as Louis, was sentenced in absentia to 30 years' imprisonment. The fourth accomplice, Pol Mst-Sgt Kitti Naicharun attached to Ayutthaya District Police Station, was found not guilty and released. The order imposing heavy jail terms on the two policemen--Pol Lt Bunsup Aphasak and Pol Mst-Sgt Sa-at Sinun, both attached to Ayutthaya District Police Station--cited that they deserved heavy

penalty to set an example to other policemen, and because they were law enforcers, but broke the law themselves. According to reports, Pol Ot Bunsup, Pol Mst-Sgt Sa-at and Louis who is still at large met with narcotics agents in front of Hotel 32 on Suthisan Road last November 17 trying to sell 2.04 kilogrammes of heroin chloride to undercover agents for 165,000 baht. As the three men were counting money after a deal was made, the agents gave a signal for the other plainclothes cops laying in wait to make the arrest. Bunsup and Sa-at were apprehended on the spot, but Louis managed to escape. The six bags of heroin contained in a suitcase were confiscated. During police interrogation, Pol Lt Bunsup denied any involvement in the narcotics racket. He said he was hunting a person in Ayutthaya when he met Pol Mst-Sgt Kitti who carried a suitcase whose content he wanted to sell in Bangkok. The suitcase was later found to contain the heroin. [Text] [Bangkok POST in English 15 Feb 79 p 3 BK]

TWO ARRESTED IN CHIANG MAI--Chiang Mai--Two persons were arrested here yesterday when police found 13 kilogrammes of raw opium in a bus they were driving and travelling on and were charged with possessing illegal drugs. The two were identified as Suthat Samran, 31, and the bus driver Charoek Charankesorn, 29, who tried to escape when hailed by police to stop at a checkpoint at Baan Muang Pok in Chiangdao District near Thai-Burmese border. [Text] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 2 Feb 79 p 8 BK]

FOUR JAILED ON DRUG CHARGES--Three Hong Kong Chinese and a Malaysian national were yesterday sentenced by the Criminal Court to jail term ranging from 45 to 48 years on drug possessing and smuggling charges. The four were arrested on Dec 1, 1977 with 19,196 grammes of heroin, 1,730 grammes of morphine and 1,395 grammes of cooked opium, estimated to be worth about 603,190 baht in all. The three Hong Kong Chinese suspects were identified as Hoktu sae Tang, 59, Ung Tongsuay, 44, and Ho Arlek, 42. The Malaysian national was Michael Anthony, 29. They denied their involvement in the case during police investigation. Hoktu was sentenced to 48 years in jail while three others were handed down 45 years' imprisonment each. [Text] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 7 Feb 79 p 8 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED ON MALAYSIAN BORDER--Twenty-nine kilogrammes of high-grade heroin were seized from a car passing through the Sungai Padi checkpoint on the Thai-Malaysian border yesterday. A joint team of Thai Crime Suppression police and Malaysian Narcotics police arrested a Malaysian national identified as Te Kim Choy, the driver and the only person in the car. He was taken to Kuala Lumpur for legal action. The drug haul was estimated at about 2 million baht on the Thai market or about 220 million baht on overseas wholesale markets. The team of CSD policemen headed by Pol Col M.L. Term Sanitwongse of Section 7, suspecting that a car with Lampang licence plates was carrying a large shipment of narcotics from northern Thailand to Malaysia, alerted checkpoints at Hat Yai and Sungai Padi. At about 0800 hours yesterday, the car reached Sungai Padi and was stopped and the arrest made. [Text] [Bangkok WORLD in English 26 Jan 79 p 1 BK]

ITALIANS ARRESTED WITH HEROIN--Chiang Mai--Three Italian nationals, including a woman, were arrested with nearly 2 kgs of pure heroin in a police raid on two hotel rooms in this northern province yesterday. A police team which raided rooms No 214 and 215 of the Chang Puak Hotel found the trio with 1.8 kgs of No 4 heroin which was separately packed in 17 condoms and two plastic bags. Police said the trio, Stik Fano, 24, Maudio Tasan, 23, and Mrs Stik Fanien, 21, planned to smuggle the drug out of the country. Police said the 17 heroin-filled condoms would be kept on the suspects' bodies while the two other packages would be hidden in one of their suitcases. They told police during interrogation that they bought the heroin from a bus driver and a tricycle driver and planned to take it out to Italy. They were charged with possessing heroin for sale. [Text] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 29 Jan 79 p 3 BK]

BURNING OF NARCOTICS--Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan on 31 January set fire to 8,129.9 kg of narcotics, including 1,625.716 kg of heroin, and 6,504.184 of marihuana, morphine and other addictive drugs. This was the second time in recent years that confiscated drugs were burned. The burning of the drugs confiscated between 1965 to 1972 and 1976 to 1977 took place at the 11th Infantry Regiment of the Royal Guards in Bang Khen District. It was also witnessed by members of the press, police and government officials and foreign diplomats here. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 1 Feb 79 BK]

MARIHUANA SEIZED--Udon Thani--Seven truckloads of marihuana were seized and a large quantity destroyed when provincial authorities stormed drug plantations in the outlying areas of Suwannakuha District here Thursday, police reported. The seizure was part of the narcotics suppression drive under the supervision of Udon Thani police chief Pol Col Boonthin Wongrakmitr. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Jan 79 p 3 BK]

CSO: 5300

CANADA

BRIEFS

PERUVIAN COCAINE SMUGGLER JAILED--Brampton--One of two Peruvians who landed at Toronto International Airport on April 9 with about \$1-million worth of cocaine hidden in the lining of a suitcase and the suitcase smelling like "fresh glue," was sentenced yesterday to 10 years in penitentiary. Luis Garcia, 36, a father of five from Lima, was charged with importing narcotics into Canada after Canada Customs officials removed 3.2 pounds of 91 per cent pure cocaine from the suitcase lining. Jointly charged was a childhood friend, Manuel Escalante, 34, who will be sentenced tomorrow by County Court Judge Richard Lovekin. The judge commented "carrying a suitcase into customs smelling like fresh glue is inviting detection." The two men, who have been in custody for about nine months, were found guilty by the judge yesterday. Federal prosecutor Paul Kennedy, in asking for a 10-year term, said the cocaine would be worth about \$20,000 in Peru and would sell here on the street for a total of about \$1-million, and would wholesale in Canada for about \$100,000. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 4 Jan 79 p 16]

CSO: 5320

BRAZIL

POLICE REVEAL TOTAL 1978 DRUG SEIZURES, MAIN ROUTES

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 5 Jan 79 p 21

[Text] The DPF [Federal Police Department] yesterday announced the seizure of 1,500 doses of LSD on 31 December in Goiania. The information was communicated by the Federal Police Delegacy of Goias, which arrested the two traffickers who carried the drug.

The arrested are two Brazilians who reside in the United States. They revealed the origin of the drugs and their contacts, and the DPF has asked U.S. authorities to locate the sellers in that country.

With the seizure of the 17.7 kgs that the Americans transported by chartered plane, Federal Police rounded out the general list of drug seizures in the country last year according to which 69 kg, 721 grams of cocaine, 272,823 kgs, 602 grams of marihuana, 1 gram of heroin, 1,506 doses of LSD, 536 ampules of Pervitin and 57,559 units of various hallucinogenic drugs were confiscated.

According to the police the main entry routes into Brazil continue to be the state of Mato Grosso, followed by Sao Paulo and Rio, which in the case of cocaine serve more as transit points, since the merchandise is destined for sale abroad. The drug generally comes from Bolivia via Paraguay, and a small portion of the transported stocks generally goes for distribution in Rio and Sao Paulo as the traffickers pass through.

The main reason Sao Paulo and Rio are important drug transit points is that the two states' airports and ports have the most traffic in terms of departures of planes and ships for other countries. In addition, their geographic location permits more rapid and direct flights abroad. In contrast, most of the Brazilian capitals have no international airports; thus direct flights abroad cannot originate there, nor can they be the point of entry in Brazil for flights from other countries.

6362
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

LONG-SOUGHT DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN RIO

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 9 Jan 79 p 10

[Text] After a 2 year search by Niteroi and Sao Goncalo police, drug trafficker Jose Ubirajara Lira, "Bira," was arrested yesterday. Aged 26, married, Bira resides at Travessa Costa 325, Bairro do Covanca, Sao Goncalo. He was carrying 44 packages of marijuana and 7 packets of cocaine in a pouch, for sale in Morro de Martins.

Bira said the narcotics were acquired in Praca Quinze in Rio, but police found material to distill cocaine and prepare cigarettes in his house. According to the police, the criminal supplies addicts in the hillsides and schools in the districts of Neves and Paraiso in Sao Goncalo, as well as selling drugs in Icaraí and Central Niteroi.



Jose Ubirajara Lira

636?
630: 5300

BRAZIL

GANG MEMBERS REVEAL IDENTITIES OF BRASILIA TRAFFICKERS

Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 18 Dec 78 p 17

[Text] Continuing its repression of hippy elements who are operating at an increasing pace in the Federal District, the Theft and Robbery Delegacy [DRF] yesterday uncovered another ring, composed of three individuals who are experts at breaking into automobiles and are responsible for the theft of over 300 tape decks. The gang, which has been followed by police for months, named other colleagues and fences, and marihuana and cocaine traffickers, most of them "sons of the fathers." Agents of the Theft and Robbery Section are conducting an investigation to pick up those who were named, in an operation that should take place at any moment. The gang only operates when "de cabeça feita" [high on drugs].

The members of arrested gang are Marco Aurelio Costeiro Lemos, 18, of SQS 310, Block D, Apt 406, the son of swindler Azencler Fernandes Lemos, presently serving in the Custodial Center prison; Wyres Araujo Filho, aged 19, of Block 38, House 37, Cruzeiro Velho; and Pedro Carlos Gomes, nicknamed "Pierre," of no fixed residence, who was involved in the Barra de Garcas crime in which rancher Decio Ferraz was shot to death.



Marco Aurelio



Pedro Carlos Gomes "O Pierre"

Most of the tape decks stolen by the ring have been recovered and returned to their owners, however over 20 percent of them are still in the possession of fences. The gang members, who operate in the same manner as the "Robauto" (composed of sons of individuals high in social circles in Brasilia), have been indicted in several inquests under Article 155 (robbery) of the Penal Code. The DRF should petition the court for preventive detention of the thieves, because of the "danger they represent to society."

In the DRF, Marco Aurelio Wyres and "Pierre" called themselves "heavy" thieves and bragged about how fast they can "bust" a Corcel, Chevettc or Brasilia to remove the tape players from inside.



Wyres Araujo

The brashest of the trio is Wyres Araujo, a confessed bandit who has passed through the DRF over 50 times. In an exclusive interview with CORREIO BRAZILIENSE, he repeated his statement to the police, naming the main thieves and receivers of tape decks in Brasilia.

"It's like, man, I'm in the can, right? So there's no point in messing myself up (lying). I'm a thief and I admit it. I only have one thing; I rob because I'm broke. I've been doing it since I was a kid, mostly because I have someone who will buy my take."

Asked by the reporter about his fence, Wyres answered: "He is a 'pilantra' known as 'Pintado,' there in Cruzeiro Velho. This dude is the biggest tape deck fence in the Federal District. I know a lot of little guys who rob to make a connection with him. 'Pintado' has an office in the Conic Building, where he makes all types of 'heavy' deals. I was arrested near there when I was going looking for him."

According to the hippy, "that guy Pintado has been interdicted as a mental defective by the court, but he goes around driving a car, looking for a heist, and the police never lay a hand on him." Angered at his arrest, Wyres decided to name the thieves who operate in Cruzeiro Novo, Asa Norte and Asa Sul.

"Only the 'tiraes' [investigative police] are willing and able to 'nail' the big guys. The biggest cats (thieves) on the streets now are as follows: 'Nico,' who lives in Cruzeiro Velho, 'Eliptic,' of Cruzeiro Novo, 'Madrugada,' an Air Force enlisted man, of Cruzeiro Novo, and Sergio Pezao, also of Cruzeiro Novo."

Cocaine and Marijuana Dealers

For his part, hippy Marco Aurelio justified his robbery, alleging that he stole tape decks to exchange for cocaine and marijuana. He says he is a drug addict and only robs when he is high. Interrogated by DRF police, the son of the legendary con man Azencleber Fernandes gave the following statement: "Most of my heists I exchange for coke and smokes there in the the Food's luncheonette. The biggest traffickers in that area are 'Quintinho' and 'Timponco,' who spend all their time around the Gallery of the Karim Cinema."

According to police, Marco Aurelio is also a drug trafficker, "but he always managed to get off before because he was a minor. Now he is 18, he will go straight or he will be 'nailed' every time he shows up," said a police agent. Pedro Carlos Gomes, "Pierre," black, about 23 years old, has been arrested by the DRF over 10 times this year alone, according to that special section's records.

Over 3 months ago the police discovered he was working with Wyres and Marco Aurelio, along with a driver for the Army General Quarters, named Azevedo. According to information the hippy Wyres gave the DRF, the "QG" [General Quarters] driver came to join in the thefts with the other thieves using an official car. To date he is still at large, however.

Wyres himself named Azevedo, declaring: "I was there one day when he gave me cover in an official car." He added: "This guy is also a tape deck fence, but he has nothing on 'Moacir Pinto.'"

Police Version

Regarding these accusations by the two principal members of the smashed ring, the DRF affirms that "we have already investigated them and we are outlining a plan of action."

Regarding the fence known as "Pintado," the police confirmed that he is really interdicted by the court as abnormal, "although he directs and commits crimes."

According to the authorities, however, the police have not yet succeeded in proving anything against this known receiver, even knowing he is one of the big tape deck fences in Brasilia.

Regarding the traffickers "Quintino" and "Timponeo" and the "pushers" named by Wyres, police said that "any moment they will fall into our net, but we have to act by surprise, because these hippies are more expert than you would imagine."

6362
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

EDITORIAL CALLS FOR GREATER EFFORT AGAINST DRUGS

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 17 Jan 79 p 2

[Editorial by Fernando Cesar Mesquita: "Subversion and Drugs"]

[Text] If control of the traffic and increasing consumption of narcotics had merited a tenth of the effort which the March Revolution has spent combating communism, drug addiction would not have been eliminated, but at least, as in the case of subversion, it would have been curbed. The military still owe the Brazilian people this much success.

For lack of time and because of bureaucracy, the work begun by General Geisel to correct official omission in this matter will not be completed, but General Figueiredo could resume the initiatives of his predecessor and follow up the studies of the interministerial group, which determined the need for creation of the National System for Prevention, Supervision and Repression of Narcotics and the National Drug Prevention Foundation.

Created in 1977 by Minister Armando Falcao, the Interministerial Commission comprised representatives of the Ministries of Justice, Social Welfare and Health. The commission developed a quite complete study of narcotics and conducted surveys in about 300 hospitals, looking toward adaptation of specialized units for treatment and rehabilitation of addicts. However, as usually happens when task forces are created, the draft laws embodying its final recommendations have been held up in the bureaucratic maze, between the advisory staffs of the Justice and Health Ministries.

There have been many crash projects, Pharaonic works and priorities for government programs that have not resulted in benefits to society. Incidentally, most of them were not evaluated in terms of quality and response among the clientele to which they were directed. Control of narcotics and their illicit trade was never the subject of any statement indicating presidential concern before 1977, although it constituted serious and challenging issues for the authorities and politicians.

In 1974, a congressional investigating committee, the reporter for which was Deputy Francelino Pereira, investigated the drug problem, and its conclusions were later used as aids in the research of the interministerial commission

created 3 years later by Minister Armando Falcao. Until then, the government had left drug consumption cases to the police, like a lazy porter hiding the dirt under the carpet.

True, effective actions were taken by psychiatrists like Prof Oswald Moraes Andrade, Josue de Castro and many others who, through motions presented at neurological, psychiatric and mental health conferences, sought to stress the importance of education and general awareness in combating drugs, according to them the only really valid weapons for an effective battle against the use and abuse of narcotics.

Regarding pertinent legislation, there is a 1938 decree and three important laws, principally Law No 6,368/76, which even serves as a model for other countries. As official interest was limited, public institutions ceased to adopt broad and systematic measures, and control and prevention were neglected.

In its study, almost a pioneer effort, the Interministerial Commission (comprising Joao Jose Cury, Alberto Manoel Dias Magalhaes and Carlos Velloso de Oliveira) had the cooperation of specialists of the Clinical Hospital, the Neuropsychiatric Institute (University of Sao Paulo), the Psychiatric Institute of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and, in particular, Sao Paulo physicians Carol Sommencin, Eliraldo Carlini, Paulo Fratelli, Elias Servcionic and Rafael de Melo Alvarengo. The report, which was delivered to Minister Falcao and forwarded to Minister Almeida Machado in August 1978, is comprehensive. It presents organizational charts for hospital models, proposals for community campaigns, plans for radio and television promotions, the costs of the program and even sources of funds to finance its execution.

According to the text of the legislation establishing the National Drug Prevention Foundation, the foundation would formulate studies in the field of public health research on various types of drugs and criminality and causes of violence among the drugged. It would also bring together technicians in this sector and establish a permanent staff of personnel.

For its part, the National System for Prevention, Supervision and Repression of Narcotics would coordinate, through a general secretariat of planning, all the official agencies of the various ministries involved in its end activities, carrying out its work projects and programs through them.

Although the studies and proposals elaborated by the interministerial commission continue to wait for a higher-level decision in the Justice and Health Ministries, as a result of its research the Braulo Pinto Hospital in Rio de Janeiro is only waiting for the release of federal funds to put a medical section in operation, to serve as a parameter [sic] for all the psychiatric units that will be reformulated and adapted to the directives recommended in the reports of the task force coordinated by Joao Jose Cury.

Motivated by Prof Oswald de Andrade and by the government of the state of Ceara, Prof Josue de Castro managed to move ahead of the Braulo Pinto Hospital

and to inaugurate the first center for the recovery of drug addicts in the country. That institution will promote group meetings with families, to promptly help detect cases of drug dependency among children, examining school deficiencies, behavioral disturbances, poor social and family adaptation and other clinical symptoms that may suggest drug use.

It is also planned to present lectures and seminars of a scientific nature in the universities, to demystify conceptions regarding drugs without the sensationalism common to lay publications. Training for primary and secondary teachers is also planned, so information at this level will discourage children from making their first experiment, which could prove irreversible.

Therefore, from isolated attitudes a body of national conscience is growing against drug use, waiting for the presidential word of command that will determine the implementation of studies like those conducted by the inter-ministerial commission and the draft law and decree creating the National System for Prevention, Supervision and Repression of Drugs and the National Drug Prevention Foundation. No one believes these agencies to be the definitive solution to a problem that has many variables, that will require time, that is complex and implies considerable expenditure of public and private funds, but they represent a beginning and a direction.

6362
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

DRUG CACHE IN SEWER--Yesterday morning, in the sewer line in Morro da Providencia, a squad of the 5th Military Police Battalion accidentally discovered 92.5 kgs of marihuana, 2 kgs of prepared cocaine (yellow), a .22 caliber submachinegun, a Colt .45, a Winchester .44, a .38 revolver and a 7 kg scale. Sergeant Nery, who commanded the squad, related how the material was found: "We went there because we suspected there was a drug sales point in the area. We noticed that the ground near a house located in the "hot hole" was sunken. We hit it with a gun butt and exposed a cement area, connected to the sewer, which we all entered. The marihuana and cocaine have been sent to the Regional Delegation of the Federal Police. There were no arrests." [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Jan 79 p 15] 6362

TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Yesterday in Carmari district, police of the Nova Iguacu delegacy arrested drug trafficker Romualdo Goncalves da Silva, aged 21, single, (residing at 882 Rua E), with 50 "cartuchos" (marihuana cigarettes), which he was selling for 50 cruzeiros, and 39 packets of cocaine, going for 200 cruzeiros. In the same location police arrested Arquimedes Vicente Justino Araujo, aged 26, sentenced 3 years ago [to] 4 months imprisonment by the Military Court for taking part in a Bank of Iguacu robbery. Arquimedes was buying drugs at the time of his arrest. [Excerpt] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 11 Jan 79 p 18] 6362

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

SUPREME COURT PRESIDENT CRITICIZES U.S. DRUG TRAFFIC POLICY

PA281636 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1521 OMT 28 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Jan (EFE)--Jose Maria Esguerra Samper, president of the Colombian Supreme Court of Justice, today attacked the United States, indicating that "it is the only one responsible for controlling the drug traffic in America."

The new president of Colombia's highest court said that the U.S. executive branch should wage an exhaustive struggle against the flow of drugs to the United States. He added that "it is to the advantage of the United States to take a more active role in fighting this problem because the marihuana and cocaine are destined for that country."

"It is in other countries, such as our neighbors to the north," Esguerra Samper said, "where there are many drug addicts, and it is they who should see to it that narcotics do not reach their territory. They should not expect us to protect them, even with the army."

In a statement to the Caracol Radio station, Esguerra Samper said that the U.S. executive is following the path of least resistance in the narcotics problem, "that is, to hand over the problem to us, urging us to stop the drug traffic."

"Fortunately," he added, "there are hardly any drug addicts in Colombia; it is the United States which has the problem."

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

MINISTER NOTES DRUG TRAFFIC'S IMPACT ON FISHING INDUSTRY

PA261657 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0019 OMT 26 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 25 Jan (LATIN)--Development Minister Gilberto Echeverry-Mejia has stated that U.S. drug traffickers placed Colombia's incipient fishing industry in jeopardy when they stole almost all of the ships from an important firm in the Caribbean Sea. He noted that the drug traffickers had stolen another ship from the Vikingos mixed enterprise, increasing to 24 the total number of ships stolen. This means that the company is practically dismantled. Vikingos primarily exploits schools of fish in the Caribbean. Fish is a very important nontraditional export for the country. The minister revealed this during a luncheon held at the Foreign Press Association.

He affirmed that Colombia is a victim of U.S. drug traffickers to the extent that its vital development policies are affected. One of these policies, the exploitation of the country's marine resources, is seriously affected by this action.

The ships stolen from Vikingos are used by drug traffickers to transport marihuana from Colombia's La Guajira Peninsula to the United States. The minister said that this situation has forced the government to seek agreements with countries in the Caribbean in general and with Central American countries in particular in order to curb drug trafficking and defend the country's fishing fleet. He said that each ship was worth approximately \$3 million and all had been acquired through foreign aid.

He stressed that Colombia is an innocent victim of drug trafficking to the United States because it was not Colombia's desire or intention to become the supplier of drug addicts in that country. We do not have a drug addiction problem in Colombia, he noted. He cited figures and denied that most of the country's foreign exchange is derived from clandestine export of narcotics.

The minister felt it is possible that the drug traffickers may have elected to pay in kind--with contraband products such as electrical appliances and others--for the drugs that they export to the United States.

Policies such as the extension of (economic) sovereignty to the 200-mile limit are being seriously compromised, Echeverry-Mejia said.

The minister did not give the date on which a meeting is to be held here, sponsored by the Colombian Government, to discuss with high-ranking spokesmen of Central American governments the application of measures to repress the drug traffic.

Echeverry-Mejia also explained that Colombia's foreign trade policy involves maintaining relations with all the countries of the world within the framework of the self-determination of peoples, without any attempt to interfere in the affairs of other nations and with the expectation of reciprocal treatment. In this regard, the minister noted the imminent establishment of relations with China, which will take place on a date that has not yet been determined, although the Colombian Government has already decided that it will be done. It is our decision to have trade relations with all the countries of the world, no matter what their geographical location or their politics, he said.

The minister also denied that Ecuador and Bolivia intend to withdraw from the Andean Pact. He attributed rumors in this regard to the interest--which is known to exist--of third persons in seeing the Andean Pact fail.

The Andean Pact is comprised of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

REPORT ISSUED ON RESULTS OF ANTINARCOTICS STRUGGLE

PA041819 Paris AFP in Spanish 1653 OMT 5 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 4 Feb (AFP)--The Colombian Government today announced its victory over drug traffic, revealing that \$1,220,850,000 worth of cocaine and marihuana were confiscated over the past 6 months.

In a report given to AFP today, the government indicated that the confiscations were achieved through joint operations of the army, police and secret security agencies throughout the country. The government report explained that 15,194 billion pesos (\$379.85 million) worth of marihuana and 33.64 billion pesos (\$841 million) worth of cocaine were confiscated. From August 1978 to January 1979 antinarcotics brigades seized 34 U.S.-registered planes, 60 boats and 71 automobiles, arresting 543 Colombians and foreigners involved in cocaine and marihuana trafficking.

The "first bulletin of the war" against narcotics stressed the cooperation of residents of regions such as the Atlantic coast in northern Colombia where 72,000 hectares of marihuana were discovered. It indicated that peaceful and honest residents have notified the authorities about the existence of the marihuana cultivation. Meanwhile, the air force, navy and army have courageously confronted traffickers from the sea, land and air.

The report also noted that more than 50 clandestine landing fields have been discovered in the northern Department of Guajira, the main marihuana production center, where the drug is taken to the United States. The authorities have also discovered 13 cocaine processing laboratories in the cities of Bogota, Cali, Popayan, Medellin and Pasto near the Ecuadorean border. The report released to AFP indicated that of the 543 persons arrested, 111 are from the United States, and 11 from Mexico, Puerto Rico, Peru and Bolivia. "In sum, it is a difficult battle in which Colombia has struggled with all its resources. Much has been achieved, but there is still more to be done," the official bulletin added.

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

NEW MEASURES AGAINST TRAFFICKING--Bogota--The national government today reiterated its determination to maintain the security statute for however long it is necessary, although it admitted that the public order situation in the country has improved considerably the past few weeks. After announcing the lifting of the strict restrictions in effect for radio and television, President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala said that the government is preparing a new decree to complement the [word indistinct] which established special measures of control in the Atlantic coast aimed at fighting drug trafficking. The chief of state reiterated his decision to completely eradicate the criminal activities of the drug traffickers' gang during his administration. [Text] [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 Feb 79 PA]

PLANE SEIZURE--Santa Marta, Colombia, 9 Feb (EFE)--A military patrol today, Friday, seized a U.S. plane that was on its way to take on loads of marihuana while it was refueling at the El Banco airport. A spokesman for the anti-narcotics brigade said the plane, a DC-4 with registration No "440-G," was piloted by U.S. citizen Allen Lider with Russell Halltrell as the co-pilot. According to the same source the plane took off from Miami airport the night before and was apparently going to pick up marihuana at some clandestine airports on the Colombian northern coast. However, the plane was sighted by a military plane, which alerted land troops. The crew had a large amount of arms and dollars in their possession. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 1535 GMT 9 Feb 79 PA]

COCAINE LABORATORY--Popayan, Colombia--The police discovered a cocaine laboratory today at Vereda la Cerna, Almaguer municipality, 170 km from Popayan. The laboratory was valued at over 10 million pesos. In addition, 200 packages of coca leaves ready for processing were seized. Four persons identified as Edel, Plinio, Samuel Astudillo and Marco Leon Burbano Narvaez were arrested and placed at the disposal of the military courts. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

COSTA RICA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA HAUL.--Judicial investigation agents have seized marihuana valued at 150,000 colones and arrested Manuel Antonio Anchia Castillo, alias Abuelo, in San Miguel, Santo Domingo district, Heredia Province. [San Jose RADIO RELOJ in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Feb 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

STATE CONGRESS ON DRUG ADDICTION PROBLEMS PLANNED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 6 Jan 79 p 7

[Text] In connection with the first state meeting for the prevention of drug addiction, which will take place from 25 to 27 January, the president of the National Chamber of Commerce, Services and Tourism of Culiacan, Rosendo Flores Esquerro, the manager of that entity, Aaron Irizar Lopez, and Dr Renato Fidel Guerrero, the organizers of the event, held a press conference to analyze the program.

They gave an extensive explanation of the main purpose of the meeting, which will be attended by state, military and federal authorities and members of several organizations concerned with eliminating this problem that is confronting Culiacan society.

According to the information supplied at the press conference, the state governor will deliver the opening address, and the topics will be discussed by high-ranking local state officials. Also in attendance will be the national supervisor of Youth Rehabilitation Centers, Dr Ignacio Maldonado, a prominent Argentine psychoanalyst.

In commenting on the subject, Dr Guerrero said that the event is intended to make the owners of drug stores, hardware stores and paint shops aware of the fact that they must not sell toxic products to children, adolescents or other persons who might misuse them in an improper and unfitting manner.

Dr Guerrero said: "It is not that we want to stop the sales, but rather so as to make them in a suitable fashion with the proper precautions; because excessive sales cause serious problems owing to the ease with which these items can be bought.

"The results that we accrued from the meetings with principals of schools 2 years ago have proven beneficial, and hence they are still be conducted with teachers, because they have given us a great deal of assistance.

"Since the data obtained from our studies indicate that the disease of drug addiction starts during childhood (the average age being 9 years), we have

attempted to attack the problem at that stage; but if the business firms that we have mentioned previously cooperate with us, the results will be even better.

"Of the young people that we have been treating for the past 2 years, we have managed to rehabilitate 23 percent; but we have been greatly amazed and incredulous to learn that, during the months of November and December and up until this date in January, 40 percent of the same young people have been rehabilitated in our area, a number which we have under complete control.

"In the community areas, we are pleased to be able to report that there has been good mental health treatment, and this is because of our accomplishments in the areas where the young people gather to become drugged, which have been eliminated; and even the civilian population, which did not pay any heed to those young people previously, is now helping them by taking them to their homes, so that they will not succumb to the vice."

In response to an express question from a reporter, Dr Guerrero said that the number of addicts is the same for both sexes, but that the difference lies in the fact that the males do attend the Youth Rehabilitation Center, whereas the females are more reluctant to do so.

According to Dr Guerrero, and based on the studies that have been made among the majority of young people whom he has aided with his guidance discussions, the phenomenon which causes drug addiction is mainly the disintegration of the family, although he did not fail to admit that there other causes, but noted that they are extremely slight in any event.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CLAIMS MEXICO OUTSTRIPPING UNITED STATES IN ANTIDRUG BATTLE

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 9 Jan 79 pp 3, 10

[Text] Tijuana--Yesterday, upon his return from the nation's capital, Dr Manuel Molina Bellini, director of the Youth Rehabilitation Center (CIJ) in this town, said that Mexico has more to offer the United States than that country has to offer ours in the area of prevention and battling against drug addiction.

The distinguished psychiatrist reported that, while the United States has been trying for 25 years to prevent and eliminate drug addiction, that evil has by no means declined, but has increased in the United States; whereas Mexico has made some noteworthy progress against drug addiction, despite the short time that it has been using methods to combat this evil. The professional remarked: "Hence, we have more to offer the United States in this field than it has to offer us."

He added that, in view of the foregoing, a binational meeting will be held during the third week of April in Mexico City, with American and Mexican experts in the subject, which will be opened by President Jose Lopez-Portillo. It is aimed at achieving greater rapprochement between the two countries in the common tasks of preventing and combating drug addiction.

Molina Bellini said that, to date, work programs have been established with such states as Texas, New Mexico and Arizona; expressing assurance that the United States will very shortly do the same in California; while all the Mexican states on the northern border are participating therein.

The CIJ's director also said that, whereas heroin consumption has dropped by over 80 percent on this border, that of cocaine has increased considerable since 1973, and constitutes a serious problem for Mexico and the United States, although on a larger scale in the case of the latter country.

Molina Bellini explained that the situation has become worse for the United States because Tijuana is the main port of entry for these drugs, and since heroin consumption in this town is down by 80 percent, that volume of drugs is now being sent to the United States; in addition to the fact that the

latter is produced in Mexico, since nearly all the cocaine comes from the South American countries, particularly Bolivia and Colombia, respectively.

The CIJ director added that the most important aspect of the battle against drug addiction is the preventive effort, noting that, this year, intensive work will be done in this town from that standpoint, as well as advocating the creation of an in-patient clinic, thus supplementing the rehabilitation effort.

2909
GSO: 5330

MEXICO

PRISON OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION, TRAFFICKERS' ESCAPE

Group Chief Held

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 1 Jan 79 Sec B p 9

[Text] Two inmates, Martiniano Alejandro Nevarez Nevarez and Antonio Quinones Romero, who had been tried and sentenced by the second district court of antisocial proceedings for crimes against health, were taken out of the municipal prison "to buy clothing and drink liquor," and escaped from the third shift group chief, Jose Olivares Martinez, aged 32, "who is in complete charge of the prison and in the confidence of Warden Anastasio Delgado."

After the charge made by guard Domingo Macias Romero to the State Judicial Police Headquarters concerning the escape of the two inmates at 0400 hours, the third shift group chief was held in the Judicial Police lockup, so as to make a statement regarding the escape of Martiniano, booked with No 18999 on 29 January 1975, and of Antonio, with No 19995 on 28 January 1975.

Proceedings No 10/75 had been conducted against the pair for crimes against health, for which the former was sentenced to 6 years and 3 months in jail and the payment of a fine of 6,000 pesos, or another month's imprisonment, and the latter received a sentence of 7 years and 3 months in jail, plus a fine of 6,000 pesos, or 45 additional days' imprisonment. The two of them had 2 more months of their sentence to serve.

Yesterday morning, at the State Judicial Police Headquarters, group chief Olivares Martinez made his statement, admitting that the inmates had been taken out by him in view of the complete responsibility that he had in the prison, since the assistant warden, Rodolfo Lozoya was not there, nor did he show up for work regularly, and because of confidence that Warden Delgado had in the inmates, with Martiniano serving as a foreman and Quinones in charge of the telephone.

Olivares also told the investigating agents that, "Warden Anastasio Delgado had granted two previous permits to Martiniano to leave the prison, and I was responsible for taking him and bringing him back to jail again. The first time, I took him to a shop, which I believe was 'Coloso,' where Martiniano purchased some shoes, and then asked me to take him to the 'Rana

Verde' Club, where we remained 20 minutes, drinking liquor, and returned to the prison.

"Two weeks ago, the warden allowed Martiniano to leave in order to buy shirts in other stores, and I accompanied him. Then he asked me to take him to the 'Tio Sam' Club to drink liquor; and we returned to the prison.

"At about 2400 hours on Saturday night, Martiniano asked me to release him to drink liquor, but I didn't want to because neither the warden nor his deputy were present. The inmate kept insisting, and I finally agreed, because of my responsibility in the prison and the fact that the guards could not notice me at the exit. Antonio Quinones Romero joined us, and we took him, because he too had the confidence of the warden."

The group chief said that, at the prison gates, "we entered a taxi that we had previously ordered and went to the 'Onasis' nightclub, where we drank for over an hour.

"Martiniano made constant telephone calls, and then told me that 'Mingo' wanted to talk to me. But while I was talking to the guard, the inmates disappeared inside the nightclub and fled. I was unarmed, but looked for them in other nightclubs, but I could not find them. I let some time elapse before reporting the incident."

The group chief was held by State Judicial Police agents inside of the jail.

Warden Accused

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 4 Jan 79 Sec A p 3

[Excerpts] There are many deep implications in the escape of the drug traffickers Martiniano Nevarez Nevarez and Antonio Quinones Romero, because it has been proven again that there are privileged inmates in the municipal prison who "do as they please," with the consent of the prison authorities.

The case of this escape assumed some new features, since the lower penal courts were declared incompetent to try the case and, yesterday, Uriel Villegas Rascon, head of the preliminary investigations department, turned it over to the agency of the Federal Public Ministry, which will continue the probe to its conclusion, according to a statement made by Federal Public Ministry agent Arturo Sanchez Gaytan.

The statements made by Olivas [sic] Martinez seriously implicated the warden of the municipal prison, Anastasio Delgado Astorga, who reportedly had granted permission for the inmates to go out onto the street.

Upon being interviewed, the prison warden told EL FRONTERIZO that Martiniano had for some time been given permission to leave, but that it was to visit an oculist, because he is blind in one eye. He said: "This permission was given to him before I took charge of the prison."

In the opinion of the State Judicial Police, there are some deep implications in this escape, because it is unthinkable that both Martiniano and Antonio Quinones should escape when they were to be released in only 1 month, upon serving the sentences imposed on them for crimes against health.

It should also be pointed out that none of the police are searching for the escapees, neither the special services agents of the police inspector's office nor the State Judicial Police.

Federal Public Ministry agent Arturo Sanchez Gaytan told EL FRONTERIZO that he had received the record of the investigation sent by the preliminary investigating entity yesterday. It was being completed yesterday so that those accused of this escape could make their statement; and the prison warden, Anastasio Delgado Astorga, will certainly be summoned to testify.

The federal prosecutor stressed the fact that there is a great deal of tolerance in the prison, which needs greater vigilance. He also emphasized that all cases of inmates escaping from the federal jurisdiction must be turned over to the Federal Public Ministry agency, noting that this is the first case that has been turned over to it.

Corruption Admitted

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 4 Jan 79 Sec A p 3

[Excerpts] Yesterday, the municipal prison warden, Anastasio Delgado Astorga, admitted that there is corruption in the jail fostered by the inmates, especially those convicted of drug trafficking who bribe the guard personnel with their money; and that this is what has caused the countless escapes.

The prison official also criticized the conduct of the deputy warden of the prison, Rodolfo Lozoya, whom he claimed not to trust; stating that his unreliability was proven by the theft of provisions and escape of Martiniano Nevarez Nevarez and Antonio Quinones Romero, which occurred when he was in charge of the prison, since he (Delgado) was out of town.

Upon being asked whether he had requested the dismissal of deputy warden Lozoya, Anastasio Delgado said that he had not, because they would send him someone worse.

With regard to the corruption that exists among the guards, who are bribed by the inmates, he said that this situation has existed for a very long time, and that the guard personnel should be men of good judgment with a great desire for service. The drug traffickers have found it easy to bribe the guards.

There is no coordination between the warden and deputy warden of the prison, but rather open confrontation, which has caused chaos in the vigilance, something used by the inmates to continue controlling the prison.

Warden Replaced

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 6 Jan 79 pp 1, 5

[Excerpts] In the capital of the republic, Municipal President Manuel Quevedo Reyes issued an order yesterday calling for the resignation of prison warden Anastasio Delgado Astorga.

The municipal press office released the following bulletin yesterday in this regard:

"At the direct instruction of the municipal president of Juarez, Mr Manuel Quevedo, issued in Mexico City, Anastasio Delgado Astorga was asked to submit his resignation as warden of this city's municipal prison, so that there would be no interruption in the investigation being conducted by the pertinent authorities concerning the escape of two inmates and the alleged theft of food to be provided to the prisoners."

The source of the information added that, also at Mr Quevedo Reyes' instruction, Rodolfo Lozoya, who has been serving as deputy warden of that jail, was appointed acting warden of the prison.

Police Payoffs Charged

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 6 Jan 79 pp 1, 5

[Excerpts] As a result of a summons for them to appear issued by the Federal Public Ministry agent, yesterday, police inspector Hermilo Gutierrez and municipal police commander J. Refugio Ruvalcaba were brought before the head of the entity, Arturo Sanchez Gaytan.

In the offices of the Federal Public Ministry, the statements made by the former warden of the municipal prison, Anastasio Delgado Astorga, claiming that they received 30,000 pesos per week in rent for luxurious cells for inmates convicted of crimes against health, were read to them.

Also read was part of Delgado Astorga's statement in which he accused them of allowing wine and women to be brought into the prison for the same privileged inmates.

The former prison warden's statement also noted that the deputy warden of the jail, Rodolfo Lozoya, paid 30,000 pesos a week to the police chiefs.

In their statements regarding the charges, both Hermilo Gutierrez and Ruvalcaba claimed that they were completely false, and involved personal grudges of Anastasio "Tacho" Delgado Astorga who, since he had been trapped by the statements made by the jail group chiefs and guards, was trying to smear the officials in the current municipal administration.

The Federal Public Ministry agency issued warrants for the arrest of all those implicated in the escape of the drug traffickers Martiniano Alejandro Nevarez Nevarez and Antonio Quinones Romero.

It is certain that Hermilo Gutierrez Bustamante, general inspector of police; J. Refugio Ruvalcaba, police commander; Salvador Siller, chief of special services; and other high-ranking police chiefs and heads of guard services will be apprehended at any moment, so that a determination can be made of the liability with which they have been charged.

All morning yesterday, Joaquin Alatorre Trejo, secretary of the town council, and Jose Luis Holguin Fierro, the municipal secretary of public services, were attempting to find Delgado Astorga, so that the prison could be turned over to Lozoya.

He could not be found, and the turnover took place in a ceremony at 1300 hours, with the swearing in conducted by Alatorre Trejo, who instructed him to make every effort to exercise greater vigilance, to comply with prison regulations and to attempt to erase the "black mark" that has sullied the present municipal administration, namely, the municipal prison.

He also called a meeting with the group chiefs of the guard service to establish a new method of vigilance and control of the jail population, giving assurance that "there will be no further bribes, privileges, drinking and drug trafficker inmates in command."

Guards Sentenced

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 12 Jan 79 Sec A p 5

[Excerpts] Yesterday, the second district judge, Ismael Ruiz Martinez, issued the writ for official imprisonment of the guards involved in the escape of the drug trafficker inmates Martiniano Alejandro Nevarez Nevarez and Antonio Quinones Romero; and the individuals presumed guilty did not receive the advantage of a release on bail, because the penalty for this crime is from 4 to 12 years' imprisonment.

Ruiz Martinez found sufficient evidence to order the official imprisonment, which was announced yesterday in the municipal jail to Jose Olivas Martinez, former group chief of the guards; Domingo Macias Romero, deputy chief of guards; and guards Leopoldo Antonio Talamantes Reyna and Jose Alberto Garcia.

As for the legal status of the fugitive former municipal prison warden, Anastasio Delgado Astorga, the second district judge has not yet determined his liability; but a warrant will surely be issued immediately for his arrest, so that he may answer for the illegal acts attributed to him for authorizing and permitting the inmates to "go out for a walk."

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MEMBERS OF HEROIN DISTRIBUTING RING CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 13 Jan 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The federal convict, Jesus Bolanos Lizcano, who is serving a prison sentence for drug trafficking at the Social Rehabilitation Center, has been identified by the Federal Judicial Police as the head of a well organized ring of heroin distributors which has been broken up by federal agents in collaboration with American authorities.

Whereas another accomplice of the ring, named Emilio Flores Mendoza, was arrested in Laredo, Texas, two more men and three women were also arrested, namely, Filiberto Flores Mendoza, Mario Cuevas Rodriguez, Paula Garcia de Flores, Angelina Flores de Bolanos and Carol Beckett, the latter a native of Austin, Texas.

On Wednesday night, the U.S. police arrested Carol Beckett 80 miles north of San Antonio, Texas, and seized 10 ounces of heroin from her.

Upon being questioned, she said that she had purchased it from Jesus Bolanos Lizcano, through his wife, Angelina Flores de Bolanos.

Subsequently, Filiberto Flores, Paula Garcia and Mario Cuevas were arrested. The U.S. authorities immediately contacted the Mexican Federal Judicial Police, so that the investigation could be continued.

At the residence of Angelina Flores, located at 5514 Gutierrez Street, the agents found 20 grams of heroin.

Then the Federal Judicial Police took Jesus Bolanos Lizcano from prison, and he confessed that he had been trafficking in heroin for about a month. He said that he had recently received a large heroin shipment which he was selling in portions.

He went on to say that he had obtained the heroin in "La Loma," and later sent it to his wife, Angelina Flores, through Emilio Flores. She was responsible for selling small amounts of powder to various American customers.

Jesus Bolanos is currently serving a sentence of 6 years and 8 months in prison for his guilt in committing a crime against health.

It was also reported that, in Laredo, Texas, the court magistrate imposed bail amounting to \$50,000 on each of the five persons who were arrested in that city.

Finally, the Federal Public Ministry said that the investigations are being continued, since further arrests are anticipated.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

SON OF FUGITIVE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED WITH ILLEGAL JEWELRY

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 10 Jan 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] A few days ago, Manuel Valdez Martinez, son of the notorious drug trafficker, Manuel Valdez Fernandez, who is at present still a fugitive from justice, was captured by the Federal Judicial Police, and subsequently remanded to the Second District Court as an individual presumed guilty of committing the crimes of bribery and illegal possession of foreign goods.

Proceedings No 9-979 were brought against him, and his legal status will be determined tomorrow.

During the course of the inquiry, the accused admitted part of what he had previously stated to the Federal Public Ministry.

He admitted owning three rings and three luxurious watches with a total value of over quarter of a million pesos; these being the cause of the investigation being made of him.

At the same time, he denied having any connection with the drug traffic.

Some months ago, Manuel Valdez Fernandez Martinez was captured by the Federal Judicial Police in compliance with a warrant for his arrest issued by the second district judge; because in court proceedings he had been associated with the seizure of over 40 tons of marihuana made by the Federal Judicial Police in 1975, at several farms near Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon.

On that occasion, Salvador del Toro Rosales and agents under his command broke up a drug trafficking ring that had been operating on an international scale, headed by Manuel Valdez Fernandez, who managed to escape and who, to date, is still a fugitive from justice.

With regard to the present case, the Federal Judicial Police issued a report to the effect that, on 29 December of last year, upon investigating the drug traffic, they arrested Manuel Valdez Martinez at the "Los Olvidos"

farm, since they had information claiming that he was engaged in the purchase and sale of drugs.

Upon being arrested, Valdez Martinez offered three rings with diamond inlays and three luxurious watches to the federal agents so as to have them investigate him and also allow him to continue his illegal activities.

This prompted the arrest of Valdez Martinez, who said that the jewels of foreign manufacture found in his possession had been purchased by him in Guadalajara, Jalisco, and that he knew that they were of foreign origin.

One of the rings, containing a 6.5 karat diamond, was valued at over 90,000 pesos; another at 65,000 pesos and a third at 50,000 pesos.

The second district court reported that Manuel Valdez would not be released on bail, although he had requested this.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HEROIN, MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 9 Jan 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Between Friday night and Sunday, three rings of presumed drug traffickers were disbanded by Federal Judicial Police agents; and, as a result of the investigations, they arrested seven individuals from whom they confiscated marihuana and heroin.

One of these cases relates to the arrest of Domingo Casas Alavarado, alias "La Promesa," Fernando Vazquez Villarreal and Arnulfo Plata Silva, who were arrested by the Federal Police on the night of 6 January at the Mexican National Railroad station in this town.

Seven packages containing about 350 grams of marihuana were seized from these three men. They said that the three of them had become associated in order to purchase marihuana and subsequently resell it to addicts whom they knew.

On Saturday afternoon, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Maria Juana Salinas, Manuel Tovar Juarez and Matias Alonso Sunay Silva were also arrested, and 300 grams of heroin were seized from them.

The three aforementioned persons were still undergoing close questioning yesterday, so as to identify the owners of the drug, who apparently are being held in the Monterrey prison.

Finally, the Federal Public Ministry reported yesterday that, on Friday night, federal agents under orders from Mario Aragon Zambrano, went to the "El Aguaje" communal farm in the municipality of Carmago, Tamaulipas, since they had information to the effect that a marihuana shipment was concealed there.

Garcia Gonzalez promptly led the federal agents to the site where the drug shipment, consisting of 700 kilograms, was hidden.

The individual who was arrested gave the name of his associate, who was being assiduously hunted by the Federal Judicial Police yesterday.

2909

CSQ: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

SEARCH FOR CLANDESTINE RUNWAYS--Tijuana--The general coordinator of the Federal Public Ministry agencies in the northwestern part of the country, Carlos Aguilar Garza, stated that a prominent feature of the program to be carried out this year is intensification of the vigilance and detection of clandestine landing strips. Aguilar Garza likewise said that the personnel would be increased in order to exercise greater surveillance in the battle against drug trafficking. He said that the clandestine runways for aircraft landings are a key target in the battle against the drug traffic, because as they are detected and properly watched, the poisoners of health can be combatted to a maximum extent. He remarked that, for greater success in this task and in the others incumbent on the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, there is an obvious need for more personnel; and he announced that the latter would be going into service as needed, based upon the express instructions of his superior, Attorney General Oscar Flores. In conclusion, Aguilar Garza said that the office under his jurisdiction would continue its effort of investigation, remarking that there are several cases pending, which will be announced in time when they are successfully resolved, so as not to interfere with that effort at present. [Text] [Ciudad Juarez LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 7 Jan 79 Sec B p 14] 2909

COCAINE PROCESSING LABORATORY FOUND--Mexico City, 21 December--A clandestine laboratory for processing cocaine has been discovered in Ensenada, Baja California Norte, where the Judicial Police succeeded in capturing all the members of an international drug trafficking ring that was operating in Bolivia, Mexico and the United States. The discovery was made at 25 Narciso Mendoza Street in that town, where the federal agents found and confiscated 500 grams of basic paste for making cocaine, as well as glass bottles containing acids and other substances, metal containers, a cooling coil and other implements that are used in processing that drug. Those under arrest are Felix Benjamin Guzman, Victoria Arzabe Olavar (who brought the coca leaves from Bolivia), Victor Ayon Valencia, and Enrique and Osmans Vinochent. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 22 Dec 78 p 4] 2909

RESULTS OF CAMPAIGN REPORTED--Mexico City, 29 December--In the battle against drug trafficking this year, the Federal Judicial Police succeeded in seizing

from both native and foreign traffickers 576 tons of marihuana, 2,000 kilograms of seed of that plant and 311 liters of hashish (marihuana oil), products which are worth as much as 3 billion pesos on the black market. The assistant attorney general of the republic claimed that, as a result of the attack made by the Mexican authorities, the cultivation and harvesting of marihuana have declined up to 85 percent. He also explained that, thanks to the cooperation from the regional coordinators, those who grow drugs which were previously grown over large areas of the mountains have been forced to plant them on small plots, which are combed by the Federal Judicial Police. He added that, since a powerful front has been established against the drug traffickers, particularly in the state of Sinaloa, they have had to emigrate to the mountain areas of Oaxaca and Guerrero, as well as to those of Puebla, Veracruz and Queretaro, states that the gangs did not reach in the past. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 30 Dec 78 p 4] 2909

COCAINE SALE PREVENTED--Yesterday, Federal Judicial Police agents detailed to this border thwarted a purchase-sale transaction involving cocaine in the downtown area of the city, and captured a presumed drug trafficker with that drug in his possession. It was reported that agents under orders from Comdr Antonio Martinez Salgado, in a surprise operation inside the restaurant of the Hotel Fray Marcos, located at Obregon Avenue and Campillo Street, apprehended an individual who claimed that his name was Lazaro Reyes Solis, aged 39, who resides at No 500 Buenos Aires Street, and confiscated 36 grams of pure heroin from him. Upon being questioned by the federal agents, the presumed drug trafficker said that he was waiting for three unidentified Americans to whom he intended to sell the drugs, so that they could take them to the United States. He was held in the lockup of the Federal Judicial Police at the disposal of the coordinating agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Humberto Garcia de Alba. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 30 Dec 78 p 4] 2909

DRUG INCINERATION HELD--At a ceremony chaired by the state governor, Alfonso G. Calderon, and Gen Rodolfo Perez Gutierrez, drugs and narcotics the black market value of which was about 80 million pesos were burned at the "General Ramon F. Iturbe" camp of the 9th Military Zone. Accompanying the high-ranking civilian and military authorities were Jorge Chavez Castro, municipal president of Culiacan; Gen Felipe Santander Barreto, chief of staff of the Military Zone; Dr Domingo Vega Rodriguez, coordinator of public health services; and a delegation from the coordinator of the permanent campaign against the drug traffic in Zone 06. All the drugs incinerated were seized by army troops assigned to "Operation Condor" and by forces of the Federal Judicial Police in the battle that they are waging to try to eradicate this illegal activity. The huge pyre consisted of 1,928 kilograms and 825 grams of marihuana, 3 kilograms and 213 grams of heroin, 28 kilograms and 75 grams of opium gum, 57 kilograms and 325 grams of marihuana seed, 40 kilograms and 504 grams of poppy seed, 5 kilograms and 167 grams of morphine, 1 kilogram and 790 grams of cocaine, 514 grams of novocaine, half a kilogram of codeine, 441 grams of benzocaine, 70 grams of

slaked lime, 18 kilograms and 912 grams of ammonium chloride, 943 grams of lactose, 5 kilograms and 935 grams of opium bagasse, and 9 kilograms and 845 grams of an unknown substance. In addition, 236 grams of toxic pills went to the bonfire, as well as 4 kilograms and 980 grams of poppy plants, 154 bottles of acid and two boxes containing toxic medicines. This was the final action taken this year involving the destruction of products harmful to health carried out in the 9th Military Zone. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 31 Dec 78 pp 1, 5] 2909

BADIRAGUATO SHEDS DRUG STIGMA--Badiraguato, Sinaloa, 1 December--Four years ago, this part of the state was considered to rank among the strongest from an economic standpoint, and not exactly because of the exploitation of its seasonal agriculture. It was recognized as one of the most prominent areas producing drugs, an activity which made many traffickers wealthy and which also produced jobs for nearly all of its mountain dwellers, although in an illegal manner. However, thanks to the effort that the most recent public administrations have expended to lend dignity to the municipality, which has been termed "Operation Condor," Badiraguato is nearly free from this banned activity of harvesting and smuggling drugs. At present, there is evidence of an atmosphere marked by progress and, for the first time in many years, agriculture has had its best season; something which clearly reflects the effort of working people who are seeking self-improvement together. In other words, Badiraguato has changed radically, and is now showing its "new face;" a new image which augurs a prosperous, promising future for the 40,000 inhabitants who comprise the municipality. Generally speaking, Badiraguato has left its bad image behind. From a town steeped in disgrace and devoted to growing drugs, it has become a progressive, working town which is beginning to grow and become consolidated as a dynamic region, with a promising future in store. [Excerpts] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 2 Dec 78 pp 1, 3] 2909

COCAINE SEIZED, THREE HELD--Yesterday, a large shipment of cocaine was seized here by agents of the Federal Judicial Police under orders from Comdr Antonio Martinez Salgado, who succeeded in capturing three presumed drug traffickers. The source did not give the names of the arrested traffickers, so as not to hamper the investigation, but they were said to be "narcos" who are well known. It was said that today the capture of the accomplices of those in custody is anticipated. They are believed to be part of a well organized ring operating in our town and taking the aforementioned drug to the United States. The three arrested individuals and the cocaine shipment were held in the lockup of the Federal Judicial Police, at the disposal of the coordinating agent of the Federal Public Ministry. More information will be forthcoming tomorrow. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 29 Dec 78 p 4] 2909

CSO: 5330

PERU

TEACHERS, POLICE TO JOIN IN ANTIDRUG EFFORT

Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 5 Feb 79 p 1

[Text] Teachers and police will initiate a persistent campaign against illegal drug trafficking, so as to safeguard children and adolescents from this social scourge.

For this purpose, a group of 24 teachers has just participated in the first intensive short course entitled "Drug Use," given by specialists from the Peruvian Investigative Police [PIP].

That course concluded yesterday on the premises of the Peruvian Investigative Police instruction center, and the 24 teachers received their individual certificates accrediting them as capable of recognizing the different types of drugs and prepared to battle against drug addiction.

In his closing remarks at the function, the superior deputy director of the PIP, Inspector General Artidoro Mejia Herrera, emphasized the cooperation and effort that teachers and police will expend from now on in the "head-on battle against drugs and the illegal trafficking thereof."

He said that, in this way, they are complying with the spirit of the recent law against illegal drug trafficking, establishing a link between teachers and police for the prevention and repression of drug addiction.

Inspector General Mijia Herrera declared: "The law places emphasis on the prevention of drug addiction, an aspect that pertains to teachers, in view of their special contacts with children and adolescents; and, concurrently, we shall continue our unrelenting battle against this scourge."

The short course was held in compliance with the policy of extension to the community; and, on this first occasion, it was given to personnel who are heads of the communal educational centers and specialists from Education Zone No 5 of Metropolitan Lima.

2909
CSO: 5300

URUGUAY

TRIAL, HOSPITALIZATION FOLLOW ARREST OF DRUG RING MEMBERS

Falsified Prescription Forms

Montevideo EL PAIS in Spanish 5 Dec 78 p 13

[Text] With the arrest of six persons, among them two women, the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Brigade has broken up an operation that had been perpetrated for several weeks by several drug addicts, who had been forging dozens of prescriptions produced in a downtown print shop in order to obtain drugs.

The owner of the print shop, who said he had printed over a dozen packets of prescription forms for one of the suspects, added that he was aware of their illegal use. On the other hand the rest of the suspects are all well known to the men of the Narcotics Brigade. The leader of the operation had been imprisoned twice before along with two of his cronies. The women had been committed for psychiatric treatment.

It should be noted that the detectives of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Brigade had for several weeks spotted the presence of a larger than usual quantity of prescriptions in triplicate here, of the kind issued by the various services of the Ministry of Public Health. At the same time they found in checking back that there were certain disparities in the type faces used, and reached the conclusion that they were dealing with a forgery. Immediately, they ran a check of the files of all addicts and traffickers known to have forged prescriptions, thus narrowing the number of suspects. Although the task was not easy, they finally arrested one of them, who, after stubborn resistance, admitted having ordered the prescription forms from a downtown print shop. Nevertheless,--with the confession of the leader secured--it was no great chore to apprehend his accomplices, including the printer. They were all brought before Dr Juan Carlos Larrieux, presiding judge of the Second Session for a hearing.

Despite the usual silence maintained by the heads of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Brigade, it was learned that the head of this gang had been arraigned on 27 July of last year for "selling narcotics," and for "using a false identity card," and on 27 February of this year for "forging an identity document." This time, in addition to the forgery and the sale

of narcotics, he was also charged with possession of two identity cards belonging to others which he used to buy restricted medicines in different pharmacies.

Today the six suspects will again be brought before the presiding judge, who will probably pass judgment on the situation of all of them and pronounce the respective sentences.

Prosecutions, Psychiatric Treatment

Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 6 Dec 78 p 8

[Text] A new operation of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Brigade of the National Bureau of Information and Intelligence has concluded with two apprehensions and three commitments for psychiatric treatment.

In a battle without letup to eradicate the scourge of drug addiction from our society, the above-cited police organization has succeeded in uncovering the activities of two youths, both with criminal records, who were once again sent to prison. They were engaged in obtaining psychopharmaceuticals--which are tightly controlled--through false prescriptions.

The prisoners are: Alvaro Rosello Otero, married and 21 years of age, involved in the crimes of "selling narcotics" (Article 35 of Law 14,294), and "forging a personal document." (This is the third charge brought against him recently.) Fernando Grana Vescovi, Uruguayan, single, 21 years old, arrested for the second time, this time for "forging a personal document."

Forgery of Prescriptions

Rosello and Grana succeeded in having printed at least six books of prescription forms with 50 prescriptions to a book, in a print shop in Ciudad Vieja, located on Alzabar Street.

The format of the prescriptions calls for an original and two copies in order that it can be issued in triplicate. The printing can only be ordered by the Ministry of Public Health and never by individuals.

Six in Court

Yesterday the police brought the two suspects, the print shop owner, and three others who were users before the magistrate. The latter are not going to be charged, but on the other hand they will be hospitalized for antidrug treatment.

Regarding the printer: he stated to the judge that he did not know what the prescription forms were for or anything about the activities of Rosello and Grana, and for this reason the judge did not order his arraignment.

Clues for the Investigation

It should be stated that several weeks ago officials of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Brigade had discovered that there was a large number of prescriptions in this area that were in some respects different from authentic ones with regard to type faces. Confronted with evidence of wrongdoing, they made a check of the files of all traffickers and addicts with forgery records, and this led to the arrest of the principal figure involved.

The leader, Alvaro Rosello, had been booked in July of last year for "selling drugs" and "using a stolen document," and in February of this year for "forgery of a personal document."



Alvaro Rosello Otero

Fernando Graña Vascobi

9015
CSO: 5300

URUGUAY

NATION SHOULD FACE JUVENILE DRUG USAGE ISSUE

Montevideo EL PAIS In Spanish 13 Dec 78 p 8

[Editorial: "Drug Addiction"]

[Text] The minister of justice has sounded the alarm over the increasing use of drugs affecting the psyche, and principally marihuana, in our country. Dr Bayardo Bengoa pointed out in his statement that a considerable increase in the illegal use of such drugs has been noted and that he believes that it is necessary to attack the problem this presents by getting to its core, that is, to the sources of supply of these substances. This obviously presumes the existence of a large organization, and in view of the fact that our country does not produce such drugs, people with international connections.

The situation is serious, not so much for what it means at present but because of the dimensions it could acquire once the first symptoms of its generalization are detected.

What is required, then, is the adoption of drastic and intelligent measures to first limit and later to extinguish the social scourge that these drugs represent. Purely punitive solutions will become in time illusory if an effective publicity campaign is not resorted to--education, we would say, that would dry up the consumers' market.

The typical consumer is the young, upper middle class student and above, for which reason the battle has to be fought through convincing dissuasive media in educational institutions all over the country.

In addition, and above all, the northern border must be the object of priority attention. In Rivera, for example, it is common to note the presence of young addicts in more than one downtown bar. We trust that this problem will be dealt with adequately before its roots spread and we have to face the problem of rehabilitating our youth.

There are, unfortunately, too many cases in numerous countries throughout the world--drug victims, with their consequent anti-social conduct, withdrawal, and moral decadence--for us not to make the effort to avoid that scene being repeated among us.

VENEZUELA

COCAINE, MARIHUANA SEIZED ON COLOMBIAN BORDER

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 13 Jan 79 p 22 Sec 2

[Text] Drugs carried in hidden gasoline tanks on two
lumber trucks.

Maracaibo, 12 Jan (INNAC) -- Contraband consisting of an unspecified quantity of marihuana and cocaine has been seized from two separate trucks by members of the National Guard.

The Vehicles in question were equipped with extra gasoline tanks, which permitted transportation of the grass from the border to this city and from here to the interior of the country.

According to information received from the commanding general of Regional Command No 3 of the FAV [Venezuelan Armed Forces], Eduardo Antonio Loaiza Girodano, the first shipment of marihuana was found in the extra fuel tank of a truck with license plates VCL-480, driven at the time by Melquiades Luis Parra, ID Card 7635479, a Venezuelan and resident of Marcelino, Campo Mara. He is a native of Mojan, capital of Mara District.

General Loaiza said the truck contained 204 packets of marihuana weighing about .5 kilo each, well-packaged, with the Baradon trademark and the crossed flags of Colombia and Venezuela on the wrapping, which was transparent plasticized paper. Parra has been arrested and will be placed in custody of the Judicial Police.

Marihuana and Cocaine

General Loaiza said that members of the Guard then noticed a suspicious-looking truck in Las Tuberias, near the Tule-Puerto Cabello highway. The truck at first took flight, but the two occupants later abandoned the vehicle and fled into the woods, making good their escape. One hundred twenty-two packets of marihuana were found in a hidden gasoline tank, as well as 10 small tubes of cocaine disguised as a pack of Kent cigarettes.

S735

CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

COCAINE SEIZED, INTERNATIONAL GANG ARRESTED

Three Members Arrested

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 10 Jan 79 p 44

[Article by Freddy Urbina]

[Text] Group led by woman, who was arrested along with her two accomplices. Connections being investigated in Peru, Chile and Colombia, where drug was processed and cut in order to increase profits.

A powerful international gang of cocaine traffickers has been broken up by detectives of the PTJ [Judicial Technical Police] Anti-Narcotics Bureau under the command of Superintendent Vicente Silva Palomo, resulting in the arrest of the leader and two of her accomplices, as well as the confiscation of a cocaine shipment valued at 1.5 million bolivars. Those arrested had contacts in Peru, Chile and Colombia, source of the pure drug, which would be treated in order to cut its strength and increase profits.

Reports submitted by Superintendent Vicente Silva Palomo, chief of the Anti-Narcotics Bureau in the detective headquarters, indicate that after several days of investigation, detectives succeeded in breaking into a house in Los Chaguaramos, where they arrested Evila Moreno de Montoya, 32 years of age, a Colombian who was chief of the powerful gang of cocaine traffickers, and her two alleged accomplices, Miguel Mendoza Navas, 29, alias "El Chingo Miguel," and Jesus Ramior Jimenez Pena, 25, alias "Ramirito," both Venezuelans.

The high police official added that drugs valued at 1.5 million bolivars, as well as a late model vehicle, a cache of jewelry valued at nearly 30,000 bolivars, and a savings book with 1,000 bolivars from the sale of the drugs-- the latter having been distributed in discotheques and other night spots through the owners and other contacts stationed at different points in the metropolitan area, as well as in Valencia, Barquisimeto, Maracaibo, etc.-- had been seized from the group. In summary, the spokesman said that the capture of this trio of alleged international drug traffickers has dealt a severe blow to this powerful gang with connections in other countries, which have been alerted by Interpol to arrest the gang's accomplices there.



1.

2.

3.

1. Miguel Mendoza Navas, alias "El Chingo Miguel," arrested by the PTJ as a member of a powerful drug trafficking gang.
2. Evila Moreno de Montoya, a Colombian, arrested by the PTJ as head of the international gang of drug traffickers.
3. Jesus Ramiro Jimenez Pena, alias "Ramirito," another member of the gang arrested by the PTJ.

Fourth Member Found

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 12 Jan 79 p 23

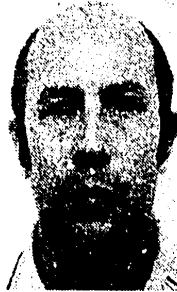
[Article by Freddy Urbina]

[Text] One million bolivars in cocaine has been confiscated by detectives from the Anti-Narcotics Bureau of the PTJ from another leader of the powerful gang of international drug traffickers, recently broken up, which was headed by Evila Moreno de Montoya, a Colombian.

The drug shipment was found in the course of investigations in the village of Turmero, Aragua State.

The report submitted by Superintendent Vicente Silva Palomo, chief of the Anti-Narcotics Division of the central detective agency, indicates that during investigations resulting from the arrest and breaking up of the powerful gang of international drug traffickers headed by Evila Moreno de Montoya, a Colombian national, who had in her possession a shipment of cocaine valued at 1.3 million bolivars, police discovered another member of the gang, Pedro Diaz Salazar, 42 years of age, in Turmero. He had in his possession another shipment of the pure drug, weighing nearly 1,000 grams and valued at 1 million bolivars, as well as 12,000 bolivars in cash from the sale of the drug in different states in the interior of the country.

In summary, the highly placed police spokesman said that the man arrested is also a member of the gang lead by the Colombian woman, and that the last time he was arrested, in mid-1972, 16.8 kilos of cocaine, valued at 30 million bolivars, was taken from him.



Pedro Diaz Salazar, arrested in the village of Turmero by Anti-Narcotics detectives of the PTJ, who confiscated a shipment of cocaine valued at 1 million bolivars.

8735
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

TRAFFICKING ROUTES, DRUG USE DISCUSSED

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 29 Jan 79 pp 44-45

[Article by Jose Luis Olivares]

[Text] Venezuela is reported to be the "spearhead" for introduction of drugs into the United States by the Mafia, according to the investigations being carried out by the Judicial Technical Police (PTJ) with the cooperation of INTERPOL, following the arrests of several international drug traffickers in our country.

The Venezuelan police believe that the vice gang is using the Colombia-Venezuela-United States route to ship drugs in the pure state to that large northern country, where the product is processed and marketed.

The strict checking of citizens coming from Colombia, Peru and Bolivia by the U.S. authorities has forced drug traffickers to seek new routes for bringing the drug into the United States.

Large centers for the production and processing of drugs are located in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, for which reason all travelers coming from these countries into U.S. territory are subject to special processing by the police.

U.S. engineer Roberto Lee Cooper, 28, told the PTJ that he was traveling to the United States from Bolivia, shortly after having been arrested by a team of agents from this police body in possession of two double-bottomed suitcases within which cocaine valued at 10 million bolivares was hidden.

INTERPOL also intercepted two suitcases containing marijuana valued at a million bolivares which had been sent by air from Colombia to Venezuela. INTERPOL agents informed the Colombian authorities and a lady was arrested at the El Dorado Airport, after the information received from Caracas had been processed.

Three hundred twenty-six cakes of marijuana and 10 ampules of cocaine weighing 20 grams each were seized by the FAC [Armed Forces of National

Cooperation] in the tunnel section of the Tule highway and in the excise tax office in Puerto Cabello.

The seizure in Tule came about when a yellow stake-body truck with license plates VCD 175 was stopped. The driver took flight.

The driver of a stake-body truck named Melquiades Luis Parra, a Venezuelan, single, and a mechanic by profession, was arrested in the tunnel, and in the truck the military found 204 cakes of marijuana.

In both cases, the marijuana was concealed in plastic envelopes manufactured in Colombia.

Consumers

The investigation pursued by the PTJ and INTERPOL reveals that Venezuela is a country in which large quantities of drugs, especially marijuana, are consumed, but apparently there is no drug production or processing center here, for which reason the police do not believe that the drugs seized from the international traffickers were intended to supply the domestic market.

It is also known that heroin consumption has increased in this country.

5157
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

PTJ ARRESTS INTERNATIONAL COCAINE TRAFFICKER

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 27 Jan 79 p 30

[Text] The Judicial Technical Police, working closely with the services of INTERPOL, have seized 10 kilograms of smuggled cocaine, estimated to be worth more than 10 million bolivares, being brought into our country in two double-bottomed suitcases by a presumed international trafficker in drugs identified as Robert Lee Cooper, born in the United States of America.

This report was released yesterday by the director of the Judicial Technical Police, Dr Pedro Torres Agudo, at a press conference, during which he said that the American, a native of Massachusetts, also had in his position samples of hashish, marijuana and other drugs, as well as \$5,000 in cash for use in his transactions.

Pedro Torres Agudo introduced the head of his drug division, Commissioner Vicente Silva Palomo, who said that on the basis of an investigation pursued, Robert Lee Cooper was arrested when he arrived at the Maiquetia International Airport and crossed the international boundary, obtaining the stamp allowing him to enter Venezuela.

"He came from Bolivia, and was possibly using our country as a transit zone, since apparently his destination was Canada, from which he would travel to the city of Boston in the U.S."

[Question] Does Robert Lee Cooper have an international record as a drug trafficker?

[Answer] I think it is too soon to know this, since we have just arrested him, and we are in touch with other countries through INTERPOL in Caracas with a view to obtaining details concerning the possible record Cooper has.

[Question] What was seized apart from cocaine?

[Answer] A collection of samples including the various types of cocaine, hashish, marijuana and heroin was taken from him. These samples were subjected to testing in our laboratories, with positive results, which indicates that he is a veteran trafficker.

Dr Pedro Torres Aguda then took over to state that the cocaine seized is of a high degree of purity, estimated at 92 percent, and that also \$5,000 which the presumed drug trafficker had on his person was also seized.

5157
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

THREE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Ciudad Bolivar, 19 Jan--INNAC--Detectives from the Judicial Technical Police station in Puerto Ordaz arrested three Italians on charges of involvement in drug traffic in the Hierro Zone. Inspector Luis Delpretty, chief of this police section, identified the three arrested as Vito Merola, 33, owner of the Da Vichi barbershop located in the Puerto Ordaz Civic Center; Antonio Errante Cansemi, 31; and Vincenzo Cappola Roppolo, 30. The three men were located and arrested in various parts of the Hierro zone, and the judicial police revealed that two kilograms of marijuana, probably purchased in Colombia, were taken from them. The detectives in charge of the case believe the three Italians have some connection with the recent arrest of Emeliano Gomez Fernandez, nicknamed "El Maracucho," who was turned over to the courts on charges of drug trafficking, having been found in possession of 17 flasks of cocaine. [Text] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 20 Jan 79 p 29] 5157

CSO: 5300

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DEALER ARRESTED--Vienna police and Upper Austrian gendarmes have broken up a ring of heroin dealers. Three were arrested and 45 grams of heroin, valued at 180,000 schillings, were seized. The arrested persons are Evelyn Reinthaler (25) of Vienna-Leopoldstadt--her apartment was evidently the center--and two brothers, Ernst Ruediger and Diethard Gramberger, of Leonding and Marchtrenk respectively. All three have been addicts for a long time and made their living dealing in drugs. The three had regularly imported the "stuff" from Turkey, experts established. [Text] [Vienna KURIER in German 3 Feb 79 p 7 AU]

DRUG SITUATION--Drug crimes were marked by a rising tendency in 1978 despite the internationally recognized successes of the Austrian security authorities in combating them. Some 2,940 people had to be reported under the drug act. The figures had been 2,409 for 1977 and 2,211 for 1976. The number of drug deaths rose by 5 to 23 last year compared with 18 in 1977. This is what Interior Minister Lanc stated at a press conference today. Figures clearly reflect the problem that confronts the "drug transit country" of Austria. Last year 900 kg of cannabis and 7,000 kg of cannabis resin were seized. The figures were 592 and 859 respectively in 1977. Whereas Austria occupies a top place in the cannabis sector, the feared "hard drugs" hardly play any role. [Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 8 Feb 79 p 3 AU]

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

DANISH PRESS DRUG OFFENSE REPORTS

[Editorial Report LD] Copenhagen dailies in Danish carry reports on the arrest of drugs offenders:

AKTUELT 2 February 1979 carries on page 3 a 300-word "Hu." report on the arrest of an unnamed "20-year old Italian" on 1 February at Kastrup Airport, where he was reportedly stopping over en route from Bangkok to Milan, after being found in possession of a quantity of heroin "worth 2 million kroner."

The same report describes the arrest of an unnamed "29-year old Dane" 1 February at Kastrup Airport after flying in from Karachi and being found in possession of 700 grams of heroin.

BERLINGSKE TIDENDE 6 February 1979 carries in Part I on page 3 a 100-word unattributed report on the arrest of an unnamed "24-year old Algerian" after flying in to Copenhagen from Karachi and being found in possession of 10 kilograms of hashish.

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

POLICE SEIZE HEROIN, MAKE ARRESTS

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 10 Jan 79 p 7

[Article by Hans Wiig: "Narcotics Police Found Heroin Stored in Farevejle"]

[Text] In closed constitutional hearings two men have received prison sentences in connection with a new large heroin case. Similar to other large cases in the last year, police uncovered quantities of narcotics stored "out in the country" some distance from Copenhagen, where the drugs were sold.

One of the accomplices in the case was sent to prison last week and the prisoners supposedly have pleaded guilty to some of the charges, which on Monday enabled the narcotics department to uncover narcotics stored in Farevejle north of Holbak.

Found Heroin and Money

Here they arrested the 34-year old decorator Mogens Christiansen in his home and police found large quantities of strong heroin four--of rather poor quality, however--together with Danish and foreign money. Christiansen says he is not guilty of smuggling and selling narcotics, according to the statutes of criminal law. Generally speaking, he has refused to talk to police. Yesterday he was sentenced to 4 weeks in prison by the judge on duty.

"I cannot talk about the particulars in this case because there are several accomplices still at large, but we expect this will be a large case," says Police Inspector P. Gaugin.

The charges include smuggling and selling both hashish and heroin worth millions. The drug addict pays the street vendor about 1200 kroner per gram of heroin. It is not unusual for a drug addict to use narcotics worth 1000 to 2000 kroner a day.

Methodon Physician Before the Supreme Court

This tragic fact is revealed in a discussion surrounding physician Ole Hjortos, who has now been barred from treating drug addicts with methadon. To emphasize the seriousness of the problem, the doctor last fall explained that one of his clients had stolen treasures from the Royal Library worth 10 million kroner.

Upon hearing this, police demanded that the doctor hand over the patient's records and the Supreme Court is now taking a stand on this demand. Yesterday the Minister of Justice, Nathalie Lind, allowed the Director of Public Prosecutions to bring the case before the Supreme Court. The Copenhagen municipal court ordered the doctor to expose the patient because of the implications of a serious crime. The High Court overturned the ruling, upholding the doctor's right to withhold confidential information.

8952

CSO: 5300

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000100020040-4

1979

2 OF 2

DENMARK

BRIEFS

MORPHINE SMUGGLED IN SHOES--Copenhagen, 11 Jan--Hussain Ali Hassan was born in Pakistan, but is now a Danish citizen. Yesterday he was sentenced to 2 years in prison by the Copenhagen municipal court for smuggling 25,000 morphine pills into Denmark from Pakistan. He had concealed the pills in his shoes and had sold 2,000 pills for 28,000 kroner. In court the defendant admitted he had gotten the pills in Pakistan while visiting there in April and June last year. In very poor Danish he explained that he had been threatened into making these trips, but in what manner he had been threatened was not made clear due to the language problem. He has lived in Denmark for 10 years and was in Pakistan on vacation in the spring of 1978. Here he met a man who persuaded him to smuggle the pills into Denmark in specially designed shoes. He did not receive payment for this, except for the plane ticket. The court confiscated 15,300 Danish kroner, 12,700 Norwegian kroner and the rest of the pills, which were found at his residence in Vesterbro. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 11 Jan 79 p 3] 8952

METHADON CLINICS OPENED--Copenhagen, 17 Jan--Mayor Pelle Jarmer's proposal to establish three temporary methadon clinics in Copenhagen for the treatment of 124 former patients of narcotics physician Ole Hjortos will be approved tomorrow night by the common council. The mayor says that medical director Freitag will submit a detailed report on how this particular group of patients can best be rehabilitated and restored to society. The aim is to establish the cost of treatment for each individual patient. According to the 1979 budget, the mayor can spend almost 40 million kroner on social institutions committed to combat narcotics abuse. The actual cost of treatment, however, will require an additional grant of more than 1 million kroner. This money will be used to pay three doctors working under medical director Freitag--who is paid by the criminal welfare department--together with social aid personnel, a psychologist and a resident nurse, and rent. An administrative committee has been given the responsibility for the operation of the three temporary clinics, overseeing the work and assuring the intended rehabilitation of the patients. [Excerpt] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 17 Jan 79 p 2] 8952

CSO: 5300

FRANCE

DRUG USE SEEN INCREASING AGAIN

Paris LE FIGARO in French 15 Jan 79 p 8

[Article by (initials illegible): "Drug Use in France: A Sharp Rise"]

[Text] Although drugs are no longer a front page story in the media, their use continues to increase in France. The figures for 1978, which have just been published by the Ministry of the Interior, in fact, show an unexpected increase, 60 percent over 1977. Even if it can be argued that police techniques have improved and that, consequently, the police are more likely than in the past to identify addicts, the number of drug arrests during the past year (7,300) shows a sharp rise compared to 1977 (approximately 4,000).

The 109 deaths attributed officially to drugs in 1978, without counting the unofficial figures, which are always important in this area, show an increase of 65 percent as compared to 1977 (72 cases reported) while our indicator, the number of cases of thefts of drugs from pharmacies by addicts looking for drugs, has also increased by 60 percent (1,042 pharmacies burglarized in 1978).

Among the cases solved by the police--and that in itself is a disturbing subject--the percentage of those in which hard drugs figure shows a rise also. In 20 percent of the cases heroin is involved: in 10 percent there are amphetamines, which are very dangerous, and more and more often we find that heroin dealers also deal in hashish, which is the most widespread drug (60 percent of the traffic). This means an increase in the danger of having adolescents who use hashish "pointed" towards the major addiction, the most profitable one for the dealers at every level (a gram of Thai heroin currently sells for 1,000 francs in Paris). France now has, according to estimates of the narcotics division, from 30,000 to 50,000 drug users and it is feared that many of them will become addicts. Another disturbing fact is that drug use is no longer limited to the youth of the professional class and has spread to segments of the population living in the suburban and rural areas, where for a long time they were never seen. The report which was presented in January 1978 by Monique Pellétier had shown this development. Last year, this tendency became so noticeable that some local governments launched strong local anti-drug campaigns, which were faced with the same problem as were the police, on

how to reach the young. The fact that addiction is now totally free of the post-1968 folklore makes it all the more difficult to uncover.

Therapy Groups

What can be asked, however, is whether these "comprehensive" approaches established by the medical and judicial authorities have not fizzled, resulting only in maintaining the addiction of the drug users, in the absence of a real desire to give it up. In the United States, there has been an increase in the number of therapy groups, along the lines of Alcoholics Anonymous, in which there is very strict discipline and the emphasis is placed on reintegration into real society more than on always doubtful solution of personal relations problems.

In France, several efforts are now being made, but on too small a scale to have any effect.

Another disturbing phenomenon is the development of alcoholism among the young--of the use of medications serving at times as "potentializers" increasing the effects and combining this form of alcoholism with drug addiction.

On the analysis of the psychological and social causes of this situation, there is an abundant literature. And as for the measures to be taken to combat the problem, nothing seems to hold as much promise as the efforts already being made by the police.

8956
CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

POLICE SEIZE RECORD CACHE OF COCAINE

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 17 Jan 79 p 5

[Article by Claes von Hofsten: "Largest Cocaine Cache a Caution Signal"]

[Text] The largest cocaine confiscation ever in Sweden was made by the national police's narcotics squad in Stockholm. A man was arrested one evening last week outside the Liljeholmen subway station. In his bag, 1.5 kilograms of cocaine were found.

For many years, narcotics police have feared the spread of cocaine in Sweden. In the United States, cocaine is the new "in drug," and so far, Sweden has always followed in the Americans' footsteps, even if there is a certain lag.

"We knew it was in the works. Now and again during the past year we have received tips concerning cocaine, but they have only led to minor caches," says Commissioner Augustson, head of the narcotics squad.

During 1978, a total of 11 confiscations of cocaine were made in Sweden. In these cases, a total of 736 grams were taken. For the preceding year, not one confiscation involving cocaine is found in the statistics.

"In-Groups"

The big problem for police with respect to cocaine is the difficulty in carrying out surveillance. So far, cocaine is used exclusively within closed in-groups. Police surveillance has difficulty penetrating them.

"We have not found a single capsule among the drug users at Sergels Torg Square. Our best chance is to hit the larger transporters, like last week," says Augustson.

The arrest at the Liljeholmen subway station was no coincidence. The 33-year old South American was one of several subjects of great interest to narcotics police.

Two days later, a second South American was apprehended. This occurred at the "City" section of town. At the time, he had 200 grams of cocaine in his possession. The man claims to have just found it on the subway, jammed between seats. The man denies having committed any crime.

Shipment From Bolivia

This man is suspected of several cases of cocaine smuggling. His passport indicates that he traveled between South America and Sweden three times during 1978. Tuesday, the man was arraigned.

The man who was apprehended at Liljeholmen, as opposed to the other one, has confessed. His economic situation was quite bad and to improve it, he traveled to Bolivia to purchase cocaine. For 25,000 kronor, he received the 1.5 kilogram shipment. He, in turn, had planned to sell it to dealers for around half a million kronor. In the final sale, police estimate the shipment to be worth around a million kronor.

Commissioner Augustson believes the pricing of cocaine in Sweden is a little unusual. Elsewhere in the world where cocaine has already gained a good foothold, cocaine costs twice as much as heroin. In Sweden, the price situation is the reverse.

"This is a deliberate marketing technique. Once cocaine is established, the price will rise sharply," Augustson believes.

Attracts New Groups

"We must also warn people about cocaine. It is at least as dangerous as heroin."

Cocaine is threatening to attract new groups toward abuse. While heroin is injected, needles are needed, and it easily becomes messy, cocaine is snorted. This has caused cocaine to be viewed as "more refined." In certain circles, it has almost become socially acceptable.

Cocaine comes mainly from South America. The raw material is the cocaine bush, which grows on the slopes of the Andes. In the western world, cocaine was introduced in medicine in the mid-19th century. When the drink Coca Cola came out at the end of the 19th century, it contained cocaine as a stimulant, but [this formula] was banned as early as 1903.

9336
CSO: 5300

TURKEY

BRIEFS

HASHISH WORKSHOP DISCOVERED--A workshop where hashish is processed has been discovered in Konya. The Konya Narcotics Units searched a house in the Uluirmak Serinsultan quarter and found that the lower floor of the house had been transformed into a hashish workshop. Eight kilograms of powdered hashish and equipment used in the processing of hashish were seized during the search. One person has been taken into custody in connection with the incident. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2100 GMT 13 Feb 79 TA]

HASHISH SEIZED--In Antakya a hashish processing workshop has been discovered. Narcotic department officials of the Antakya Security Directorate General discovered various instruments used to produce opium in a search conducted in a house at Orhanli Street. Sixteen and 1/2 blocs of hashish were also seized in the same house. Officials said that two persons were taken into custody in connection with the incident and that another one is being sought. [Text] [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 30 Jan 79 TA]

POWDER HASHISH SEIZED--Acting on a tip, Istanbul narcotics police raided a house and found two men getting ready to send abroad 80 kg of powder hashish whose market value abroad is approximately 2.5 million Turkish liras. Istanbul police said that the two smugglers had managed to send a certain amount of hashish abroad earlier. The police said that INTERPOL has been supplied with the necessary information. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 26 Jan 79 TA]

HEROIN SEIZED IN ISTANBUL--Istanbul security directorate narcotics teams have apprehended two foreigners trying to smuggle heroin. The market value of the 2 kilograms of heroin seized by the teams is estimated to be 60 million liras. Narcotics bureau officials said that a certain group was smuggling heroin from middle eastern countries to Britain via Istanbul. The police trailed two men who had come to Istanbul from Britain to pick up the heroin. The heroin was found in a car driven by the two foreigners. An investigation into the incident is continuing and the narcotics bureaus of concerned countries have been informed of the incident through INTERPOL. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 7 Feb 79 TA]

CSO: 5300

92

UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

CANNABIS SMUGGLERS JAILED--Four men who pleaded guilty to charges relating to the smuggling of 1 million pounds worth of cannabis into Britain from Pakistan were jailed at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday. Two brothers, fellow directors of a scrap metal company, Brynly Jones, 26, of Highfields, Llandaff, and Clive Jones, 29, of Wilson Road, Cardiff, together with Bernard Hissey, 28, unemployed, of Corporation Road, Cardiff, admitted smuggling nearly 13 cwt of cannabis in hollowed-out onyx table tops. Albert Knowles, shop manager, of Penylan Lane, St Bride's Major, Mid-Glamorgan, admitted possessing cannabis with intent to supply to others. Brynly Jones and Hissey were sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, Clive Jones to eight and Knowles to six. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 20 Jan 79 p 13]

SMUGGLERS ENDANGER PLANE--Smugglers who hid nearly 2 cwt of cannabis in a catwalk near a Britannia's flying controls put the lives of the four-man crew in danger, Leicester Crown Court was told yesterday. "One slip on to those controls and the plane could have gone out of control and crashed," said Mr Edwin Jowitt, QC, prosecuting. The drug was alleged to be worth 120,000 pounds on the street. Accused of smuggling it into Britain were: Umarji Musa Patel, 40, of Forest Drive, Kirby Muxloe, Leics, Sadique Hafeji Patel, 26, of Castleton Road, Preston, who pleaded not guilty, and Abdul Mohammed Patel, 23, of Underwood Court, Levton, who admitted the charge. Mr Jowitt said that Umarji Patel was managing director of an air freight firm, Air Faisal, which has three aircraft based at Luton. One plane picked up the drug in Bombay and flew it to Manston, Kent. The legitimate cargo was grapes and other perishable goods. Boxes containing the drug were loaded into Umarji's white Mercedes. Police found the drug in the car after going to his house. The case was adjourned until today. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 24 Jan 79 p 3]

CSO: 5320

END