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JPRS L/8357

28 March 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
(FOUO 14/79)



WORLD



WIDE



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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN BUST--In the Melbourne magistrate's court today a 35-year-old man, (Ethan Kock), appeared on two charges of importing and possessing heroin. The prosecutor said (Kock) arrived on a flight from Turkey on Saturday and was arrested at Melbourne airport after customs officers found about 600 grams of heroin in shoulder pads under his clothing. The heroin had a street value of \$800,000. (Kock) was remanded in custody until Tuesday week. [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Mar 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED--Rangoon, 27 Feb--Acting on information, U Tun Kyaw, a member of the South Okkalapa Township People's Council Executive Committee, and a team of policemen raided the house of 22-year-old Maung Myo Khin at the Central Market in Ward No 8 at dawn today and arrested Maung Myo Khin, Maung Sein Than of the Central Market and Ma Tu Tu Mar of No 68, 156th Street, Tamwe, along with 12 packages of heroin worth 12 kyats each. The police have filed charges against them under Sections 6 (B) and 14 (D) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 28 Feb 79 p 7 BK]

OPIUM SEIZED--Mong Ping, 17 Feb--Acting on a tipoff that opium will be transported from Taunggyi area to Mong Ping, Intelligence Office Lt Khin Maung Swe and a unit from the 43d Infantry Regiment, township people's council executive committee member U Hla Kyi, township police commander U Win Maung and a police squad, and Auk-zay-dan ward people's council chairman U Nanda yesterday searched the jeep with registration plate B-7614 traveling from Kunhing to Mong Ping. The search, conducted at the regiment's checkpoint on Taunggyi-Keng Tung Road, uncovered 25 packages of opium weighing 49.25 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 pounds] hidden among the sesame and turmeric sacks. The opium was sealed and confiscated by the police while eight persons on the jeep--Aik Lu, Aik Sein, Nayankhan, Aik Lon, Aik Ywet, Win Kyaw, driver U Lawka and Sai Latt--were charged under Sections 6.B, 7/6 and 10/6 of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 6 Mar 79 p 4 BK]

SEIZE HEROIN, ARREST WOMAN--Mogok, 23 Feb--Acting on information, Mogok township people's council executive committee member U San Tin, police station officer U Tun Pe and a party on 20 February searched the residence of Ma Khin Ngwe Thein in Mogok's Myoma ward. The search uncovered four penicillin bottles containing heroin. Mogok police have charged Ma Khin Ngwe Thein under Sections 10.B and 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 5 Mar 79 p 4 BK]

OPIUM SEIZED IN PAUNGDE--Paungde, 1 Mar--Acting on information, Sub-inspector U Ohn Maung and Private U Hla Khin of Paungde People's Police Force searched U Maung Khwe of Okkan at Sein Win Tea Shop at the Prome-Rangoon bus station in Paungde at 2200 yesterday in the presence of U Aung Kyi, chairman of the No 2 Market Ward, and U Shwe Tin. They seized .57 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs] of raw opium hidden in his handbag. U Maung Khwe was arrested under Sections 6 (B) and 7 (B) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. Acting on the testimony given by U Maung Khwe that he had bought the opium from Maung Pauk Sa of Taingchit Ward, the police arrested and questioned Maung Pauk Sa. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 6 Mar 79 p 4 BK]

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INDONESIA

BRIEFS

BALI POLICE DETAIN SMUGGLERS--Two New Zealanders wanted by the Australian police for trying to smuggle 4.6 pounds of ganja in August last year have been detained by police in Bali Island. An Indonesian police spokesman said the two men were arrested at a hotel room where police also found about 277 kilograms of ganja. The official ANTARA News Agency said Australian police had earlier asked for Indonesian help to locate the two men who, together with 14 other people, tried to smuggle 4.6 pounds of ganja into Australia last August. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 4 Mar 79 BK]

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NEW ZEALAND

SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL NARCOTICS TRAINING PROGRAM OPENS

Minister of Police Speaks

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 5 Feb 79 p 6

[Text]

**EVEN if the 50 policemen attending the South Pacific regional narcotics training programme spent all their time in the bar, the three-week course was bound to produce results, the Minister of Police (Mr Gill) said today.**

Speaking his first ceremony as Minister of Police he officially opened the programme at the Trentham Police College which is being attended by drug law enforcement police from the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and 12 Pacific Island countries.

Mr Gill said the sale and abuse of drugs had become a serious problem and the most effective defence was to "nip it in the bud" as early as possible.

Commenting on differing attitudes to different drugs he said New Zealand had gone through the phase when liberals had claimed marijuana was not harmful.

He said it was not the job of police to ~~make~~ ~~into~~ ~~judgments~~ as to whether various drugs were more or less harmful than others.

He said the course would be dealing with all drugs with the exception of alcohol and tobacco.

"Perhaps it's a pity that we realise to clamp down on these sort of drugs isn't practical as society isn't ready for it."

Mr Gill said that the work of drug enforcement agencies had to be effective.

There had been an outcry against legislation which permitted searches without warrants where police believed drugs were involved.

The way this had been administered had not deprived people of their rights, but it had been a help in the fight against drugs.

There had also been a little "hullabaloo" when legislation was introduced permitting the use of listening devices.

Mr Gill said society realised that the police had to be given the wherewithal and powers to do what was necessary.

He said he was sure that the programme would prove of great value to those participating.

"It would be impossible for you to spend this time together, even if you spent it all in the bar, and not produce some results."

The course is being conducted with the help of officials from the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and Customs.

The course covers a number of topics including drug investigation techniques, drug identification and international liaison and co-operation.

'New Zealand Connection' Feared

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 7 Feb 79 p 38

[Text] New Zealand could soon become a major stage-post for heroin trafficking to the United States, a top American anti-drug officer has told the New Zealand Police.

According to Mr Jerry Jenson, who directs the United States' West Coast drug enforcement bureau, a New Zealand connection may develop between the heroin centres of South-east Asia and markets in North America.

American experts expect drug trafficking from South-east Asia to boom following a marked reduction in the Mexican heroin crop.

New Zealand and other South Pacific countries are seen as logical stage posts. The experts feel the traffickers may consider routing heroin via New Zealand and Australia in order to provide a smoke-screen.

Mr Jenson delivered his warning to New Zealand police earlier this week during the training course for South Pacific law enforcement police at the Tirohanga Police College. The three-week course is being attended by 50 police from the United States, Australia, New Zealand and 12 Pacific Island countries.

Mr Jenson said today Australian police had already noticed an increase in trafficking through their country.

Although the New Zealand police had reported an increase in heroin entering the country, it was as yet unclear whether New Zealand had already become a stage-post.

However, he said one of the reasons for holding the narcotics course was to alert the South Pacific countries to the methods the traffickers would employ and determine the necessary counter-action.

"With the reduction of heroin production in the Mexico, which is at the lowest level since the shutting of the 'European Connection', we can anticipate some coming in from South-east Asia to fill the void.

"We have to be alert to the possibility that New Zealand and Australia and various Island countries will be used as transit points along routes to the United States.

"We are making every effort to try to anticipate what the traffickers will try to do."

Mr Jenson said that by co-operating and planning in advance, the Pacific countries would be better placed to combat the traffickers.

He said the international drug rings were routing their goods through countries like New Zealand in the hope that there would be less chance of being caught.

"They realize there is a more concentrated effort to search aircraft and vessels coming directly from ports where heroin is produced or ones known to be staging grounds.

"We know of a cocaine shipment from a South American country which went to Tahiti and then to Honolulu before going into the mainland rather than direct."

He knew of a sizeable shipment of heroin from Peru which went to London and Montreal before reaching its New York destination. It was seized en route.

The cost of such diversions was far higher compared with the potential profits if the drugs reached the street market.

Only "time" caused drug traffickers problems, said Mr Jenson. In the interests of getting the drugs to the market, they often became careless.

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NEW ZEALAND

DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM CALLED 'WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY'

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 17 Feb 79 p 6

[Article by David McGill]

[Text]

THE Government's much ballyhooed five-year, \$250,000 drug education programme is probably a waste of public money. At best, it is not known what benefit, if any, it will have. At worst, it could be turning kids on to instead of away from drugs.

Such comments are coming from sources in the field of education. They say the Education Department is being forced by political pressure to spend its allocation . . . so the politicians can say that something is being done.

The Education Department has just commissioned a series of films on drugs to be shown in classrooms. The films are being made in a great hurry to meet this financial year's deadline. No evaluation of the films' effect is being built in, no precise statement of purpose has been made, no account appears to have been taken of overseas research showing that films can be the worst way to teach children about drugs.

If you want to start solving the drug problem, one agrieved educationist suggested to me, get rid of Bellamy's and the clouds of tobacco smoke choking the caucus committee on drugs.

It was from behind those drug-induced clouds came the orders to us to do something about hard drugs. Yet any shotgun approach to showing all children exotic drugs like heroin and LSD, the allowing of Police, Customs and ex-drug addicts to display hard drugs in the classroom, as is happening, creates curiosity, glamorizing drugs, and sends the message . . .

Strong words. But then we have been hearing strong words from community leaders of the need to eradicate the drug plague and strong words in letters to the editor on the evils of drugs.

### Urge

Britain and America, where we should perhaps note the problem came from, have been through their phase of public hysteria and the typical political solution of pouring money indiscriminately into the problem area.

Nicholas Dorn, in his 1977 report for the London-based Institute for the Study of Drug Dependence, spoke of public anxiety and over-reaction about teenage drinking and solvent sniffing producing demands for instant educational countermeasures.

The urge seems to be to immobilize all minors against the dreaded disease. But

there are no instant educational cures, and research such as Dorn's indicates that instant films can do more harm than good.

Consider the Institute's 1972-73 study of five drug education programmes in schools. There was a significant increase in the intention to take cannabis following three films that focused on it. A non-film lesson showed no such increase.

The study showed that only 4 per cent of the entire sample of children were drug users.

What should give our cigarette-smoking, booze-sipping politicians pause for thought is the finding that there was a definite relationship between use of a legal drug such as tobacco and illegal drug use or experimentation. Pupils who reported using a drug smoked much more than non-users, and they had more friends who smoked as well.

If Dad is on booze, Mum on valium, then chances are junior will be on something.

The drug problem is a community one, not just a classroom exercise, and drug abuse is the same whether the drugs are legal or illegal.

Running an education programme, Dorn suggests, may be our way of saying we are not prepared to do anything else.

As the kids say, a cup out.

## Created

Overseas studies are categorical that increasing a pupil's knowledge about drugs will not make him anti-drug, which most are already, and is more likely to soothe any fears he had and make him pro-drug.

The Americans had experienced the disastrous effect of taking drugs out of the general health education context. By highlighting drugs, they created interest leading to children turning on to drugs.

Drug education specialists now advocate identifying the drug user in the classroom, pulling him out and providing intensive counselling. At the same time, leave the vast majority of kids without any knowledge of hard drugs, for whose ignorance is safety, 'tis folly to be wise.

Any programme where total abstinence is the goal is doomed to failure, says Helen Nowlis of the United States Office of Education. Only 8 to 10 percent of alcohol users are abusers, only 10 percent of marijuana smokers are more than occasional users.

## Fables

America switched its drug education to more positive moral development. It even went down to primary school level with the Canadian series of short stories "The Hole in the Wall," featuring vegetable characters. The villain was Mr Mushroom, who slunk into the garden through a hole in the fence with tales of greener pastures and a Magic Potion. Children saw through modern fables the dangers of cheating, lying, stealing, revenge and magical solutions.

There has been success in secondary school programmes where those pupils turned on to drugs were sent to special alternative classes to help them find, naturally enough, alternatives to drugs. This usually meant finding something else to do and making them feel better. Drug-takers tended to have low opinions of themselves, or crave excitement.

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Drug education needs to be taken slowly, and subjected to constant analysis. Dorn's 1977 research showed that both the traditional anti-drug education, scaring the hell out of kids about the derangement and death drugs induce, and the more recent soft sell approach of suspicion and caution both assume that knowledge and attitudes will change children's behaviour.

## Victorian

Unfortunately, this is not so. His research shows these children will genuinely disapprove of drugs in a classroom, but when they are offered legal or illegal drugs at a party or anywhere among their own age group, they generally accept. Like adults, children do not always practise what they preach.

Dorn suggests schools drop the Victorian attitude that drugs create moral enslavement because it is irrelevant to where 20th century kids are at. Recent programmes have got children talking about where they will encounter drugs and what will happen if they accept.

It is accepted that children are going to have some kind of "chemical" career, just as they will have a sexual and an occupational career — which is no more than adults do, after all.

It is not yet clear whether new programmes abroad are any better than the old ones. The most interesting finding Dorn came up with was that teacher quality is crucial. Pupils learned to handle drugs better from teachers who concentrated on achieving understanding with their pupils than they did from teachers who took a strong anti-drug line.

Dorn concluded that it was better to emphasise teenage culture rather than drugs.

## Minor

The wisdom of such advice is supported by a Queensland study in 1976 showing that peer group is the major factor influencing adolescent attitudes and behaviour to-

wards drugs, that parental influence is minor, that the school's influence is insignificant.

"Any kid trying to follow in the twinkles toes of John Travolta could tell you that. We used to know it when we all wanted to be like James Dean in "Rebel, without a Cause." Adults forget.

Like the educationist said, it is the adults who need to learn first, to clean up their own lifestyles. If we want to teach teenagers more about the dangers of drugs we first have to learn about them,

about what makes them tick. They learn from the peer group, not from the school.

It is crucial, wrote Keith Pichon and Mary Routledge of the New Zealand Council for Educational Research recently, that we assess the impact of the introduction of any scheme of drug education into a school by careful evaluation, preferably over a long period.

## Booze

So far there is no sign that this is being done. We still prefer to show children what is bad. Our parents showed us what is bad, and that didn't work, did it?

The present approach uses up public money on films. It does not solve drug problems.

PS: If it is any consolation to anxious and embattled parents, the most recent research from abroad suggests illegal drug taking is on the wane. Kids are getting off again on booze, just like we do.



NEW ZEALAND

POLICE MINISTER NOTES ALARMING RISE IN HEROIN, COCAINE USE

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 2 Feb 79 p 1

[Text]

Cocaine has hit the New Zealand drug scene.

Cocaine, described as being highly addictive, is usually sold in powder form and taken by sniffing. It is understood to be selling in New Zealand at about the same price as heroin.

The drug, derived from the South American coca shrub, is widely used in the United States and is causing growing problems to American drug enforcement agencies. It has powerful anaesthetic qualities.

In a statement today the Minister of Police (Mr Gill) said that on top of dramatic increases in heroin and cannabis use, he was alarmed at the recent growth of cocaine use.

"Most of this drug originates in South America. This means that new drug trafficking routes are being used," he said.

In a review of the drug scene, Mr Gill said seizures of heroin had more than doubled last year, with 1945.4 grams being seized compared with 836 grams in 1977.

In the past five years heroin offences increased by more than 1700 percent from 24 in 1974 to 300 in 1978.

In the same time the number of people appearing in court on charges involving illicit drugs has more than doubled.

Last year 3236 appeared in court on drug charges, an increase of 73 percent on the 1977 figure.

Mr Gill said cannabis was still the most abused drug. Last year 23,011 cannabis plants were seized.

This was more than double the amount seized in 1977.

"The Government is not prepared to tolerate the current level of escalation in the number of drug offences," Mr Gill said.

Increased penalties, extra drug enforcement staff and legislation authorising the use of listening devices was evidence of Government's commitment to halting the spread of drug offending.

He said seizures in the past year were proof that the measures were beginning to have positive effects.

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NEW ZEALAND

FOUR-YEAR JAIL SENTENCE FOR HEROIN OFFENSE

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 14 Feb 79 p 4

[Text] A man who sold heroin to get money for drugs to feed his habit was jailed for four years by Mr Justice Casey in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The man, John Lafutu, 27, unemployed, had pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of heroin for supply.

Mr M. J. Knowles, for Lafutu, said that the amount of heroin involved in the offence was very small--only 232 mg. He had obtained the drug on credit and intended to sell it for \$2000, of which \$1000 was for himself and the remainder was to pay back the debt he owed his supplier. The amount involved was about half the amount to support the legal presumption that possession of the drug was for supply to other persons. Lafutu, the father of three children, had freely admitted to detectives of the drug squad that he intended to sell the drug.

The drug had been so diluted and put in capsules that it would not have endangered an addict with an overdose. In the case of an addict it would have been virtually useless in single-sachet form.

Lafutu had been less than honest in his intention to sell virtually useless quantities of heroin on the street at \$25 a time, but as an experienced user of the drug he was well aware of the danger levels. Lafutu had said: "I don't want the life of anyone on my conscience."

It was a situation which was in no way related to a large-scale pusher involved in a vast profit with no possible regard for the consequences. Lafutu had been merely selling the drug to support his habit and his family, Mr Knowles said.

His Honour said that he accepted what counsel had said of Lafutu and that he was a user who had got into debt and had turned to distribution. As a member of a Samoan family he had been unable to cope in a large urban society and had got involved in petty crime and eventually in drugs. The amount of heroin in each sachet was minimal. However, no-one better than Lafutu knew of the effects of the drug and how easily it could lead to more disastrous consequences, his Honour said.

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NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN TRAFFICKER JAILED--Auckland, Today (PA)--A man who admitted possessing heroin for supply was sentenced yesterday to 2 1/2 years' jail. Appearing before Mrs Augusta Wallace, SM, was Craig William Sloan, 28, painter. When Sloan pleaded on the charge, the quantity of heroin involved was stated to be about 15 grams. Sergeant W. A. Brown said yesterday the quantity was 26 grams, and the drug was 19 percent pure. Counsel, Mr B. V. Maclean, said Sloan had bought \$2800 worth of heroin for his personal use and to sell to his friends. He had wanted only \$1800 worth for himself and his wife, and intended to sell the balance. Counsel said Sloan was not a "Mr Big" in the drug world--he was simply an addict supporting his habit. The Magistrate said Sloan had obviously been drawn into the "filthy" business of dealing through his own needs. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 31 Jan 79 p 20]

SENTENCED ON DRUG CHARGE--Auckland, 2 Feb (PA)--A Remuera sales assistant was sentenced to four months' periodic detention on a charge of using her premises for supply of heroin, when she appeared in the Magistrate's Court today. Julia Margaret Hodgeson, aged 18, had previously pleaded guilty to the charge. She was appearing before Mr J. R. Callander, SM. The charge had arisen after a man died on the way to hospital after injecting heroin at the defendant's premises. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 3 Feb 79 p 8]

LYSERGIDE TRAFFICKING CHARGES--A company director and a housewife were remanded in custody without plea when they appeared before Mr J. S. Bisphan, S.M. yesterday on drug charges. Graham John Josephs, aged 27, is charged jointly with Wendy Dawn Josephs, aged 26, of possessing lysergide and of having the drug for the purpose of supply. The alleged offences were committed at Leithfield Beach on Saturday. Graham Josephs was remanded to February 12 and Wendy Josephs to February 15. [Text] [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 6 Feb 79 p 5]

HEROIN SUPPLY TRIAL--Auckland, 15 Feb (PA)--A 17-year-old girl was today committed to the Supreme Court for trial on a charge of possessing heroin for supply at the end of a depositions hearing in the Magistrate's Court. She was Christine Anne Munro, jewellery manufacturer, of Kingsland, who pleaded not guilty to the charge. She was committed in custody for trial by Mr J. Jaffe and Mr G. A. Beveridge, Justices of the Peace, pending an application for bail to the Supreme Court. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 16 Feb 79 p 4]

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PAKISTAN

SEVEN CENTERS FOR OPIUM ADDICTS IN HYDERABAD

Karachi THE SUN in English 7 Mar 79 p 3

[Text] The Deputy Commissioner, Hyderabad, Mr Khalid Saeed has opened seven emergency centres for opium addicts.

The centres which will function as treatment-cum-rehabilitation clinics are located at: Municipal Dispensary, near Government High School, Risala Road; Maula Ali Qadam, Station Road; Mehran Printing Press, Tando Wali Mohammad; Qazi Qayum School, Liaquat Colony; Municipal Dispensary, Phuleli; Office of the Anjuman Falah-i-Behbood, Mekrani Para and Mohammdi Hospital, Unit No 5 Latifabad.

The action has been initiated on emergency basis owing to the reports regarding some deaths of addicts due to the nonavailability of opium, following ban of sale and use of intoxicants.

The centres established throughout Hyderabad District shall be manned by trained medical staff and personnel of the Social Welfare Department, to combat side effects arising due to the nonuse of the drug by the habitual users.

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SOUTH KOREA

BRIEFS

HIROPPON DEAL--Two Japanese and two Koreans have been arrested by the Seoul Metropolitan Police on suspicion of having dealt in hiroppon worth about 100 million won, police reported yesterday. Huroo Nagasaki, 44, and Muneharu Takahasi, 48, both living in Tokyo and Kim Taesin 48, and in Tok-pok, 37, of Seoul, have been placed in custody on charges of violating the Habitual Drug Control Law. They are accused of having produced one kilogram of the stimulant drug in Pusan and tried to take it out of the country on Feb 28, according to police. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Mar 79 p 8]

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THAILAND

POLICE NAB HEROIN COURIER

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 7 Mar 79 p 1

[Text] A narcotics suppression police team yesterday arrested a man with 2.3 kilograms of No. 3 heroin in front of the Department of Technical and Economic Cooperation on Krung Kasem Road yesterday afternoon.

Prasit Chariyaworatham (27), an auto spareparts dealer, was arrested following a tip-off that he will be delivering the heroin to customers in the area.

At about 3.30 p.m., a motorcycle dropped Prasit in front of the department and sped away. Waiting police officers asked for a search of the paper bags carried by Prasit and found the heroin.

Prasit is alleged to have told police that he had been asked to deliver the heroin by Mrs Chanphen Phenwatthana (alias Lo Ming-how), wife of alleged narcotics trafficker Chang Fen Pen.

Chang, a Chinese-Haw national was arrested in South Vietnam on narcotics offences in early 1975, and served a two-year sentence there before returning to Thailand about three months ago.

Escaped

Police rushed to Mrs Chanphen's house in Soi Chiamchan on Ekamai Road only to find that she had escaped. Chang was found in the house with another two Chinese-Haw.

All three men were briefly detained for interrogation on the whereabouts of Mrs Chanphen before being released.

Prasit has been detained for further interrogation at the Crime Suppression Division police headquarters.

CSO: 5300

CANADA

FURTHER COMMENTS ON MARIHUANA DECRIMINALIZATION

BC Education Minister Opposes

Ottawa THE WEEKEND CITIZEN in English 24 Feb 79 p 14

[Text]

VICTORIA (CP) — British Columbia education minister Pat McGeer said Thursday he is opposed to any move by the federal government to decriminalize marijuana.

McGeer, a brain research scientist, said marijuana is dangerous, and this should be made clear to the public.

Spokesmen for the Liberal, Conservative and New Democratic parties indicated earlier this month they were willing to grant speedy Commons passage to legislation vir-

tually eliminating penalties for possession of marijuana for personal use.

"I am disappointed that the federal government isn't facing up to its responsibilities, and is taking what appears to be the political route, and that's not responsible—so I'm against it," McGeer said in an interview.

He said the changes were being brought about through political pressure from youth groups and some lawyers, "but I can tell you there's none from scientists."

Legislation Questioned

Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 27 Feb 79 p 8

[Editorial by Dick Beddoes: "Straight Dope on Stoned Age"]

[Text]

**D**OPE STORIES are a drug on the market, particularly in this new Stoned Age when federal politicians are contemplating decriminalizing the use of marijuana. Ah, there, Marc Lalonde.

The skeptic cannot escape the suspicion that self-enlightened feds of all parties, coming up to a national election, are courting the pothead vote. Ah, there, Joe Clark.

Other assemblies, perhaps more aware of the perils of drug abuse, urge caution on decriminalization.

Councillors in York borough will debate, next Monday, a resolution sponsored by Aldermen Ben (Superman) Nobleman and Lois Lane.

They request a postponement of "any action to decriminalize marijuana" because "such action would make it easier for youth to obtain marijuana, which is a dangerous drug."

York's resolution was in effect seconded by the central region of the Ontario Secondary Headmasters Council.

#### **Time to consider**

The masters, in conference last week, petitioned "the appropriate federal officials to provide adequate time . . . to ensure that any proposals affecting the law related to marijuana . . . may be assessed by educators and that the implications as they may relate to our schools can be thoroughly understood and anticipated by those responsible for the welfare and safety of our students."

**ITEM:** An educator in North Carolina, where marijuana has been decriminalized, claims "10 years ago we were stopping kids from smoking tobacco in our school yards. Now we can't stop many of them coming back from lunch stoned on pot."

Second guessing the effects of marijuana consumption is the concern of Alcohol and Drug Concerns, Inc., of Don Mills. At hand is the group's brief recommending "a moratorium on legislative changes leading to removal of significant penalties or possible future decriminalization or legalization of cannabis substances."

Alcohol and Drug Concerns, representing "30,000 concerned Canadians," argues that "legislative change ought not to contribute to further escalation of marijuana use."

#### **Use increases**

Evidence from the U.S. experience indicates, according to Alcohol and Drug Con-

cerns, that the "drastic use" of marijuana is "higher in those states which have decriminalized marijuana."

**ITEM:** A study in Oregon — the first state to decriminalize the drug, in 1973 — revealed "an increase of 35 per cent in use in the age group 18-29 from 1974 to 1976."

**ITEM:** Decriminalization in Maine has "demonstrated the dangers of creating the impression among users and potential users that the drug is harmless. The chairman of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association reports that in his own community there was a 40-per-cent increase in the number of seizures following decriminalization."

Donald K.D. Smyth, supervisor of youth programs for Alcohol and Drug Concerns, employs the argot of the street.

"Marijuana," Smyth says, pungent as a snuffle of angel dust, "is not an OK drug."

**ITEM:** In 1977, researchers Dr. R. Staab and Dr. V. Lynch of St. John's University College of Pharmacy in New York "warned pregnant women to stop smoking marijuana because the drug may increase the risk of potentially serious birth defects and even death in offspring."

**ITEM:** Dr. Robert C. Kolodny, at the Reproductive Biology Research Foundation in St. Louis, "found the levels of testosterone, the principal male sex hormone, in men smoking marijuana at least four times a week to be 44 per cent lower than in non-smokers. And 35 per cent of the users had reduced sperm counts — enough in several cases to render them sterile."

**ITEM:** Dr. Gabriel G. Nahas of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre, in New York, concluded from his examination of long-term marijuana smokers that "marijuana weakens the body's immunity to disease by inhibiting the production of virus-fighting white blood cells."

A pertinent question should give every legislator pause. D'you want some slob of a dope-pusher telling your kid that marijuana is an OK drug because the Government has made it appear legal? Eh?

CSO: 5320



CANADA

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--Toronto (CP)--Metropolitan Toronto Police say 112 grams of heroin, two grams of cocaine and three grams of hashish oil, with a total street value of \$250,000, were seized in a raid at an apartment Monday. Diane Thereasa Lemieux, 22, Pierre Ladouceur, 26, and Gerald William Colford, 32, all of Toronto, were charged with possession. [Text] [Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 21 Feb 79 p 68]

CSO: 5320

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

HASHISH SMUGGLER--Prague--Criminal proceedings are underway in Czechoslovakia against an alien, Khouzaa Ali Akl, who tried to smuggle to West Berlin via Czechoslovak territory over 12 kilograms of hashish worth a total of 2.5 million crowns. Investigations into the case continue. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1102 GMT 21 Mar 79 LD]

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

POLICE UNCOVERS ILLEGAL DRUG MANUFACTURING IN DRUGSTORES

Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Feb 79 p 5

[Text] La Plata (Buenos Aires). By order of the federal judge of Court No. 1 in this capital, Dr. Gustavo de la Serna, so far 50 pharmacies have been closed in this city and their managers--about 80 of them--have been arrested, in an effort to determine the degree of responsibility of each of them in the purchase, without bills, of psychopharmaceuticals and mind-altering substances in a drugstore by the name of Santa Rosa which was opened in the City of Dolores and whose storage facilities were located in this capital; the pharmacy apparently is the property of the owner of a well-known local pharmacy, located downtown, which was closed by court order on 19 February; it was this facility which attracted attention.

It was impossible to obtain any official information on action taken on Friday and yesterday since the above-mentioned judge stayed away from his office, personally directing the investigations along with provincial police officers who shortly afterward were joined by the Federal Police.

The gradual closing of these business establishments aroused the attention of the public to the extent that the population began to have trouble in getting the necessary medical products--a situation which became worse as of the late afternoon hours the day before yesterday when only a very small number of pharmacies was left to take care of the rising demand resulting from this development, keeping in mind that 50 percent of the remaining pharmacies are closed on account of vacations.

A quick trip to the businesses involved enabled us to talk with their owners who remained in the pharmacies although they were under detention. Some of them would not comment and others were quite astonished over the closing order in spite of the fact that, as they said, there was no evidence as to any kind of commercial link with the previously mentioned drugstore.

#### Announcement

The Buenos Aires Province Pharmacists Association released an announcement on this issue.

It was pointed out that "in view of the mass arrest of professional pharmacists based on the ruling of the Federal Court, on charges of making purchases from a drugstore that did not supply bills which, instead, are credited through payments made, the Buenos Aires Pharmacists Association urgently requests the clarification of the trial situation in view of the need for taking care of the public."

The announcement was released to the public and at the same time the weekend opening schedule was properly worked out.

#### Reasons For Measure

In spite of strict police security, as we said before, and obviously in spite of court security on the steps taken, we note that the order was issued shortly after a man drove a pickup truck in the town of San Vicente, with plastic pouches containing psychopharmaceuticals and mind-changing drugs; he was arrested by the local police.

The person, whose identity could not be established, sold the above-mentioned products, without bills, in pharmacies in various towns throughout the province, at a price of more than 30 percent below the going rate. On the basis of the prisoner's own statements, the police rapidly determined his origin and raided the warehouse and arrested its owner.

On the basis of the evidence, it was possible to order the procedures which permitted the determination of irregularities—although not in all cases—concerning the ownership of pharmaceuticals which were not properly acquired and which were obtained in unusual quantities.

It also transpired that laboratories were discovered in three pharmacies, complete with machinery for the manufacture of pills, as well as raw material, to a degree not connected with the specific activity of those pharmacies.

It was also learned that coded medical prescriptions were found in these premises; this led to an in-depth investigation in an effort to determine the purpose of those who issued them, as well as those who received them in this condition.

We are also able to report that some persons were arrested by mistake and that an effort is being made to correct the situation by ordering the immediate release of these individuals.

**Side Effects**

The impression is that the discovery of improper sales, which we mentioned earlier, could have some unsuspected implications in view of the initial determinations made along these lines although, for reasons of secrecy, we cannot go beyond what we have reported so far.

It was also possible to establish that, parallel to the local procedures, provincial police had conducted similar operations in towns along the Atlantic zone, leading to the closing of pharmacies and the arrest of their owners or managers.

5058  
CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The national gendarmery has reported that eight persons have been arrested in Misiones, Salta and Jujuy, and that 250 kilograms of coca leaves were seized. [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 17 Mar 79 p 6 PY]

CSO: 5300

BAHAMAS

COLOMBIAN PLANE CRASHES WITH 20,000 POUND MARIHUANA CACHE

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 1 Mar 79 p 8

[Text] Nassau, Bahamas (Cana)--A twin-engine six-seater Aero-Commander plane loaded with marijuana from Colombia crashed into a house here Tuesday night, killing two men aboard, the police reported yesterday.

Owner of the \$80,000 two-flat building, Mr. Henry Cleare, his wife and eight children were home at the time but miraculously escaped injury.

The plane brought down electricity cables, and blacked out Bamboo Town, a sparsely populated section of Nassau, before hitting the Cleare's home. Luckily it did not burst into flames.

The two dead men were said by police to be Colombians, but no names were released.

Following the crash, and before police reached the scene, people in vehicles reportedly carried away more than 200 bags (about 100 pounds each) of the marijuana cargo which was scattered over a wide area.

Police said there was a large amount still aboard, but gave no precise figure or the estimated value in cash.

Officials here said they were alerted that the aircraft had a load of marijuana aboard through a message radioed by Miami airport.

The red-and-white plane was coming in to land at Nassau airport when the pilot apparently picked up the message alerting the local officials, and he changed course.

Police said it seemed he tried to land in a clearing in Bamboo Town, but hit the power lines and crashed.

They said the plane had flown 1900 miles from Colombia with its load of illegal drugs.

Colombia has developed into the principal South American source of illegal drugs for the U.S. market, with the Bahamas being increasingly used as a transit point for the smugglers.

CSO: 5300



BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ON TRIAL--The National Control Board of Dangerous Drugs has put (Cristina Tupamamani de Mamani), (Francisca Calderon Laime), (Juenil Faustino Apaue Choque) and (Clemente Mendoza Quisca) at the disposal of ordinary justice for trial. They were arrested on 12 February while selling 5 kg of cocaine, manufactured at Pocoata in Omasuyos Province, La Paz Department. Three other members of the same gang are at large, being sought by the police. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 17 Mar 79 PY]

COCAINE SEIZURE--A large quantity of cocaine made in this country was seized by the National Control Board of Dangerous Substances during the last few hours. According to unofficial sources, it was a large volume of drug handled by a numerous band of drug traffickers, many of whom are now in jail. Police said they could give no other information because investigations are still underway and more arrests are expected. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 13 Mar 79 p 4 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Santa Cruz, 22 Feb (PRESENCIA)--Col Raul Escobar, director of the narcotics department, told the press about the results of three operations which led to the seizure of 10 kg of cocaine and the arrest of 10 traffickers, who are listed as follows: Alberto Chavez Vaca, Alberto Olmedo, Ricardo Banegas Picolet and Antonio Estevez Camacho, all Bolivian citizens. On the second operation, two U.S. citizens who were about to board a plane at the international airport were discovered to be carrying 1 kg of cocaine hidden inside a tape recorder. They are Jose Kurpel and Janet Piper Mahomondi. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 23 Feb 79 p 2 PY]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

LARGER NATIONS CURB DRUGS--Bogota--Attorney General Guillermo Gonzalez Charry has stated that powerful countries which are major consumers of marihuana should cooperate in order to curb the illegal traffic. During a meeting on drugs, Gonzalez stated that the funds of poor countries should not be the only ones devoted to curb drug trafficking; those nations affected should also provide decisive support. [Text] [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 Mar 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

NARCOTICS CONTROL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH COLOMBIA

PA040127 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Mar 79 PA

[Text] On behalf of their two countries, Jose Ayala Lasso and Diego Uribe Vargas, the foreign ministers of Ecuador and Colombia, respectively--the latter being on an official visit to this city--signed an administrative agreement to prevent, control and repress illegal traffic in and abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances.

The document which was signed, taking into consideration the two countries' international commitments and based on awareness of the serious social and other consequences resulting from the cultivation, processing, traffic in and abuse of those substances, contains the following agreements.

The Governments of Ecuador and Colombia will harmonize their policies for the prevention, control and repression of the illegal traffic in and abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances and will coordinate bilateral programs for joint prevention and repression of this traffic.

The contracting parties will opportunely and expeditiously process documents required for the prosecution of crimes covered by this agreement in order to enable the competent authorities to act as quickly as possible.

The contracting parties will strengthen their respective official organizations that are responsible for the prevention, control and repression of illegal traffic in and abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances and will harmonize criteria, policies and programs for this purpose in coordination with public organizations charged with social welfare.

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

EFFORTS TO AVOID MISUSE OF PHARMACEUTICALS

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 21 Feb 79 p 2

[Text] The Ministry of Public Health with the National Division and Narcotics Inspection is conducting an energetic campaign to prevent the abuse of some pharmaceutical products which can be harmful or misused by the public and to provide guidelines on the national and international level to the pharmaceutical laboratories which produce medicines in Ecuador.

The Division of Narcotics Inspection which belongs to the Division of Medical Inspection and Supervision grants the respective permits for the laboratories to produce medicines which contain narcotics and psychotropics.

Besides they grant permits to import these products after exact data is available on the needs of the domestic market and use in Ecuador.

Control of Sales

This department controls on a continuous and monthly basis the sale of products which contain both narcotics as well as psychotropics in Ecuador's pharmacies, in addition to efficiently controlling the sale of special medicines. In order to obtain better services and inspection, the Division and Narcotics Inspection have issued two types of prescription books for the use of doctors with sufficient copies to prevent the problem of contaje [cannot identify--possibly chantaje, blackmail].

Rehabilitation

For improved daily operation, the above organization has under it a department for the rehabilitation of persons with drug

problems, for which it has a team of two sociologists, a psychologist, and a medical psychiatrist.

The department handles all the persons who apply to the division with the above mentioned problems or are sent by branches of the national police, Interpol or courts.

Coordinated

It must be explained, says the Ministry of Public Health, that the above department works in coordination with other national as well as international institutions, within its field of narcotics control. Both within the country as well as abroad, it maintains a system of monthly and annual reporting on the work which it carries out, working continuously, among other organizations, with JIFE /International Board of Narcotics Inspection/.

The work which the Quito office is doing extends to 10 provinces of Ecuador and the Guayaquil office, to the 10 remaining provinces.

For greater effectiveness, they maintain an additional laboratory belonging to the institution where they analyze all types of products suspected of being drugs, as well as products confiscated by the police or Interpol which might be drugs, in case of possible traffic or public abuse.

8490  
CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

COCAINE PASTE EXPORTED--Lima 22 Feb (LATIN)--A remote Andean district became the main "factory" of basic cocaine paste, with all the inhabitants being involved in the preparation of the drug, through the influence of an enterprising woman. When the police were surprised by the feverish activity of the meek inhabitants of Miluchaca in the harvesting of coca leaves, they became suspicious of the operation when they found out that the plant was not sold in the nearby markets. When they apprehended the woman, Andrea Padua Saturno, she confessed that the town in general devoted itself to preparing the paste which was later refined in Colombia or Ecuador. Padua, boss of the army of workers, said that she collected weekly some 20 pounds of basic cocaine paste from the inhabitants and delivered it to Enrique Farfan, who "exported" it to those countries. Miluchaca is located in a remote and inaccessible spot in the mountain province of Huancayo, 320 kilometers from Lima. /Text/ /Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 23 Feb 79 p 11/ 8490

MEXICO

ACCOMPLICE INFORMS ON PIEDRAS NEGRAS HEROIN TRAFFICKER

Origin of Heroin Disclosed

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 16 Feb 79 Sec B p 1

[Text] Yesterday, Manuel Esquivel, alias "El Manolo," made a statement to the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Xavier Elizondo, providing detailed information on how he obtained the 8 ounces of heroin which were confiscated from him. He gave material evidence on the notorious drug trafficker, Nicolas Hernandez, identifying him as the individual in charge of the distribution and sale of the drugs.

Yesterday and today, tests were made on the chemical reaction of the drugs which were seized, in order to determine their percentage of purity and their actual weight. This was being done at the health center in this town by experts, who will turn over their findings to the federal authorities. The latter will have to have this information in order to determine whether or not both individuals are liable in this case.

Special Coordinator Investigating

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 20 Feb 79 Sec A p 2

[Text] Alfredo Aaron Juarez, the general coordinator of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry, arrived at noon to conduct a more thorough investigation and to probe into the existing information on the case of the arrest of Manuel Esquivel, alias "El Manolo," from whom agents of the Federal Judicial Police confiscated 8 ounces of heroin the week before last.

An inquiry is also being made on why no arrest has been made of the czar of the drug traffic on this border, Nicolas Hernandez, an individual identified by "El Manolo" as the one who gave him the drugs for distribution.

It was also said that Nicolas Hernandez is confined to his home, because his health is quite precarious. He suffered his fifth heart attack yesterday, and the Federal Judicial Police are keeping constant surveillance over his home.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

COCAINE, MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS OFFICIALLY JAILED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 7 Feb 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Yesterday, four presumed drug traffickers whose criminal cases were heard in the third district court were declared officially imprisoned, as persons presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in various degrees.

In connection with proceedings 29-979, Jose Javier Montoya Perez, alias "El Gordo;" Alejandro Gonzalez Cantu, alias "El Canay;" and Antonio Garcia Espinosa, alias "El Tony," were declared officially imprisoned.

As may be recalled, these three individuals were captured by the Federal Judicial Police on 26 January.

Montoya Perez and "El Canay" had moderate amounts of cocaine in their possession, and declared that it had been sold to them by Antonio Garcia Espinosa, from whom the same kind of powder, weighing half an ounce, was confiscated.

Moreover, the same court issued an order for the official imprisonment of Carlos Felipe Saenz Hernandez, as an individual presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in the degree of transporting marihuana.

This person was arrested a few days ago by Federal Judicial Police agents, who thereby complied with the warrant for his arrest issued by the judge.

It was noted that this individual evaded the action of the Federal Judicial Police on 30 December of last year, when agents intercepted a bus on which 39 kilograms of marihuana were being carried, on the highway between Victoria and Matamoros, at the site of "Las Norias."

On that occasion, Victor Hugo Ramos Perez was arrested, and claimed to be the owner of the drugs in association with Carlos Felipe Saenz Hernandez who, taking advantage of the fact that the Federal Judicial Police were searching the baggage rack of the bus, escaped into the woods.

2909  
CSO: 5330



MEXICO

COUPLE CAPTURED WITH MARIHUANA, COCAINE

Piedras Negras LA VOZ DEL NORTE in Spanish 21 Jan 79 p 1

[Text] Saltillo, Coahuila, 20 January--Cocaine and marihuana which were being transported as samples were seized by the Federal Judicial Police, and the driver of the vehicle and his wife were arrested.

The incident took place when a Federal Judicial Police vehicle intercepted a pickup truck at the Agua Nueva settlement 38 kilometers from this capital, because they considered its occupants to be acting suspiciously. And, upon searching them, they found 60 kilograms of marihuana and 4 grams of cocaine, which they were carrying to the border town of Piedras Negras as a sample for a larger volume of contraband which they intended to sell.

The individual in custody, Jesus Hernandez Vargas, aged 56 and a native of Piedras Negras, Coahuila, told the agent of the Federal Public Ministry that an unknown person paid him 5,000 pesos for carrying the drugs, which he picked up in Amatlan del Rio, Zacatecas; adding that this was the fifth time that he had made trips carrying drugs.

Hernandez Vargas has a criminal record. In 1972, he was convicted by the Piedras Negras district court for crimes against health, and he was a drug addict for 17 years.

Insofar as his wife, Elisa Tiestra Osegura is concerned (she is also nearly 60 years old), she told the Public Ministry that she did not know at first about her husband's activities, and that when he picked up the drugs and told her about them, she urged her husband to take them back; which he did not do, with the consequences that have been described.

The individuals under arrest will be turned over to Federal Judge Fernando A. Yates Valdes next Monday, and he will decide on their fate after analyzing the evidence submitted by the Public Ministry.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

SENTENCE OF COLOMBIAN COCAINE TRAFFICKER REDUCED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 15 Feb 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation granted a partial pardon to the drug trafficker, Rafael Jaller Chamat, of Colombian origin, whose sentence was reduced to 6 years in prison and a fine of 6,000 pesos. He is currently serving his term in the Social Rehabilitation Center.

In December 1976, the second district judge issued a sentence of 12 years and 3 months' imprisonment, and a fine of 18,000 pesos, for the accused. The latter, dissatisfied with that decision, filed an appeal with the unified fourth circuit court, located in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.

The magistrates of that court were of the opinion that the penalty was excessive, and decided to reduce the sentence to 8 years and 6 months in prison, and a fine of 8,000 pesos.

Jaller Chamat subsequently filed an appeal for direct pardon with the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, and finally had his sentence reduced to 6 years' imprisonment.

Jaller Chamat was captured by agents of the Federal Judicial Police on the night of 29 August 1975, when he was in one of the rooms of the "San Carlos" Hotel in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, together with Carlos Amador Ricardo.

Chamat was from Colombia, and had brought a suitcase containing 2 kilograms of cocaine to Reynosa.

At the time of the arrest, Jose Manuel Bravo Ramirez was traveling about in McAllen, Texas, seeking a customer to whom he could sell the cocaine.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HEROIN LABORATORY DESTROYED IN NOGALES

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 16 Feb 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Agents of the Federal Judicial Police based in Sultana del Norte dealt another effective blow upon arresting two individuals whose vehicle contained traces of marihuana, because they discovered a site where marihuana was being stored in which a heroin processing laboratory had also been established.

The headquarters of the Federal Judicial Police in the northern zone, headed by Mr Margarito Mendez Rico, issued an announcement yesterday regarding the arrest of Marcelo Gonzalez Ramos and Jose Armando Maldonado Zamora, and the results obtained from the interrogation to which the two persons were subjected.

Gonzalez Ramos and Maldonado Zamora were arrested last Wednesday in the city of Monterrey, while driving a 1974 Ford pickup truck with Texas license plates MTM-475, in which the federal agents found traces of marihuana.

They Confess Their Crime

The two individuals under arrest were closely questioned, and Marcelo Gonzalez Ramos said that he was the owner of the "Calichitas" farm, in the municipality of Nogales, Nuevo Leon. The federal agents went there, and found 66 kilograms of marihuana and a primitive laboratory for processing heroin.

The entity headed by Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico reported that the laboratory consisted of the following:

Two glass bottles containing 250 grams of a white powder, which was apparently "cutting" substance for heroin; a bottle containing a transparent liquid that was apparently alcohol; a bottle containing a dark-colored liquid which appeared to be a coloring agent; and a precision scale. In the same location, the agents of the Office of Attorney General of the Republic seized a Stevens 22-caliber rifle, a Granfield 22-caliber rifle and 20 unused rounds of ammunition for a 7.5 shotgun.

2909

CSO: 5330

## MEXICO

## BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE IN DURANGO--Durango, 10 February--Today, the Federal Judicial Police here seized 3.5 kilograms of pure heroin, dealing one of the most effective blows to the international drug traffic, because it is thought that the shipment was to be taken to the United States. The drugs are worth about 30 million pesos on the black market. Five persons were arrested, three being siblings, and the number may possibly increase. The commander of the federal entity in Durango, Pedro Perez Hidalgo, announced that those under arrest are: Agustin, Alfredo and Alicia Garcia Aguirre, and Jose Martinez Jurado and Agapito Reyes Alvarado. He also said that, when the five persons were arrested, it was found that the heroin was being processed in a primitive laboratory which they had at the "La Herredura" farm, located in the vicinity of Malaga, along the highway between Durango and Ciudad Lerdo, where the drugs were discovered, packed in polyethylene bags. Perez Hidalgo added that the find was made on Friday morning, when the brother and sister, Alfredo and Alicia Garcia, were arrested. They reside in the "El Maestro" development, in this capital. During the first interrogation, they admitted to all the steps which they took in the course of their illegal activities. A few minutes after Alfredo and Alicia were captured, at about 1200 hours, Agustin was arrested upon his arrival at the aforementioned farm in a 1979 Ford Le Baron black car, without license plates, which he owned. The farm is also his. After Agustin was arrested, they went to the site where they had set up a primitive laboratory in which the gum was converted into top quality heroin. From the use made of the implements, it was estimated that they had been processing the drugs in that location for many years. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 11 Feb 79 p 4] 2909

PILL TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--The presumed drug trafficker Francisco Gaona Garcia, who was captured on Monday by the Federal Judicial Police in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, had 1,000 toxic pills in his residence. Francisco Gaona had been followed secretly for several months, because drug addicts had identified him as the main supplier of psychotropic substances to the young people addicted to this kind of drug. The results of the investigation proved successful, because several boxes containing a total of 1,000 psychotropic pills were seized from this individual. Furthermore, federal agents detailed to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, raided a residence on Monday afternoon on Kili-majaro Street, in the Mitras development, because they had received a tip

to the effect that marihuana was stored there. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 14 Feb 79 Sec B p 6] 2909

TRAFFICKER'S APPEAL DENIED--Yesterday, the district judge, Eduardo Aguilar, notified EL DIARIO that the sentence passed on drug trafficker Moises Almaraz Medina had been confirmed by the magistrate of the eighth circuit unified court located in Torreon, Coahuila. It was said that Moises Almaraz Medina filed an appeal because he thought that the sentence imposed by the district judge was too severe. But that appeal did him no good, because the unified court decided that the sentenced passed on Almaraz Medina, alias "La Yufa," namely, 6 years' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 pesos, should be sustained. As may be recalled, "La Yufa" was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police with a package containing heroin in his possession. However, yesterday, the amount with which he was captured was not reported, or rather was not repeated. He was tried for the crime of possession and attempted sale of heroin, in the respective degrees. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 13 Jan 79 Sec A p 4] 2909

OPIUM, WEAPONS SEIZED--On Sunday, agents of the Federal Judicial Police detailed to El Mante, Tampaulipas, confiscated 1,700 grams of raw opium, several automatic weapons and some vehicles; simultaneously capturing the presumed drug traffickers Jesus Moreno Valenzuela, Ramon Oropeza Moreno, Silverio Moreno Oropeza and Abel Moreno Quintero. The arrest of the four individuals took place on a farm owned by Ramon Oropeza Moreno. Reports released by the agency of the Federal Public Ministry indicate that, several days ago, the Federal Judicial Police learned that some traffickers who were engaged in "processing" the opium to make heroin were hiding out on a farm near Ciudad Mante. This prompted the mobilization of the agents, who captured the aforementioned persons with 1,700 grams of opium in their possession which they intended to convert into heroin. At the same time, they seized from them several vehicles, as well as a 12 caliber shotgun, a sawed-off 20-M-1 carbine and four pistols of various calibers, and also a precision scale and three bottles containing acetone. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 20 Feb 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

TRAFFICKER'S SENTENCE REDUCED--On the basis of direct pardon No 5947-977, which was issued recently, the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation handed down a favorable decision affecting the notorious drug trafficker, Pedro Torres Leon, revoking a long prison sentence of 10 years imposed on him by the first district court of Durango. At present, Torres Leon is incarcerated in the Social Rehabilitation Center, at the disposal of several federal courts in which he was given various penalties for his guilt in committing crimes against health in four trials. With regard to the sentence that was lifted, it was reported that Torres Leon was sentenced to 11 years and 6 months' imprisonment in connection with proceedings No 48-967, for crimes involving the escape of prisoners, illegal privation of liberty and robbery. The convict filed an appeal and succeeded in having the Supreme Court of Justice revoke the 10-year jail term for crimes involving the escape of prisoners and illegal privation of liberty. In connection with this case, Torres Leon will serve only 1 year and 6 months in prison for the crime of robbery. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 2 Feb 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

'MULES' INFORM ON TRAFFICKER--Well organized rings of drug traffickers are still operating from the interior section of the country, and using "mules" to ship marihuana weighing as little as a few kilograms and as much as several tons. The foregoing was proven again when agents of the Federal Judicial Police captured Abel Yepez Hernandez, Bernardo Munoz Yepez and Gabino Gamino Yepez with a load of 61 kilograms of marihuana. Upon being interrogated, they made a full confession, and informed on the ringleader of the drug trafficking group operating from Nueva Italia, in the state of Michoacan. The three "burros" revealed that they had been hired by Hilario Gamino Ayala to carry the 61 kilograms of marihuana from Irapuato to this border; adding that they arrived at a storage place located on Rafael Velarde Street, at the corner of 57th, and waited there for a "contact," who was to identify himself as "Arturo." "Arturo" did not arrive, but the Federal Judicial Police agents did, and arrested them. David Garcia Canales, commander of the Federal Judicial Police, immediately contacted his colleagues in Nueva Italia, Michoacan, to have them arrest Hilario; because it is believed that he must have in his Michoacan storage places not just a few kilograms, but tons of marihuana ready for shipment to the northern border of the country. [Text] [Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 14 Feb 79 Sec A p 3] 2909

YOUTH HEROIN ADDICTION RISING--Despite the high cost of heroin, many young people in this town are using it. This fact was learned from the report that 12 percent of the individuals treated last year at the Mental Health Center were addicted to that drug. It also indicates that heroin may be easily procured in this town; and hence the police authorities have been urged to take more effective action against those poisoning the public. The head of the Mental Health Center in this town, Dr Francisco Javier Rivera Sanchez, gave this information to the reporter from EL FRONTERIZO. He said that cocaine was used by 11 percent of the young people who were treated for problems of drug addiction. The professional said that marihuana and psychotropic substances are the drugs used most by the youth. He stressed the fact that much of the problem lies in the ease with which the young people in particular can obtain drugs. [Text] [Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 12 Feb 79 Sec A p 7] 2909

CSO: 5330

DENMARK

POLICE NARCOTICS SECTION CHIEF LAMENTS DEATH INCREASE

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 21 Jan 79 p 5

[Interview with Police Attorney Volmer Nissen by Poul Flemming: "More than 500 Narcotics Deaths in 10 Years"]

[Text] The head of the narcotics division at Copenhagen Police Headquarters, Police Attorney Volmer Nissen, thinks that the annual number of deaths will continue to increase. About 80 are expected in 1978 as against 13 in 1969.

The number of deaths from narcotics in 1978 will, when we have the final statistics in a few months, show a new increase in all probability to about 80. More than 500 people in the last 10 years have lost their lives from narcotics abuse. And there are no prospects for a decrease in the number of narcotics deaths on an annual basis. On the contrary.

The head of the narcotics division at Police Headquarters in Copenhagen, Police Attorney Volmer Nissen, maintains that 1977's extremely tragic figure--70 narcotics deaths--has already been equalled in 1978, and the police attorney believes that the final figure for 1978 will be about 80.

"Many of the addicts now dying are people that started abusing drugs in the mid or late 60's," the attorney explained.

[Question] What drugs are the addicts using with such fatal results?

[Answer] At the present time its Pakistani morphine pills and morphine hydrochloride, and then heroin of course.

[Question] But last year you said that cocaine was on its way to Denmark.

[Answer] Cocaine is here in the drug-abuse world--in discotheques, key clubs and nightlife in general. It's used in high society, but in prostitution circles too, by those who also use central stimulants. But cocaine is generally the drug of the upper classes.

[Question] And is it as dangerous as heroin?

[Answer] Yes, it is. Actually you can't tell if somebody is dead as the result of heroin abuse or cocaine abuse. Whether or not they abuse one drug or another, the result is the same--they become emaciated and die from emaciation.

[Question] Is there any regular pattern for people who end up as drug abusers?

[Answer] I still believe that the most important reason by far is that the drugs are available. Many try it for the fun of it and get hooked because they suddenly experience a state of well-being that they never felt before. They want to experience it again at any cost and they think, "I can control it." But we all know that the hardest thing in the world for people to do is to control themselves. That's true for any form of drug abuse, excessive smoking and excessive alcohol use for instance. And for those that eat themselves to death as far as that goes. They're aware, all of them, that they should refrain from smoking so much, drinking so much or eating so much. But the one thing they can't do is refrain. And it's the same with the drugs, only the state of dependency takes over more quickly and is more dangerous, so that it destroys the abusers.

But it's clear that when someone takes any drug at all there is a temptation to see if it will have the same fantastic effect of well-being again. It's only human nature.

We have a large number of unfortunate examples of people who got hooked and have told us about how miserable they were when they couldn't control themselves. And that's true whether they were using hash or another narcotic.

#### Doctors Prescribe for Themselves

Hash can vary quite a bit. You can get hash that is two or three times as strong as other hash. Yes, you can get hash that is eight or ten times as strong as marihuana for instance, and we even have the extract--the liquid hash oil--that can be five to ten times stronger than regular hash. That's why it's really misrepresenting the facts to speak about hash in general. Hash also causes a psychological dependence just like all other hallucinogens do with many people.

[Question] But are there any places at all where people who have as you say gotten hooked can go to get help?

[Answer] That depends to some extent really on who they are. For that to happen of course you have to prevent their access to the drug. And it's always amazed me that there seems to be such easy access to drugs in our outpatient treatment system.



I am reminded of a tragic example in this connection. There was a physician who was a specialist in internal medicine and to some extent in narcotics. He became dependent on meperidine.

He was aware that he would have to cut himself off from using meperidine to save himself. And since he was able to write prescriptions for the drug on the strength of his license to practice he asked to be denied the right to write them for pain-killing drugs.

It seemed to be a great idea, but after some time had elapsed he was caught in a drugstore with a prescription for meperidine that he had written in the name of one of his colleagues. In a subsequent hearing he admitted that he had signed his colleagues' names in more than fifty cases in order to get meperidine. He couldn't do without it.

Everyone was sorry for him and wanted to help him. Now fifty cases of forgery is not something that can be ignored, but there was also the fact that he had gotten himself into the situation in order to stop abusing the drug. And since he hadn't sold the drug to anyone else, the public prosecutor agreed--with a long series of conditions--to drop charges so that he could salvage his practice. He was supposed to submit to unannounced supervisory visits at his office, etc., and he was even given an office because he was an outstanding scientist. He wrote 24-carat scientific articles right up to the end.

#### It Ended Up in Suicide

There was a meeting of the board of health where he finally found out that everything was going to be OK. He expressed his exceeding gratitude for all that had been done for him, and the meeting ended. That was at noon.

At two o'clock he was caught trying to buy meperidine with a false prescription. So they asked him why on earth he had done it. And he answered--and don't forget that drug addicts rationalize differently than we do-- 'Well, I didn't think they'd be checking up today.'

A couple of years ago he committed suicide. Everything had gone to pieces--his marriage, his job, everything. Everything revolved around one thing--drugs.

Any one of us could get into the same situation. So its a basic principle of any drug treatment to keep people off drugs, and it is a basic principle with us if we are going to do our job right to keep our country off of drugs, or at any rate down to a level that not too many people are tempted.

After just three recorded drug deaths in 1968 the number has increased on an annual basis (on the average) in the ten years from 1969 to 1978.

1969	13
1970	37
1971	37
1972	54
1973	55
1974	52
1975	61
1976	62
1977	70
1978	about 80.

[Question] Is it going to continue at the same rate so that we will probably have more than 100 drug deaths and maybe more in 1980 for instance?

[Answer] It will of course go on for a while yet. Because it's happening all over the world, and we are an open society, not an isolated enclave. As long as the problem is getting worse in other countries it will also be getting worse here. We are all affected.

9386  
CSO: 5300

SPAIN

SUSPECT ARRESTED FOR PHARMACY ROBBERIES

Madrid ABC in Spanish 14 Feb 79 p 51

[Text] Madrid (From our editorial office)--The Central Narcotics Squad has arrested a person who singlehandedly held up eight pharmacies in the capital. The man is Emilio Alvarez Reboso, 29, who had been arrested in Alicante in July for robbing 12 other pharmacies.

During the last few days, a large amount of drugs stolen during the wave of holdups, most of which were unquestionably committed by Emilio, have been reviewed in the identification laboratory of the Superior Police Headquarters. Moreover, various drugs and narcotics stolen during the holdups were confiscated from him when he was arrested. Most of the drugs that he robbed from pharmacies were for his individual use, although at times he sold some of them or exchanged them for others. He also took money in a number of holdups.

Emilio Alvarez traveled in a Seat 127, license plate M-1796-CC, which had been stolen a few days before from a garage on Ayala Street. He had threatened the station watchman in order to take possession of the vehicle.



Emilio Alvarez Reboso

8743  
CSO: 5300

SPAIN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED IN MALAGA—Malaga—The Malaga Police Drug Squad has arrested 10 persons between the ages of 16 and 25 who were found using drugs in a Pedregalejos chalet. The confiscated drugs include 60 grams of heroin, 10 grams of cocaine, 5 doses of LSD, 500 grams of hashish and other narcotics with a black market value of about 2 million pesetas. The arrested persons include youths in various professions as well as students from Granada. For the moment, the Malaga Police are, of course, remaining silent about the case, although a man residing in Madrid seems to have been the supplier of the drugs. Found Using Drugs in Car—Madrid—Police agents in a patrol car surprised four youths between the ages of 16 and 18 as they were consuming hashish inside a car parked on Padul Street. Police reported that seven tablets of the substance and nine medical prescriptions were taken from them. They said that they had purchased them from some pushers. Three of the prescriptions were made out for a medicine regarded as a narcotic. [Text] [Madrid YA in Spanish 18 Feb 79 p 41] 8743

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED—The Civil Guard has arrested 12 youths for alleged drug smuggling, Guard sources reported. Those arrested are Vincenzo Masina, Sergio Periabosco and Alessio Falzona, who are Italian, and Spanish citizens Carlos Javier Gutierrez Garcia, Santiago Jimeno Perez, Maria Pilar Merino Sanz, Alfonso Diaz Pena, Pablo Arenas Lobo, Carlos Calderon Reyes, Miguel Perez Merino, Antonio Arenas Aguilar and Enrique Molina Martin. Police confiscated 3 kilograms of heroine, 8 kilos of hashish and a few grams of opium. According to Civil Guard sources, the traffickers had been operating for a number of months, bringing merchandise through the ports of Algeciras and Las Palmas on Grand Canary Island. [Text] [Madrid YA in Spanish 28 Jan 79 p 38] 8743

HEROIN TRAFFICKER ARRESTED AT AIRPORT—Two kilograms of heroine, valued at 33 million pesos, have been confiscated at Barajas Airport from a British subject hailing from Hong Kong. The drug was being carried by Ho Kwok-hung, 20, a waiter by profession, who arrived at the Madrid airport shortly after 1600 hours on a regularly scheduled flight from

Zurich. Ho Kwok-hung tried to get the drug through in a sort of trimming fastened to the sides of a suitcase and covered entirely with a lining. According to the Efe Agency, he was arrested by agents of the Civil Guard of the District Attorney's Office and Anti-Drug Squad, together with personnel from the travelers service of Barajas Airport Customs. [Text]  
[Madrid ABC in Spanish 25 Jan 79 p 41] 8743

COCAINE SEIZED AT AIRPORT--At the Barajas airport on Friday, the Fiscal Services of the Civil Guard discovered 1 kilogram of cocaine worth 12 million pesetas and four gold and emerald pendants in a suitcase being carried by Jose Miguel Serra Maciel, of Portuguese nationality. Serra Maciel was a passenger on the Lima-Bogota-Caracas flight. He has been turned over to legal authorities. According to our sources, the drug, of a high degree of purity, was contained in plastic bags cleverly concealed in the traveling bag. It will be recalled that in December, the Civil Guard Forces working at the same airport seized two shipments of heroine and cocaine hidden in suitcases with fake bottoms. The cocaine, worth 30 million pesetas, was being carried by two Dutch subjects coming from Bogota. [Text] [Madrid ABC in Spanish 28 Feb 79 p 59] 11,464

HASHISH FOUND IN MARABELLA--Marabella (Malaga), 24 Feb--A total of 75 kilograms of hashish was seized on the Barcelona-Cadiz highway near Marbella by the Civil Guard assigned to traffic control. When members of the Guard were handling an accident on the highway, they observed that upon noting the presence of the force, one vehicle abruptly changed directions. The Guard immediately pursued it. Once the members of the Guard had caught up with the car and searched it, they found 75 kilograms of hashish worth over 7 million pesetas in the trunk under a fake bottom. The occupants of the vehicle were arrested. One of them, of Italian nationality, was identified only as R. R. The other two were Spaniards: Cayetano Comares Garcia, a native and resident of Alicante, and Rogelio Tejada Noguero, a native and resident of Barcelona. (EFE) [Text] [Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA in Spanish 25 Feb 79 p 39] 11,464

COCAINE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Two men of Argentine nationality and one Bolivian have been arrested at the Barajas airport when trying to smuggle 11 kilograms of cocaine into our country. The individuals were identified as Helio Daniel Asmann, 36; Hildo Alberto Assann, 55; and Fernando Marcelo Zambrano, 29. The three had arrived from Buenos Aires on an Argentine Airline flight. When their luggage was on the conveyor belt in the international section of the Barajas airport, a dog used by the Civil Guard Narcotics Service and whose name is "Onix" smelled out the drug. The men belong to a ring whose task it is to smuggle cocaine processed in South America into our country. The value of the product seized is some 100 million pesetas. [Text] [Madrid ABC in Spanish 18 Feb 79 p 55] 11,464

CSO: 5300

END