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JPRS L/8529

20 June 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
(FOUO 26/79)



WORLD

WIDE



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20 June 1979

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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AUSTRALIA

TEXT OF DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAM FULL-PAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

Melbourne THE AGE in English 1 May 79 p 14

[Text] "How can we talk with our kids about drugs?"

There's a good chance your child has more contact with some kinds of drug use than you have. Perhaps you should know more about the types of experiences your children could encounter.

Fact 1. Drugs won't go away.

Ignoring the problem won't make it disappear. Drugs are a part of our society. Chances are your kids are coming into contact with them right now. Don't make the mistake of saying, "It can't happen to my kids. It can. It may have already happened. The worst thing you can do is pretend it won't.

Fact 2. You may not agree with your kid's point of view. But you'd better listen to it.

Too many adults think that talking with their kids is the same as talking at them. Talking with someone entails a responsibility to listen to what they have to say in reply. It may not be something you agree with. But if you're going to communicate with your kids on drugs or any other subject, you have to hear their point of view. You don't have to agree. You do have to respect their right to an opinion.

Fact 3. You and your kids need some common ground.

Your reaction to drugs could be an over-reaction. Remember, your kid has probably seen what happens when people, including adults, take drugs. The fact is, not all drug takers turn into mindless zombies who froth at the mouth. Try to frighten your kids off with that sort of story and they simply won't believe you. You will lose credibility. So talk from some common ground, based on understanding.

Fact 4. It isn't the end of the world if your kid's using drugs.

There are reasons why kids use drugs. Because they're unhappy. Because they feel inadequate. Strangely enough, these are the same reasons a lot of adults use drugs. Often the same drugs. Like alcohol, tobacco, analgesics.

Kids will use drugs because their friends use them. Because friends tell them drug-taking is an enjoyable experience. Such drug use frequently causes problems.

Understanding. Not myths. That's what you need when you talk with your kids about drugs.

Fact 5. Ignore the problem and you could be to blame.

There may come a day when your kids ask you about drugs. When that day comes, you'd better be sufficiently interested to be able to discuss the subject in a meaningful way.

If you tell them not to use drugs, and give them reasons that they know aren't true, don't blame them if they ignore you. Blame yourself.

If you want help, if you don't know how to begin to discuss drugs with your kids, contact the National Drug Education Program. It's been established to help you with any information or advice you need about drugs. If you have any queries, contact us.

For helpful advice or information:

New South Wales

Sydney: Division of Drug and Alcohol Services  
1 Oxford Street, 238-8583

Chatswood:  
8A MacIntosh Street, 411-4099

Hurstville:  
2 Croft Avenue, 570-3588

Rozelle:  
Inner Metropolitan Health Regional Office,  
Balmain Road, 827-0200

Parramatta:  
Cnr. O'Connell & Hunter Streets, 635-3099

Lismore:  
Richmond Clinic, Lismore Base Hospital, (066)21-2701

Tamworth:  
284 Peel Street, (067) 66-1988

Hamilton:  
56 Stewart Avenue, (049) 69-4611

Wollongong:  
34 Kembla Street, (042) 28-8131

Orange:  
Bloomfield Hospital, (063) 62-4388

Dubbo:  
34 Church Street, (068) 81-2222

Goulburn:  
126 Cowper Street, (048) 21-1922

Wagga Wagga:  
153 Docker Street, (069) 21-1922

Albury:  
512 Swift Street, (060) 23-0211

Victoria

Melbourne: Health Education Centre,  
Health Commission of Victoria, 555 Collins Street, 616-7334, 616-7339

Queensland

Fortitude Valley: Division of Health Education and Information, 5-9 Collins  
Street, 52-2411

Western Australia

Perth: Health Education Council of W.A., 514 Hay Street, 325-7911

South Australia

Norwood: Health Education Unit, South Australian Health Commission,  
65 Beulah Road, 42-3597

Tasmania

Hobart: Health Education Section, Division of Public Health, Department of  
Health Services, 429 Elizabeth Street, 30-3173, 30-3652

Northern Territory

Darwin: Drug Information Centre, P.O. Box 1701, 80-2588

Alice Springs:  
Drug Information Centre, P.O. Box 721, 50-2211

Nhulunbuy: Drug Information Centre, P.O. Box 421, 87-1555

A.C.T.

Canberra City: Health Education Section, Health Promotion Centre, Capital  
Territory Health Commission, Childers Street, 45-4537

Life. Don't waste it.

The National Drug Education Program  
A Joint Commonwealth/State Program. Funded by the Commonwealth Government.

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AUSTRIA

TAXATION COMMISSION AID IN DRUG FIGHT SUGGESTED

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 4 May 79 p 12

[Text]

The Taxation Commissioner should be able to give authority to Commonwealth and State Attorneys-General to investigate whether a person is involved in large-scale drug dealing, the Deputy Federal Opposition Leader, Mr Bowen, said yesterday.

Royal commissions should not be needed to get to the bottom of who was involved in the drug trade.

"Money made from drug dealings usually shows up in expensive cars and houses or tax returns," he said.

"However, I do not believe Commonwealth and State police should be given direct access to taxation records."

Mr Bowen was speaking on the Customs Amendment Bill which introduces new penalties for drug offenders and additional methods of searching people.

Both the Government and Opposition have foreshadowed a series of amendments to the legislation.

The bill passed the second reading stages and was referred to a legislation committee for report by May 24.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

COMMISSION RECOMMENDS PERSONAL USE OF MARIHUANA

OW151635 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 15 May 79 OW

[Text] The South Australian royal commission into the nonmedical use of drugs has recommended the personal use of marihuana, the royal commission report was released by the premier, Mr Corcoran, in Adelaide today. Among its 77 recommendations was one that said the personal or private use of marihuana should no longer be an offense but that commercial dealings in the drug should continue to be illegal.

Mr Corcoran said that if the government had adopted this recommendation it would be adopting a course of action fraught with difficulties and dangers. Mr Corcoran said the government believed research done on the effects of marihuana on driving was inconclusive. Unlike alcohol, cannabis was difficult to detect in the blood, urine or the breath of a driver under its influence, and it therefore posed special problems for road law enforcement.

Mr Corcoran said it was impossible to give the government's views at this stage on all the recommendations, but the objective of the government's policy would be to minimize the harmful consequences of nonmedical use of drugs. He had already issued instructions to government departments to examine the implications of the recommendations in areas that affected them.

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AUSTRALIA

HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO EVALUATE 'ADDICTIVE' TRANQUILIZER

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 2 May 79 p 2

[Article by Medical Correspondent Ron Hicks]

[Text]

THE Federal Health Department is to review a tranquilliser which is reported to be able to send people mad.

The drug, heminerverin, was recently involved in the overdose death of pop star Keith Moon, of The Who, in London.

A British doctor, Dr Michael Hession, writing in the latest issue of the medical journal Lancet, has called for a ban on the drug.

He said the tranquilliser was as addictive as heroin and induced even worse withdrawal symptoms, including hallucinations, excited behavior, disorientation, depression and suicidal tendencies.

Dr Hession, a consultant psychiatrist at a leading Welsh hospital, said: "With this drug you lose touch with reality. People actually see pink elephants on the wall."

Dr Hession said people came to his clinic to overcome withdrawal symptoms from the drug.

"Patients are known to become so dependent on the drug it is impossible to withdraw it from them. They are like heroin addicts," he said.

"It is a very effective drug. It gives patients a feeling of well-being.

"But patients taking the drug should only be allowed to continue on it for a week. After that they are likely to be addicted."

The drug, which is available on a doctor's prescription in Australia, is used mainly to counter acute alcohol withdrawal symptoms and to overcome sleeping problems, particularly in the elderly.

It first became available in Australia in 1964, six years before the Commonwealth Health Department set up its Drug Evaluation Committee which tests drugs for safety.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday the committee was now systematically evaluating all drugs put on the market before 1970 and heminerverin was in the "pipeline"

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AUSTRALIA

WESTERN AUSTRALIA TO USE DOGS FOR DRUG DETECTION

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 2 May 79 p 3

[Text]

A crack drug detection team from the Eastern States could be "sniffing out" illegal narcotics in Perth by October.

Plans have been made by the WA Bureau of Customs to use its new secret weapon on Fremantle wharfs, at the Perth Airport, in warehouses and to check mailed parcels.

The weapon against the increasing imports of illegal drugs—such as cannabis, hashish oil and heroin—is a team of four specially trained German shepherd "sniffer" dogs.

Mr John Stitt, the bureau's senior inspector of special services, in WA, said yesterday that it was hoped that eventually the team would be boosted to 16 dogs which would be rostered to work over a 24-hour period, seven days a week.

He recently went to Sydney and Melbourne to see the dogs at work. Perth was given a priority rating for the dogs because of its international airport.

### Syndicates

Mr Stitt said that there was evidence to show that big drug syndicates operated through Perth and this increased the need for the dogs.

A dog can check a fully-loaded container in about ten minutes—it takes two customs inspectors about half a day.

Dogs can also thoroughly check all the luggage from a fully-loaded Boeing 747 while customs agents usually only have time to check about 10 per cent of the baggage.

"The volume of traffic through Perth has increased so much that we have had to change our strategy. The dogs will allow us to do an extremely high percentage check in a short time," Mr Stitt said.

"They have proven to be a very valuable tool of trade elsewhere."

The dogs are trained to "sniff out" cannabis, hashish, hashish oil, her-

oin and opium but the WA Bureau of Customs is mainly concerned with heroin.

"Just recently heroin has been found above the petrol tank of a luxury imported car and one woman passenger at Perth Airport who acted as a courier for a syndicate was recently arrested importing a big quantity of heroin.

"There is no doubt that more is being smuggled in than we are now able to find," Mr Stitt said.

Mr Stitt, will be in charge of the WA programme and is confident of the same success with the detector dogs as has been experienced overseas and in the Eastern States.

"We have made preliminary kennelling arrangements for the dogs. Initially they will be rostered on as many shifts as possible including the 11pm to 7am shift at Perth Airport. They will have two days off a week," he said.

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AUSTRALIA

'REHABILITATED' ADDICT, OTHERS JAILED ON HEROIN CHARGES

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Apr 79 p 3

[Text] A new Zealander who found himself short of money in India and illegally imported cannabis resin into Australia to raise funds was one of three young drug offenders gaoled yesterday by a Supreme Court judge.

Paul Nicholas Geaney (24), of South Canterbury, admitted importing and possessing the prohibited drug.

Mr Justice Wickham sentenced him to 3 1/2 years' gaol, with 18 months minimum.

The judge said that Geaney had tertiary qualifications and was not a drug addict.

LESSON

He had probably learnt his lesson, but others must learn it too. Importing must be discouraged.

Bruce Robert Coot (22), of Churchill Avenue, Subiaco, and Ross Moody (25), of Wingfield Avenue, Crawley, were sentenced to gaol for heroin offences.

Cook admitted possessing a prohibited import and Moody admitted having a prohibited import without reasonable excuse.

Cook was sentenced to three years' gaol with a minimum of 12 months and Moody to 18 months with a minimum of six months.

Moody disputed that he had imported heroin for resale. After hearing evidence earlier this month the judge found that Moody had the heroin for his own use.

Moody had been a user of heroin for six years and was addicted when he left last year for South-East Asia, the judge said.

He was no longer addicted. His only previous convictions involved the smoking of cannabis in 1974.

Moody's rehabilitation seemed to be complete.

But the importation of a traffickable amount of heroin, even if it was for personal use, must be discouraged.

ADDICTED

The judge said that Cook became involved with heroin in Sydney last year and became addicted. He had tried to disassociate himself from the involvement and returned to WA.

But then he had acted as an agent or accessory in the distribution of heroin for a person known to his former Sydney associates. He had provided an outlet in WA for a dealer.

Cook made little money from his offences, had good references and no significant record.

(Before Mr Justice Wickham, Mr C. F. Scott for the State prosecution, Mr G. H. Calder for the Commonwealth prosecution, Mr R. W. Cannon for Geaney and Cook, Mr J. Sheer for Moody.)

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AUSTRALIA

CROWN APPEAL AGAINST SHORT DRUG SENTENCE ALLOWED

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 2 May 79 p 2

[Text]

A Full Bench of the Federal Court of Australia increased by two years yesterday the jail sentence imposed on the convicted drug smuggler Donald Roy Tait.

Tait, who was charged with having flown more than 143 kilograms of cannabis into Australia, was sentenced to six years and eight months' jail by Mr Justice Muirhead in the Supreme Court of the Northern Territory, on May 3, last year.

A non-parole period of two years and nine months was set.

The Crown appealed against the sentence, saying that it should be increased.

In a unanimous decision, a Full Bench, consisting of Mr Justice Brennan, Mr Justice Deane and Mr Justice Giallop, allowed the appeal.

Tait was sentenced instead to eight years and eight months' jail, with a non-parole period of four years and four months.

The court dismissed a Crown appeal to increase a sentence of three years and eight months with a non-parole period of one

year and six months imposed on Michael Leonard Bartley, who was charged with Tait.

Tait and Bartley had pleaded guilty to charges of having, on January 22, last year, used a light aircraft to bring more than 143.2 kilograms of buddha sticks into Australia.

The Full Bench said these were the first appeals against sentences instituted by the Crown under the Federal Court of Australia Act, 1976.

Before the Act the Crown could not appeal against a sentence imposed by the Supreme Court of an Australian Territory.

In its judgement the Full Bench said: "There are grounds for concluding that the nature of the crime in the present case falls a little short of the worst type of case."

"It was the only importation which either defendant had thus far carried out; there was no element of violence or corruption of narcotics agents. There is a finding that Tait was not the instigator nor mastermind of the importation."

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AUSTRALIA

MAN JAILED AFTER SELLING HEROIN TO UNDERCOVER AGENT

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 28 Apr 79 p 10

[Text] **A MAN who sold heroin on three occasions to an undercover police officer had believed the heroin was for an addicted person appearing to suffer from withdrawal symptoms, the Criminal Court was told yesterday.**

Terry Robert Frame, 26, of Albert Avenue, Broadbeach, had pleaded guilty to charges of having sold the dangerous drug heroin, at Burleigh Heads on October 23, October 28, and November 2 last year.

He was sentenced to three-and-a-half years' jail on each of the three charges, the terms to be served concurrently.

The Crown Prosecutor (Mr. K. J. O'Brien) said Frame sold four caps for \$120 to the agent on October 23, three-quarters of a gram of heroin for \$90 on October 28 and one gram of the drug for \$120 on November 2.

When Frame had first met the agent, following general conversation the talk had got around to "stash" and Frame told the agent he could get some for him.

On the subsequent two occasions, Frame met the agent, asked him if he wanted some "stash" and, when the agent said he did, Frame obtained the heroin.

In each of the three cases, Frame obtained the drugs from the Burleigh Heads area.

Police raided Frame's residence on December 5 and after not finding drugs in his possession,

took Frame to the police station.

After confrontation with the undercover agent, Frame admitted to selling the drug to the agent and told the police that he had "taxed" some of the drug for his own use.

The Assistant Public Defender (Mr. P. S. Svensson) said Frame had been motivated to engage in the transactions because he believed it was for the purpose of assisting a person addicted to heroin who appeared to need the drug because he was suffering from withdrawal symptoms.

**Withdrawal**

Mr. Svensson also claimed that there had been a deliberate suppression of relevant evidence.

Mr. Justice Kelly said he accepted that Frame had sold the heroin because he believed it was for a person suffering withdrawal symptoms.

He said there was

nothing before him to support the allegations that there had been a deliberate suppression of relevant evidence.

Mr. Justice Kelly said it was fact that Frame had taken a commission in each case and, although he took into account that a police agent was involved, he observed the agent did not encourage Frame to commit the offences.

This was not a case where Frame had succumbed to an opportunity on an isolated occasion. The quantities in each of the three cases were relatively small.

"The present need to deter those who engage in the sale of dangerous drugs, in particular heroin, in whatever quantities and at whatever level, is constantly and quite properly stressed for courts which deal with these matters," Mr. Justice Kelly said.

Crown prosecutor Mr. K. J. O'Brien prosecuted. Assistant Public Defender Mr. P. S. Svensson appeared for Frame.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS BUREAU CHIEF REINSTATED--The chief of the federal narcotics bureau, Mr Harvey Bates, was described by his minister today as having been emotionally distressed when he resigned last Friday. Mr Bates resumed duty in Canberra today after lengthy talks with the minister for business and consumer affairs, Mr Fife. Mr Bates had resigned in protest over not being told that an inquiry would be held into allegations that someone in his bureau of narcotics was leaking information to drug syndicates. In Parliament this afternoon Mr Fife said Mr Bates had been emotionally distressed at the time of his resignation and at talks during the weekend. During these talks he had put it to Mr Bates that he should reconsider his action, pointing out that he could do more at his desk than in retirement. Mr Fife said Mr Bates had been told there was no way the government would change its decision to appoint a joint policy inquiry into allegations that confidential files were leaked to the underworld by staff of the narcotics bureau. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Jun 79]

CUSTOMS MEETING--Customs officials from around the world are meeting in Canberra as part of what they describe as a continuous fight against drug smugglers. Representatives from 72 nations are attending the annual session of the Brussels-based Customs Cooperation Council to discuss customs procedures and techniques. The session will also look at customs valuations, tariff details and a unified system of coding and describing goods. [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 17 May 79 OW]

DEAF, BLIND MAN JAILED--On 26 April, Ronald Stanley Spice (37), of Walpole Street, Bentley, was sentenced to 2 years in jail, with a 9-month minimum nonparole period, for having sold marihuana cultivated by his father, Thomas Edgar Spice, and his uncle, Ian Youngson. Ronald Spice told the court that he had not solicited buyers, that they had been sent to him by someone else. The presiding judge said that he accepted Spice's account of the offenses, but that the 18 kilos of marihuana which he had sold represented a considerable amount and called for a jail sentence. [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Apr 79 p 5]

NEW SOUTH WALES DRUG UNIT--The State's only day and night alcohol and drug withdrawal unit--the McKinnon Unit at Rozelle Hospital--may not be closed. The 20-bed clinic, listed among proposed NSE Health Commission cutbacks earlier this year, may be relocated. "The options being examined now are to leave the clinic where it is or to transfer the program," the secretary of the NSW Drug and Alcohol Authority, Mr Brian Stewart, said yesterday. "The final decision will be made as part of a review of drug and alcohol treatment service." [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 4 May 79 p 10]

DRUG THEFT REPORTED--Two men armed with knives held up a chemist in a Bentley pharmacy on Monday night and stole cash and drugs. One of the men was about 27, 177cm (5ft 10in) tall, and of slim build and had a fair complexion and ginger sideburns. The second man was 188cm (6ft 2in) tall and of slim build and had a tanned complexion with greased dark hair pushed back. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 2 May 79 p 8]

DRUG BUSTS--Police in Melbourne have arrested 14 people following an early morning drug raid on a motel in the inner suburb of St Kilda. Forty armed detectives took part in the raid in which three policemen were scratched with hypodermic needles. Police seized stolen property and a large quantity of drugs, including heroin. Meanwhile, in Sydney police have seized more than 2 kilograms of heroin from a bank safe deposit box which they say has a street value of about \$1.25 million. A 44-year-old man has been arrested in connection with the haul. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 18 May 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

THAI-BURMESE DRUG OFFICIALS DISCUSS JOINT PROGRAM

BK292506 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 19 May 79 BK

[Text] A drug abuse control delegation from Thailand led by Chief of Staff of the Supreme Command Gen Saiyut Koetphon visited Rangoon 17-19 May. Members of the delegation were Gen Saiyut Koetphon, Maj Gen Phao Sarasin, Mr. (?Piya Chakkaphak), Col Somsak Sisuphandit, Mr (Anusak Panbun) and Mr (Anan Suwanphokpha).

The delegation--which visited Burma to discuss matters of mutual interest concerning Thai-Burma drug suppression--in the company of Thai Ambassador Mr Thep Thewakun met Chief of Staff Gen Thura Kyaw Htin, military assistant to the State Council Chairman Brig Gen Tin U and Chief of the National Intelligence Bureau U Lay Maung at 1530 on 17 May.

At 1000 on 18 May, the Thai delegation met Chairman of the Central Body for Drug Abuse Control of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma Brig Gen Sein Lwin, Vice Chairman Maj Gen Aye Ko and Secretary U Ohn Kyi.

At 1400 on the same day, the Thai delegation held talks with members of the Central Body for Drug Abuse Control--Secretary U Ohn Kyi, Chief of the National Intelligence Bureau U Lay Maung, Director General of Police U Thein Aung, Deputy Director of Defense Services Intelligence Lt Col (Kan Nyunt), Deputy Director General of Police Lt Col Hla Tin and Deputy Director General of the Customs Department Maj (Kyi Shwe). The Thai delegation left for Thailand at 0800 on 19 May.

CSO: 5300



BURMA

## BRIEFS

HEROIN RAID--Rangoon, 25 May--At 1500 today, members of the narcotics suppression squad under the Rangoon division people's police force raided the residence of Ma Than Than Hlaing in North Okkapala's Ok-pon-seik ward, Mayangon township, and found two packets of heroin, each valued at 400 kyat, hidden inside a wooden box. Another packet of heroin worth 400 kyat and a "Duya" cigarette laced with heroin were also seized from a visitor in the house--Ko Than Win of 13th Street in Lanmadaw. Mayangon police station has charged Ma Than Than Hlaing and Ko Than Win under Sections 6.B, 10.B, 11 and 14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LORHTA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 26 May 79 p 2 BK]

OPIUM POSSESSION--Heho, 25 May--Acting on a tipoff, Subinspector U Tin Aung and a party from Kalaw city police station on 2 September 1978 searched the residence of Ma Khin Yi in No 6 ward of Kalaw and found a small amount of opium in the pocket of Ma Khin Yi's bodice. She was sent up for trial under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law, and the Kalaw township court chaired by U Tun Kyaw after hearing the charges sentenced the defendant to 5 years imprisonment. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 31 May 79 p 6 BK]

YOUTH JAILED--Rangoon, 31 May--Pabedan township court No 2 with U Tha U as chairman today found guilty as charged Zeya Win, 20, of Kaba-aye Pagoda Road, Mayangon township, and sentenced him to 6 years imprisonment under Section 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law and to 18 months imprisonment under Section 14.D, both the sentences to be served concurrently. The case was brought to trial after Subinspector U Aye and a party from Rangoon division crime prevention division on 19 April 1978 found Zeya Win acting suspiciously at the corner of Anawrahta and 27th streets. When Zeya Win was searched, he dropped a penicillin bottle containing heroin and fled away. He was chased and arrested inside the Rangoon General Hospital compound. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 1 Jun 79 p 7 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED--Three packets of heroin valued at K25 each were seized from a young man by a narcotics suppression team of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force at the corner of Anawrahta and Shwebontha Streets in Rangoon yesterday. The young man was later identified as Myint Aung alias Gopal alias Ahmed (20) of Arzani Street, West Yankin, Rangoon. Police are taking action against him under Sections 6(b) (possession) and 14 (d) (failure to register for treatment) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 1 Jun 79 p 1 BK]

TAUNGGYI HEROIN SEIZURE--Taunggyi, 21 May--Heroin valued at about K 5,000 was seized from a Mazda car No Sa/8850 by a police party led by Subinspector U Tun Myint of Shan State narcotic drugs suppression team at the northern approach to Taunggyi at 9 am on 21 May. Driver Kyaw Kyaw and Daw Shwe Ton of No 142, Zizawa Street, Taunggyi, who were in the car were arrested. Police are taking action against them under Sections 6 (b) (possession), 10 (b) (sale) and 7(b) (transportation) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.--(177) [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 27 May 79 p 1 BK]

PAZUNDUANG OPIUM ARREST--Rangoon, 21 May--Personnel of the Crimes Prevention Squad of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force met escapee Kyaw Moe alias Shwe Gai at the junction of Anawyahta and 39th Streets at 0800 today and seized some opium in a plastic bag following a body search. Kyaw Moe was arrested and handed over to Pabedan police station. Kyaw Moe was arrested by the police in Pazundaung township on 2 August 1977 along with a package of heroin worth 10 kyats and was later sentenced to 10 years jail by the Pazundaung township court. But one year ago he escaped while working at Hlehlaw-in work camp. Pabedan police has taken action against Kyaw Moe under Sections 6 (B) and 14 (D) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. SW/ [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 22 May 79 p 2 BK]

SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS--Seikkun, 20 May--Court No. 3 chaired by U Khin Maung Nyo of the Shwebo Township Judges Committee in Sagaing Division sentenced Maung Nyo of Hledan quarter, Ward No. 3, Shwebo, to 5 years imprisonment with hard labor on 15 May as he was found guilty under Section 6 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. The case was that on 31 January 1979, acting on information, a team of party and council officials led by Sub-Inspector U Khin Maung Aye of the people's council of Ward No. 3 raided the residence of Maung Nyo in Hledan quarter and seized 14 2-ounce packages of heroin. He was thus sent up for trial. SW/ [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 24 May 79 p 6 BK]

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

HOW ONE ADDICT KICKED THE HABIT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 10 May 79 p 9

[Text] A rehabilitated drug addict yesterday told of his 20-year association with heroin before catching a train to start a new life in China.

Mr Lee Yu-shun (54) recalled the depressing period of his life when he was totally dependent on drugs and his struggle to turn over a new leaf through reading the Bible.

He said he came to Hong-kong to work in a mine in 1948 when he was 24 years old and soon became hooked on heroin, which he was introduced to by a fellow worker.

As his demand for the drug increased, he left the mine to work in a weaving factory to earn more money to pay for his habit.

"Just like today, drug ad-

dicts at the time were spat on by the community," Mr Lee recalled.

"The few friends I had avoided me like the plague, fearing that I might borrow money from them.

"Humiliation meant so little to me then, while constantly preying on my mind was to get my next smoke."

He was jailed three times, and was forced or voluntarily entered rehabilitation centres six times.

But he always relapsed into drug dependency.

Then, ironically, a sudden illness made him realise the errors of his drug taking.

"I had a stabbing abdominal pain in the middle of the night when I was staying with a friend at the squatter area

at Rennie's Mill," Mr Lee said.

"He sent me to a clinic in the area where I was examined by an American doctor who eventually referred me to the Rev John Paul Chan's rehabilitation centre."

He later found out that the missionary doctor was Dr W. B. Whitehill, a pioneer in the methadone treatment for drug addicts in Hongkong.

"As my friend threw me out for fear that I might die in his place, I thought I might as well find shelter in Mr Chan's centre at Long Kair Bay in Sai Kung.

"So a fortnight after I had an operation on my stomach, I moved into the centre."



Mr Lee (right) talking about his cure as Mr Chan looks on.

It was 1969, 20 years after he picked up the habit which he thought he could never get rid of.

"There were 17 other addicts like myself staying at the centre," Mr Lee said.

"Our daily life included gospel-reading, praying and farming.

"The workers — all former addicts — guided us and discussed with us our problems."

After three days in the centre, which is run by Operation Dawn, Mr Lee said he felt well enough to help on the farm.

"In the centre, I realised how low I was and how tired I was being a slave to drugs.

"I made up my mind to quit."

He stayed at the centre for 18 months.

Life was difficult and he faced a crisis four years ago when Dr Whitehill left Hong Kong.

But he did not go back to heroin for temporary escape.

Instead he went to church services whenever he could, and frequently visited the staff of Operation Dawn.

The director of the organisation, Rev John Paul Chan, said that the centre moved to Dawn Island two years ago.

"Our group offers a behaviour modification treatment whereby patients not only quit drugs but also change their whole way of life," he said.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

## POTENTIAL DRUG COURIERS WARNED OF POSSIBLE DEATH SENTENCES

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 9 May 79 p 10

[Text]

International drug traffickers are offering up to \$10,000 per trip to recruit couriers, the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, revealed yesterday.

And he warned youngsters that they would be risking their lives — literally — if they allow themselves to be "exploited" by traffickers because they face life, or even death, sentences.

He said he was particularly worried about "unemployed young people with clean records who have got into financial troubles" being approached as couriers.

He contended that traffickers are luring people to become couriers with rewards of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 — plus expenses — for one trip.

"The reward certainly does not compensate for the risk of lives," Mr Lee said.

As he sounded the warning in his office in the Secretariat, a telex from Paris came through: a pair of 24-year-old Hongkong passport holders, Chu Chi-kong and Wong Yuk-lin, had been arrested for allegedly carrying a pound of heroin at a railway station over the weekend.

He continued: "Death sentences have been handed down in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

"A total of 20 traffickers were on the death row in Singapore: the first two were executed last year.

"Six were executed in Thailand in the past three years.

"A Chinese trafficker was killed by firing squad in the Philippines seven years ago.

"And in cases where the traffickers were not executed, they received heavy sentences."

The Thai Appeal Court, Mr Lee said, recently upheld a Criminal Court verdict sentencing a Hongkong citizen, William Yan Wo-chan, and a Thai man to life imprisonment on charges of possessing 8.3 kilos of No 4 heroin with intent to sell.

In Holland, the maximum sentence for trafficking — which until three years ago was four years — had been increased by 300 per cent to 12 years.

He also recalled the arrest of two 25-year-old Hongkong Chinese at Thailand's Don Muang Airport while trying to smuggle 3.5 kilos of heroin out of the country.

Yan Kit-man and Kong Kai-yun are still awaiting trial.

In Hongkong, 11 traffickers and couriers were arrested and charged during the first quarter of this year.

At the same time another 602 cases of drug possession

and related offences were brought before the courts.

The maximum penalty for trafficking here is life imprisonment and a fine of \$5 million.

"Not only do couriers face a heavier sentence than before but the risk of detection is very much greater than it was because of increased co-operation between governments," the Commissioner said.

"Links with Interpol and between the individual police are now very close indeed.

"Information can be passed very quickly."

Although the export of narcotics from Hongkong had stopped, he said, it was still involved in the export of drugs from Southeast Asia.

"It is internationally known that these exports from Southeast Asia are financed by ethnic Chinese from Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Europe as well as Hongkong.

"And Hongkong youths are being used in sending the drugs."

He said he suspected that traffickers have contacts with operators of gambling joints or loan sharks "and they know who has got into debts."

The couriers, he said, might not even get anything out of it if they get into the clutches of loan sharks.

Mr Lee visualised a would-be courier to be "an unemployed young man of no education but with a desire to travel who's got into one form

of trouble or another."

He also pointed out that a lot of arrested couriers had no known records here.

Because of the improved co-operation among enforcement agencies, he said, traffickers had been using all sorts of routes trying to avoid detection.

"Some Hongkong Chinese have been arrested in Madrid, a new route for drug exports from the Pakistan-Afghanistan region.

"We are keeping a very close watch on anything that might influence the drug scene in Hongkong."

Commenting on the recent arrest of three expatriate students while trying to bring cannabis back from Thailand, Mr Lee stated:

"There is no intention to decriminalise cannabis here whatever the rest of the world is doing."

Lee



Mr Lee

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

DRUG COURIER GETS EIGHT YEARS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 May 79 p 9

[Text] A decoration worker who was tempted into carrying dangerous drugs in exchange for a \$10,000 decoration work contract was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment yesterday for possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Chong Ka-on (53) pleaded guilty before Mr Justice Power in the High Court to possessing one block of morphine weighing 2.6 pounds for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

The drug, which was worth \$49,000, could be converted into No 3 heroin worth \$300,000.

The court was told that at 10.30 am on December 18 customs officers saw Chong and another man in a restaurant in Tsun Wan.

They remained there for half an hour before boarding a goods vehicle in Shui Wo Street.

The vehicle headed towards Castle Peak Road followed by the officers.

Chong was later seen getting off the vehicle and carrying a red plastic bag.

He walked back to Shui Wo Street and it was there that he was intercepted by the officers.

They found the dangerous drugs in the bag.

Defence counsel Michael Ozorio submitted in mitiga-

tion that Chong succumbed to a moment's temptation in order to get a \$10,000 work contract, and this was another example of innocent people being used in the vicious game of drug trafficking.

Counsel said two days before his arrest, a fellow decoration worker had promised to introduce some decoration work to Chong.

He met the worker on December 18 at the restaurant and there he was asked to take a bag of dangerous drugs to Shui Wo Street before he would be given the contract.

Chong has five children of his own and four step-children.

He was a man of good character, devoted to his family and had no criminal record, counsel said.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Power said Chong had allowed himself to be used for drug trafficking in return for financial reward, and the court had to impose a deterrent sentence.

Crown counsel Colin White prosecuted.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

DRUG CASE DEFENDANT CHARGES BRIBE ATTEMPT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 18 May 79 p 17

[Article by Rosemary Langford]

[Text] London, May 17.

A Chinese defendant in a heroin trial yesterday told of an attempt to bribe him to change his evidence while he was in Brixton Prison.

Sae-poh Sun (65), who is charged with dealing in heroin between April and July last year, said in Central Criminal Court that Ladislaus Hien-chiong Wong, known as Luke Wong who has already pleaded guilty to heroin importing and is giving evidence for the prosecution, visited him in Brixton Prison after his arrest in August.

"Luke said he wanted to give me £500 (about HK\$5,000) to stand on his side and give evidence for him.

"I told him the truth is the truth because the judge is just so how can I help him," Sun said.

The next day, he asked to be transferred to Pentonville Prison, Sun added.

Sun was born in Amoy in 1914 and went to Hongkong from Taipei in 1953 to run an import-export business.

He left Hongkong in 1972

and went to live in Paris, spending his winters in Nice.

He came to Britain in 1975, working for a Chinese takeaway shop in Birmingham for two years and then for a similar takeaway in Kent owned by Stephen Chow and his father.

Chow has also pleaded guilty to heroin importing.

Sun said that while working in the restaurant in Kent, he met another defendant, Lynn Yek-yes (19), who is charged with "harbouring the heroin in her Earls Court flat."

Sun said the other entries in the Malaysian passport found in his flat referred to the owner of the passport.

He bought the passport in Hongkong in 1972 for HK\$4,000.

He first met Wong in 1977 when he used to come to the Chinese restaurant daily.

He had heard Chow and Wong talk about drugs.

Sun said he knew that in Singapore "if you had anything to do with drugs, you could be hanged."

He had never seen drugs but had read about them in newspapers.

Said Sun: "I told Chow this drug business would only make trouble and not make money. I told him whatever Wong said is not right, don't do it."

He also told Chow to go into the craft or painting business.

Sun said that in March last year he came to live in London, paying £4 (about HK\$40) a week for a bed in a room with two others.

He used to spend about 10 hours a day in the Golden Nugget and Golden Horse shoe casinos nearby and did not go out very often because of his false passport as he was frightened police might check it.

Sun said he had seen Wong play many times in the casinos. Sometimes Wong would give him £5 or £10 gambling chips.

Sun went on to say that at a meeting Chow told him about a Singapore trip and that he had brought back "brown sugar."



At the time he did not know what Chow meant.

Chow later told him it was drug.

The judge commented that anyone who had lived in Hongkong as Sun did must know about heroin.

"I told him he must quickly get rid of it because it's very dangerous," Sun said.

Chow told him Wong had promised it would sell very quickly.

After that he saw Wong play very heavily in the casinos -- £100 (about HK\$1,000) a time, said Sun.

"He played like crazy, playing table after table," he added.

In July he realized Chow still had the drug.

"Chow was like a son to me because his father is my friend," Sun continued.

He later talked to an Indian who was also a casino regular and asked him about buying "exciting powder."

Sun said he arranged for Wong to meet the Indian in the bar of the Regent Palace Hotel.

Chow and another Chinese boy were also at the meeting.

Sun said he heard the Indian say the meeting was over because the price was too high. He also heard talk of a sample.

In August Sun was arrested after a customs and excise officer came to his room where they found the false passport hidden under a bed.

Hearing continues.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

DRUGS TRAFFICKER GETS EIGHT YEARS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 May 79 p 7

[Text]

A 40-year-old man was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the High Court yesterday after he was found guilty by a jury of possessing \$250,000 worth of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Tsang Pau had pleaded not guilty to possessing 2,607 grams of a mixture containing 593 grams of salts of esters of morphine for unlawful trafficking on September 5.

But the jury of six men and one woman found him guilty after deliberating for two hours.

The court was told that when a police party raided Tsang's flat at Ngautaukok on September 5, he produced from under a bed a parcel containing packets of heroin.

Police also found on the premises polythene bags and a sealing machine on which were Tsang's fingerprints.

In mitigation, defence

counsel Miss H. C. Wong said Tsang had a wife and three children aged 14 to 17.

He was a dutiful husband and the sole supporter of the family.

Apart from a minor offence in 1973 for smoking opium, he had no other criminal record.

Tsang had been in various jobs as a weaver, plastics worker, cleansing worker and hawker, counsel added.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice O'Connor said the fact of having a clear record was not a significant point when a person was found in possession of such a quantity of drugs, considering that the drugs could be used to ruin many people's lives.

Crown counsel Miss C. M. Beeson prosecuted.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

## DRUGS MANUFACTURER FACES NEW TRIAL

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 May 79 p 10

[Text]

The Court of Appeal yesterday ordered the re-trial of a 30-year-old man after quashing his conviction on charges of manufacturing dangerous drugs and possessing \$2 million worth of heroin for unlawful trafficking.

Lee Chun-kwai, formerly a restaurant worker, was sentenced to 15 years in jail after being found guilty by a jury last May.

He appealed against conviction and sentence before the Court of Appeal comprising Mr Justice Huggins, Mr Justice Pickering and Mr Justice McMullin.

Lee was arrested and charged following a police raid on two adjoining flats on the 25th floor of a Waterloo Road building on November 9, 1977.

The raid was made early in the morning and dangerous drugs and utensils for the manufacturing of dangerous drugs were found on the premises.

While police were searching the flats, Lee was seen climbing to the roof from the window of the adjacent flat.

Traces of dangerous drugs were found on his person and clothing.

At the trial, Lee did not dispute the Crown's case about the raid.

However, he denied having taken part in manufacturing dangerous drugs.

He told the court in his defence that he had allowed his flat to be used by other people on the understanding they were manufacturing Chinese medicine.

As they had turned his flat into a mess, he told them to move.

One of them was a tenant at the adjoining flat, and they moved their stuff there.

But before they were able to clean up his flat, police arrived.

Lee said he wanted to let the police in but was prevented from doing so and it was then he knew that they were engaged in manufacturing dangerous drugs.

Three other men arrested with Lee had been convicted and each sentenced to 13 years.

Lee's appeal against conviction was based on the ground that the trial judge had erred in directing the jury on the rebuttal of the statutory presumption of guilty knowledge under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, and the standard of proof required of the defence to rebut the presumption.

Another ground was that the trial judge did not put the defence adequately to the jury.

Delivering the court's judgment, Mr Justice Huggins said that in view of the fact that there was so much common ground in the case and that there was so little fact which the defence did not agree, it was essential that the trial judge should adequately deal with the defence.

The court agreed that the explanation advanced by the appellant was not dealt with in the summing up and ordered that Lee's conviction be quashed and the sentence set aside.

However, in the interest of justice, the court ordered a re-trial for Lee.

He is now remanded in custody.

Mr A. M. Niamatullah represented Lee on the instructions of Foo and Li.

Crown counsel Tom Gall appeared for the Crown.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

HAWKER JAILED THREE YEARS FOR DRUGS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 May 79 p 10

[Text] A 52-year-old hawker, Kwok Siu-ting, was sent to prison for three years yesterday for possessing heroin worth \$10,000 for unlawful trafficking.

He had pleaded not guilty, at Victoria District Court and Yeung Shing-yip (40), a seaman, pleaded guilty to simple possession of drugs.

Yeung was remanded on bail until May 21 for a probation officer's report before being sentenced.

The court was told that on January 9 a police patrol went to an apartment at Siu Cheung Fong and found 1.8 grams of heroin on Kwok and 1.5 grams on Yeung.

On the floor beside Kwok's bed were 38.6 grams in polythene packets.

Kwok said he had bought the heroin for \$4,000 for his own use since it was cheaper to buy in bulk.

He added that three seamen, including Yeung, who were in his flat when it was raided had come to play mah-jong, but he did not feel like playing so he made them a cup of tea.

Yeung denied he had bought the drugs from Kwok.

Judge Jones said he believed Yeung had gone to the flat to buy heroin from Kwok.

Mr Stephen Llewellyn, who appeared for Yeung, said the seaman had a clear record and had not previously been a drug addict.

Earlier this year he had to wait in Hongkong for several months making arrangements to bring his family from China and during this period of anxiety with no job, he began to smoke heroin.

Kwok was said to have been a drug addict for 20 years and to have seven previous convictions for drug offences.

He was defended by Mr Paul Fok.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

OPIUM FOUND IN FUEL TANK

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English, 11 May 79 p 9

[Text]



Customs officers examining bags of opium.

Customs officers severed another "Pakistani Connection" yesterday when they seized \$180,000 worth of opium from a Pakistan-registered freighter.

The 12 lbs of raw opium were found hidden inside a fuel tank of the Bhairab following a four-hour routine search.

It was the second seizure in two weeks involving drugs grown in Pakistan.

On April 27, customs officers seized 64 kgs of raw opium, worth about \$2 million, during a routine search on board the United Viscont shortly after it arrived from Karachi.

Local Pakistanis are reported to be connected with some of these imports but none has been arrested so far.

Customs officers were last night conducting a thorough search on the 3,400-ton freighter and questioning its 49 crewmembers.

Up to late last night no one had been arrested in connection with the seizure.

Officers said the opium, when prepared, would have an estimated street value of about \$180,000.

They said the opium is believed to be imported from Pakistan for local consumption.

The Bhairab arrived from Karachi shortly before 7 am to pick up cargo for Pakistan.

Superintendent Frank Greenhalgh said 30 custom officers boarded the freighter for a routine search shortly after it anchored off Western.

The opium, packed in two plastic bags, was submerged in the fuel tank.

It was the first drug seizure on board the Bhairab, which was scheduled to return to Pakistan on Monday.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

FRIENDLY ACT EARNS SEVEN YEARS IN JAIL

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 15 May 79 p 16

[Text]

An embroidery factory worker, who said he was paid \$50 to hold the drugs for a friend, was yesterday sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by Mr Justice Trainor in the High Court.

Choi Yip-kwai (34) pleaded guilty to possessing 4,235.2 grams of heroin mixture for unlawful trafficking.

The drugs had a street value of about \$420,000.

Crown counsel F. C. Whitehouse told the court that on December 16, police, acting on information, kept watch outside a restaurant in Lok Shan Road, Kowloon.

About 1.20 pm Choi, carrying a large bag, was seen about to enter a building.

He was stopped and in the bag were 10 packets of heroin.

Choi asked for leniency, saying he was not engaged in the drug trade.

He said a friend had told him to get the drugs for him and had given him \$50 to hold them for him.

His counsel, Miss Munira Moosdeen, submitted in mitigation that he had been made use of by drug traffickers.

Choi was single but had to help support a large family in China.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Trainor said two factors always cropped up in dangerous drugs cases — destitute dependents in China and a nasty man in the background seducing the defendants into the offence.

The judge said he did not think there was anyone so dull as not to realise the magnitude of the offence of trafficking in dangerous drugs.

The offence was as grave if the reward was \$50 or \$5,000, the judge added.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

NEW DRUG RING SMASHED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 May 79 p 1

[Article by Tommy Lewis]

[Text] Customs investigators yesterday smashed a newly-formed Chiu Chow drugs syndicate.

The syndicate is believed to have been involved in distributing heroin to addicts in East Kowloon for the past few months.

The officers seized 4 lbs of No 3 heroin worth about \$200,000 on the retail market and arrested six men.

They also seized a white Mercedes Benz, believed to belong to one of the syndi-

cate's top men, who was last night still being questioned.

Customs men said their coup was the result of close observation and protracted investigations.

Investigators got wind three months ago of a new Chiu Chow drug distribution syndicate in East Kowloon — which includes Wong Tai Sin, Ngau Tau Kok, Kun Tong and Yau Tong.

Investigations revealed that syndicate members were apparently using a paper products factory in Ko Fai Road, Yau Tong, as a meet-

ing place to plan their distribution methods.

Customs men decided to move in and a team led by Senior Inspector Mak Kam-lau laid an ambush outside the factory at 10.30 on Saturday night.

They waited for eight hours until they got their chance to pounce.

The chance came when they saw two men leaving the factory, heading for the Mercedes parked nearby.

One of them was carrying 2½ lbs of heroin.

The customs officers led the two men back into the factory where two other men were detained.

The factory was searched and 1½ lbs of heroin was recovered.

Investigators believe he allowed the drug traffickers to use the factory after it closed for the weekend.

Four more raids were later carried out in Lam Tin and Sau Mau Ping and another in Broadcast Drive.

Although no further seizures were made, two more men were detained for questioning.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

TOURIST RETURNING FROM BANGKOK CAUGHT WITH DANGEROUS DRUGS

Drugs Found In Boxes

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 May 79 p 8

[Text]

A High Court judge and jury were told yesterday that when Leung Kin-kwok (38) arrived from Bangkok he carried two cardboard boxes in the lining of which were 118 packets of dangerous drugs.

A senior customs officer, Mr Wan Shui-sang, said his suspicions were aroused by the unusual thickness of the walls of the boxes, which also contained fishballs and dried meat.

Leung, who was arrested at Kai Tak airport on December 16, pleaded not guilty to possession of 1,818.5 grams of a mixture containing 1,130.1 grams of esters of morphine for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

The drugs were worth \$538,000.

Another senior customs officer, Mr Lee Woon-wah, told Mr Justice Trainor and the jury that Leung had made a statement denying knowledge of the presence of the drugs in the boxes.

Leung said in his statement that a friend invited him in December to the eighth Asian Games and they joined a package tour to Bangkok.

On their return to Hong-kong, his friend handed him

two cartons to carry, saying he had to look after the baggage of the only woman in the group.

Hearing continues today.  
Crown counsel Jonathan Daw prosecutes.

Mr Patrick Yu is defending Leung on the instructions of K. K. and Winston Chu and Co.



Judge Orders New Trial

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 May 79 p 9

[Excerpts] A High Court judge yesterday ordered that a 38-year-old man on a charge of possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking be tried again, after he had given evidence.

After Leung had been cross-examined, submissions were made by counsel for both parties in the absence of the jury following which Mr Justice Trainor ordered a re-trial.

Mr Justice Trainor said that certain information which was not in the hands of either the prosecution or the defence at the outset had come to light, and he considered it would not be possible to continue with the present jury on a satisfactory basis.

Leung was released on bail pending trial.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

RESTAURANT OPERATOR CHARGED WITH TRAFFICKING

Missing Friend Gets Blame

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 18 May 79 p 17

[Text] A restaurant operator charged with possessing dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking, claimed in the High Court yesterday that he was not driving the car from which two parcels containing 30 lbs of opium were thrown out.

Chan Ching-wah (52) pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Baber and a jury.

The Crown's case was that police kept Chan under observation on December 12 and saw him leave his home in Ventris Road, Happy Valley, in his car with another man at 8.35 pm.

Police followed the car to Aberdeen and saw two parcels being taken into the car.

As the car arrived opposite a petrol station in Wongnei-chong Gap Road, police saw two parcels being thrown out of the car on to the ground.

They then lost sight of the car.

But a policeman in plainclothes who was on a motorcycle later caught up with the car.

This time Chan was the only person in it.

The policeman chased after the car through Happy Valley and Causeway Bay but lost sight of it.

The car was eventually found in a car park in Cilman Street, near the Macau ferry wharf, and Chan was arrested together with his wife in the area.

In his defence Chan said a friend called Cheung Sze-foo, who ran a seafood business, borrowed his car on the evening of December 12 to pick up a friend at Kai Tak airport.

Cheung later left the car in Gilman Street for him to pick up.

That evening, Chan said, he met a Mr Choi at a hotel in Causeway Bay to talk about a restaurant business.

He had not used the car that evening.

When he was arrested, Chan said, he told police he had lent his car to somebody.

Asked by Crown counsel Joe Duffy if he had assisted police in inquiries about the matter, Chan said he did not know where Cheung was.

He said he had tried his best to find Cheung but failed and there was nothing he could do about it.

Hearing continues today.

Mr Anthony Sedgwick is defending Chan on the instructions of H. H. Lau and Co.

#### Jury Finds Him Guilty

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 May 79 p 8

[Excerpts] A restaurant owner was sentenced to five years' imprisonment yesterday when he was found guilty of possessing 30 lbs of opium worth \$450,000 for unlawful trafficking.

He pleaded not guilty but the jury, after deliberating for three hours, returned a 6-1 verdict of guilty.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Baber said Chan had been a police officer before and he should have known the seriousness of the offence.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

**PURCHASERS ARRESTED**--Sixteen men and one woman were arrested when they called at a flat to buy heroin, it was alleged in Causeway Bay Court yesterday. Another man was caught when he delivered two packets of suspected dangerous drugs to the flat. Before Mr James Wilson, the 18 defendants were charged with offering to do an act preparatory to trafficking unlawfully in dangerous drugs. All pleaded not guilty. Police alleged that the defendants were arrested during a search in a Wanchai flat on April 11. As the defendants allegedly came to the premises to buy heroin at different times, Mr Wilson told the prosecuting officer they should be charged separately instead of jointly. Mr Wilson fixed hearing for June 13 and granted each defendant bail of \$500 on his or her own recognisance. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 May 79 p 7]

**PAINTER GOES TO JAIL**--A 31-year-old housepainter, Leung Cheung-ping, was sent to prison for two years and three months by Judge Hooper in Victoria District Court yesterday for drug offences. Leung admitted possession of a hypodermic syringe, but denied possession of drugs for unlawful trafficking. However, he was convicted. During the trial the court was told that Leung was found sitting on a lower bunk when police raided a room in the Chaiwan estate on January 30. A mixture containing 1.3 grams of heroin and a syringe were found in the pocket of a blue denim shirt hanging above the bunk. Mr. Michael Bunting appeared for the Crown and Mr Ronald Tong for the defence. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 May 79 p 10]

**CO-TENANTS JAILED FOR DRUGS**--Two co-tenants of a Mongkok flat were yesterday sentenced to 12 years and four years' imprisonment respectively for possession of drugs for unlawful trafficking. Tse Man-fai (35), a restaurant captain, had denied two charges of possessing 36.1 kgs of raw opium and 8.4 kgs of a mixture containing 2.6 kgs of salts of esters of morphine. He was found guilty by a jury of both offences and Mr Justice Garcia sentenced him to jail for eight years on one charge and 12 years on the other, the sentences to run concurrently. Lau Ying-wah (20), a painter, pleaded guilty to possessing a mixture containing 15 grams of salts of esters of morphine and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The court was told Narcotics Bureau officers, acting on information, arrested Lau at a Kowloon

restaurant on October 1 and took him back to his flat in Mongkok. There the officers uncovered drugs hidden in rooms occupied by Lau and Tse. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 May 79 p 9]

ADDICT GETS A BREAK--A 50-year-old drug addict was yesterday given special permission to eat a meal provided by his family to celebrate the wedding of his son. Wong Yau had pleaded guilty to possession of 2.19 grams of a mixture containing 0.06 grams of salts of esters of morphine for unlawful trafficking. Mr Michael Stapp at Western Court sent Wong to a drug addiction treatment centre after reading a favourable report from the Commissioner of Prisons. Mr Staff said he had no sympathy for drug traffickers. However, the defendant was found trafficking in a relatively small amount of drugs and had no conviction since 1960. Wong was represented by Mr Charles Wong, instructed by Raymond Tang and Co. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 22 May 79 p 10]

BRITISH MAN GETS PASSPORT--The principal magistrate at South Kowloon Court, Mr Paul Corfe, made an official order to return a passport to a 39-year-old British businessman, Peter Howard Lewis, who is on a dangerous drugs charge. Mr Charles Stansfield, who represented Lewis, made an application to reduce his cash bail. Mr Corfe reduced his bail from \$100,000 in cash to \$75,000 but the two personal sureties of \$50,000 each remain unchanged. Lewis, who appeared before Mr Corfe on Thursday, was given until yesterday to complete the posting of his bail. His counsel told the court that arrangements for bail had been completed. Lewis is alleged to have had in his possession for the purpose of unlawful trafficking, a quantity of dangerous drugs in a flat in Mansion Building, Nathan Road, Tsimshatsui in April 26. No plea was taken and the case was adjourned until June 14 pending a chemist report. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 22 May 79 p 10]

CSO: 5300

INDIA

DRUG ADDICTION HIGH AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS

Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 25 May 79 p 9

[Text] Medical students, who live in hostels, are more prone to drug addiction than other boarders, according to a study on "drug addiction in students' hostels," conducted by the Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Management, Calcutta.

The study covered 30 male students, three of whom were married. Their ages ranged from 17 to 23. It was found that 33% of the boarders who belonged to the medical faculty were drug addicts. It was easier for these students to procure drugs because they were attached to hospitals. They were aware of the reaction the drugs could have on the human system. They could also get drugs from chemists on production of prescriptions.

Next came the law students who formed 27% of the boarders. The study could not give a plausible reason as to why so many students belonging to the law faculty had taken to drugs.

The study listed a number of causes behind drug addiction. These were frustration and failure, anxiety, family maladjustment, boredom, to get a "pleasant experience," to show their friends that they did not observe any taboos and finally, to concentrate on their studies.

The addicts confessed that they got more pleasure in taking drugs "in the company of others." It was observed that "unhappy childhood has no important bearing on drug addiction" since 28 of the 30 students had no problems during childhood.

It was revealed that addicts were more interested in synthetic drugs than in cannabis, such as charas, ganja and bhang. Drugs were taken in the form of pills, cigarettes, paan and injections, procured from friends, tea shops, restaurants, chemists and "pushers and sellers."

The addicts came from families belonging to the Rs. 500--Rs. 2,000 income group and they spent between Rs. 10 and Rs. 70 every month on drugs. Addiction was more prevalent among students who belonged to families that were included in the higher income group.

Opinion was equally divided on the question whether drug addiction was harmful or not. While 11 students said "yes," another 11 said "no." The rest belonged to the "I-do-not-know" group. Those who were against drug addiction said that it was injurious to health, impaired their capacity to work and affected their memory. It was not conducive to "interpersonal relationship." They admitted that one could lose his mental balance and develop suicidal tendencies. Some of the married students said that it could cause impotency.

The votaries of drug addiction maintained that drugs reduced tension and helped one to forget worries. Drugs could also increase mental strength and encourage a man to fulfil his ambition.

Fourteen students tried to stop taking drugs but failed because "this caused them acute distress which they were unable to bear." Some blamed their friends for pressing them to take drugs.

The study said that apart from industrialization and urbanization, children belonging to families with a "modern" outlook and those who received pocket money liberally were susceptible to drug addiction. Children in small families, who were "over-protected" by their parents during childhood, developed this habit when they grew up. The curiosity to know the "other world," compelled them to mix with delinquents, alcoholics and drug addicts.

The study suggested that the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, be amended to ensure stricter control over the possession of narcotics so that the supply of psychotropic drugs could be regulated.

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JAPAN

DRUG-TRAFFICKING BY GANGSTER SYNDICATES REVIEWED

Tokyo ASAHI EVENING NEWS in English 21, 22, 23 May 79

[Three part article by Masayuki Nagashima: "Gangster Syndicates"]

[21 May 79 p 3]

[Text]

Japan's underground gangster syndicates, the yakuza, are becoming increasingly active both inside and outside Japan, despite an all-out war on them mounted by the police. There are now more than 100,000 yakuza and, altogether, they made a profit of one trillion yen (roughly \$5 billion) in 1978, according to a recent survey by the National Police Agency. Thus, each gangster earns an average about ¥10 million a year.

The yakuza are involved in various kinds of shady business such as gambling, prostitution, and the smuggling of hand-guns from abroad. But in recent years, their main source of income has been from smuggling stimulant drugs from Southeast Asian countries, South Korea and Hongkong. The present can be called the second golden age for stimulant drugs. The first came after the end of World War II, when what remained of the stimulant drugs used by the Japanese military forces began to be disseminated. This first golden era lasted until the late 1940's.

Ever since the yakuza syn-

dicates began to sell stimulants around 1970, when Japan's economic growth was at its highest, the number of people who take them has been increasing year by year. In 1978, about 18,000 persons, including housewives and students, were arrested for stimulant drug abuse, and about 100 kilograms were seized by the police. The police believe that there are now about 2,000 kilograms of stimulant drugs on the market and that about 200,000 people are involved in their sale or use. Ninety-nine percent of the drugs are brought in from other Asian countries.

The yakuza moved into drug peddling after the police began keeping a strict surveillance on gambling, in which the yakuza were heavily involved, in the early seventies. Since the drugs fetched high prices, it seemed the simplest way of maintaining and expanding their organizations. Around the same time, the restrictions on traveling abroad were lifted and the rapid "internationalization" of Japan began. Partly as a consequence of this, the yakuza were able to operate successfully over-

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seas. The major syndicates, including the Yamaguchi Gumi, the largest syndicate, which is based in Kobe and controls the Kansai District, the Sumiyoshi Rengo, and the Inagawa Kai, both of which are based in Tokyo, are now involved in drug-peddling.

A senior member of the Inagawa Kai, in an interview in Tokyo, implied that his organization was involved in peddling stimulant drugs, but he denied that any of the senior members took drugs. Large syndicates like the Inagawa Kai keep going primarily through the "jonokin" system, by which money is paid by younger members to the top members. Most of these funds come, of course, from the sales of stimulant drugs. According to the police, nearly half the total income of the syndicates—about ¥450 billion (roughly \$2.2 billion)—was from the sales of drugs. The yakuza purchase drugs overseas for between ¥3,000 and ¥5,000 per gram and sell them here for between ¥300,000 and ¥500,000 per gram.

One senior yakuza member, who was given a three-year

sentence for selling and using stimulant drugs, said in Fuchu Prison on the outskirts of Tokyo that he could easily make ¥1 million (about \$5,000) to ¥3 million per month by selling drugs. He said that most of the members, both younger and senior members, are involved both in the sales and use of drugs. He explained that he had to pay "jonokin" every month out of the profits he made from selling drugs to younger members, their mistresses and friends. According to him, gambling provides a useful opportunity to persuade others to try drugs. When playing Mah-Jongg, for instance, yakuza members talk their friends into using stimulant drugs, saying that they will keep them awake and happy all night long. After he developed a taste for drugs, he said he began using them when making love. Many people mention this as a reason for using drugs.

In this way, the yakuza have succeeded in creating a market for drugs. So long as these social needs exist, the yakuza can survive by selling drugs.

[22 May 79 p 3]

[Text]

The yakuza call stimulant drugs "white diamonds." Through underground channels, they smuggle high-priced drugs into this country. The yakuza work closely with local syndicates in the countries where they obtain the drugs, and in some countries, they even have "representatives" who stay there, keeping in close contact with their syndicates in Japan. The police believe that so far as drug-trafficking is concerned, the yakuza syndicates cooperate with one another, even though within Japan, they compete fiercely to expand their territories.

South Korea is the principal source of stimulant drugs, partly because many Japanese yakuza of Korean origin have families and relatives there. About 70 percent of the drugs brought into Japan last year came from South Korea, mainly via Pusan. It is believed that this country has the capacity to supply about one ton of drugs to Japanese gangsters a year. Hongkong is in second place. Many Chinese gangs, which operate widely in

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Southeast Asia, use Hong-kong as a base, and in 1978 about 10 percent of the amount of the drugs smuggled into Japan originated there. The third main source of supply is Taiwan. The police believe that the yakuza sent members who knew how to mix drugs to train Taiwanese gangsters. The Taiwan route has been active since around 1975.

The Philippines recently emerged as a new source of drugs, but, so far, the amount of the drugs originating there which have been seized is small. One good reason for this is that the Republic of the Philippines consists of a large number of small islands, which makes it very convenient for the yakuza to manufacture drugs secretly. The manufacturing process creates a strong smell and factories are easily detected as a result.

To overcome this problem, the local drug manufacturers produce the drugs on remote islands, making it difficult for the police to clamp down. In downtown Manila, especially in the Malate area, there are

said to be a few hundred "representatives" who have been dispatched by yakuza syndicates in Japan to oversee the traffic in drugs, handguns, and girls to Japan.

In most cases, they are senior members of large syndicates like the Yamaguchi Gumi, the Sumiyoshi Rengo, and the Inagawa Kai. Some of them have offices in the luxurious Makati area. They are disguised as the offices of entertainment production companies, export-import companies, travel agents, and, in many cases, as exporters of fishery products.

It is believed that the Yamaguchi Gumi was the first group to exploit the Philippine market. Other large syndicates followed and recently yakuza from Kyushu have become influential in Manila. The yakuza representatives organize "tourist groups" from Japan, composed of drug carriers who are under their control. The representatives hand drugs to the carriers before they return to Japan. Sometimes, pistols are smuggled as well.

[23 May 79 p 3]

[Text]

Drugs are smuggled in many ways. In some cases, drugs are dissolved in bottles of scotch or contained in foreign cigarettes. Guns have been hidden in wooden carvings and in ice-cream boxes. The police believe that, to avoid risk, the yakuza representatives often use ordinary tourists as carriers. They ask certain members of Japanese tourist groups to carry items back to Japan, and give them a monetary "gift" to do so. The tourists, who do not realize that stimulant drugs are contained in the souvenirs, bring them to Japan and give them to other yakuza members whom they do not know.

Manila is relatively close to Tokyo and is becoming a new center for yakuza activities. Although other foreigners, including Americans and Chinese, are involved in the drug-racket, the yakuza are expanding their activities there.

The yakuza in the Philippines have an important "side business," which is sending girls, including bar hostesses, to Japan. Some representatives send a few girls to Japan every month. The girls are forced to engage in prostitution while working in bars and clubs. The girls are sent to Japan in a lawful manner. The yakuza get 60-day sight-seeing visas for girls, who work in Japan under the supervision of

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the yakuza until their permitted duration of stay comes to an end. The girls can earn more than ¥1 million a month, "if they work hard," even though a large portion of their earnings is taken by the yakuza.

Although the immigration officers are well aware of the situation, they can do nothing about it since the yakuza use lawful means in sending the girls to Japan.

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, remains one of the major sources of drugs in Southeast Asia. From Bangkok, the yakuza smuggle European-made stimulant drugs into Japan together with pistols. Bangkok is well known as a center for the smuggling of narcotics, including opium and heroin, by American and Chinese syndicates. The yakuza in Bangkok are particularly involved in sending girls to Japan. Major syndicates in Japan have regional representatives in Bangkok who dispatch girls to Japan regularly.

In December last year and January this year, 73 Thai girls were arrested for holding false passports while trying to leave Japan from Narita and Osaka airports. The immigration authorities believe that the girls were all working as bar and club hostesses here and probably engaged in prostitution. One of the girls had

about one million yen in cash. According to the immigration officials, the girls bought their way here. They paid about ¥200,000 each for bogus passports. It is very likely that the yakuza were involved in these cases.

The "all-out war" launched by the police against the yakuza syndicates does not seem to be meeting with much success. The yakuza are strengthening their position both here and abroad by smuggling in more and more stimulant drugs, guns, and girls. Encouraged by the high value of yen in the international market, the operations of the yakuza overseas seem to be expanding. The police are trying to keep a much stricter watch on the activities of the yakuza.

The immigration authorities will soon introduce dogs trained to detect drugs at major airports. Another important campaign will be to educate people not to use dangerous drugs which can result in their committing other crimes because of the consequent delusions. But these efforts will not be enough to eliminate all the drug abuse in this country. So long as there is a demand for drugs and social parasites can make a living by peddling them, it is doubtful whether the problem can be overcome.

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JAPAN

BRIEFS

ROK SEAMEN CHARGED IN DRUG SMUGGLING--Yokohama June 8 KYODO--Police and customs officials said Thursday two South Korean seamen have been sent to the public prosecutors on charges of smuggling 3.2 kilograms of stimulant drugs worth yen 960 million into this country. They are Yi Hyong-kap, 31, deckman of the South Korean freighter Bona, and Pak Kun-ho, 44, chief cook on the freighter Borisu. Li is charged with concealing 1.1 kilogram of amphetamines valued at yen 33 million at blackmarket rates in his bed when the Bona was moored at a pier in Tokyo's Koto Ward June 1, investigators said. Pak was accused of concealing 2.1 kilograms of amphetamines at a pier facility in Yokohama June 3, they said. Officials raided the cargo ships after obtaining a tip that the circulation of stimulants tends to increase each time Korean ships arrive at Yokohama Port. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0143 GMT 8 Jun 79 OW]

CSO: 5300

NEW ZEALAND

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE TOLD MARIHUANA 'NOT SAFE'

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 28 Apr 79 p 6

[Text] "Anyone who says that cannabis is a safe drug is a manifest fool," Dr G. Milner, a former director of the Alcoholic and Drug Dependent Persons' Services in Melbourne, and now a consulting clinical psychiatrist, told the biennial conference of the Medical Association at Christchurch yesterday.

Dr Milner was replying to a questioner who had asked for comment on a leading article in a recent issue of the NEW ZEALAND LISTENER that had suggested the use of marijuana should be legalised in New Zealand.

"It would be ridiculous for society to reduce the controls over one drug while at the same time setting increasing controls over the use of other drugs such as alcohol, tobacco, and doctors' prescriptions," said Dr Milner.

"No drug is completely safe," he said. Studies had shown beyond reasonable doubt that marijuana could be dangerous.

Dr Milner said that among the dangers of marijuana were that its use increased the number of road victims, it was a step on the way to the use of other drugs, and it was especially dangerous when used in association with drugs such as alcohol.

"Marijuana is a hallucinogen," he said. "It affects the brain's functions and impairs foresight and imagination. It reduces the user's awareness of the consequences of his actions." In some users it also induced a strong sense of anxiety.

"We don't need marijuana," Dr Milner said. "We are already an intoxicated country."

Countries whose people had been the biggest users of marijuana, such as India, Nigeria and Morocco, were the most vehement in their opposition to any increase in its use.

In the United States "the decriminalisation of marijuana has had a negative health effect," he said. "More problems have arisen from the greater use of marijuana."

GSO: 5320

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NEW ZEALAND

'UNRESTRICTED' POWERS TO TRACK DRUG PUSHERS IN SCHOOLS DISCUSSED

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 28 Apr 79 p 6

[Editorial: "No Sanctuary for Drugs"]

[Text]

Even with drug trafficking—and few criminal pursuits merit a more condign response—no warrant can be conceded for the use of police powers except within the firm, regulatory structure of law. To make exceptions would be to lend virtue to the concept of a police state.

But no such extreme need be involved in the advocacy of the Auckland Federation of Parent Teachers for the police to apply what are termed "unrestricted" powers to track drug pushers and drug users in schools and tertiary educational establishments. What essentially is sought is the ready agreement of head teachers and other staff to facilitate police inquiries and to avoid hindrance to measures which could lead to the detection of drug offenders.

Police action within the

schools or elsewhere must continue to be conducted within the law—and, indeed, with due regard for a sensitive environment. But any over-protection of, or exception for, students, teachers or others associated with education would be a grievous concession to those who begin to see the schools and universities as a lucrative drug market.

There is disquieting evidence that the drug trade does extend to schools and that traffickers are alert to the opportunities for winning young—and, so often, doomed—customers. In dealing with that threat, parents in particular have a right to ask for vigilant teachers readily co-operating with the police. The school must be no sanctuary for the drug runner.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

CONVICTED SINGAPORE PAIR SPARED DEPORTATION

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 21 Apr 79 p 24

[Text]

PA Wellington

Because two Singaporean citizens convicted in New Zealand on heroin charges might face the death penalty if returned to their homeland, the Court of Appeal has cancelled a Supreme Court recommendation for their deportation.

Mohd Ramli Bin Mahmod, aged 31, unemployed, and Abdul Rahman Bin Ahmad, aged 26, unemployed, had each pleaded guilty in the Supreme Court at Auckland to a charge of importing heroin. Both had been sentenced to 10 years jail, and a recommendation had been made for their deportation.

Mr G. L. Turkington appeared for both appellants, and Mr P. J. Keane for the Crown.

The Court comprised Mr Justice Woodhouse, Mr Justice Cooke, and Mr Justice Richardson.

The Court of Appeal dismissed their appeals against sentence, but allowed the appeals against the deportation recommendation.

The Supreme Court had also ordered that the sum of \$30,832 found in the pair's possession be forfeited to the Crown.

Referring to the jail sentences, Mr Justice Woodhouse, in an oral judgment, said a considerable quantity of heroin had been brought to New Zealand from Singapore, and that a severe deterrent sentence had been called for.

On the question of the deportation recommendation, his Honour said the Court was being asked to recognise that during the long period of their jail sentences the appellants would have capital charges in Singapore hanging over their heads. The Court last year had dealt with an appeal on that same point and had cancelled a deportation order on humanitarian grounds.

The Court could not accept the view of the sentencing judge that the facts of the present case were any different from the previous case, and the Court's decision then was the law to be applied. The Minister of Immigration could in any case on his own initiative take steps to order the men's detention without any recommendation from the Court, his Honour said.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

SECOND MAJOR HEROIN HAUL IN APRIL REPORTED

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 21 Apr 79 p 52

[Text]

**AUCKLAND, April 20 (PA).**—In the second major drug find in Auckland this month, city detectives today seized heroin that could have been worth up to \$250,000 on the black market.

The narcotic was picked up by Auckland District Criminal Investigation Branch detectives in a raid on a house in Morningside. The haul ranks among the largest dozen or so caches of heroin in New Zealand.

But detectives could not say whether there was any direct link between the find and another earlier this month in south Auckland.

In the south Auckland seizure, detectives uncovered 941 grams of high-grade heroin buried in the back garden of a house.

Police said the haul could have carried a street value of more than \$1,000,000 if it was cut—or diluted—with some other substance similar in appearance, like glucose.

Drug Squad officers were also looking at the possibility that the seizure was only part of a consignment smuggled into New Zealand recently.

The raid today in the old central city suburb was made early in the afternoon and produced 216 grams of heroin, the deputy head of the Auckland district CIB, Detective Inspector P J O'Donovan, said later.

Mr O'Donovan said it was impossible to put a black market value on the find because scientists had yet to produce a precise analysis of the drug.

Two people—a man and a woman—were later interviewed by detectives.

The raid was made as Customs officers were revealing the latest statistics on the amount of drugs coming into the country by mail.

The chief customs investigations officer in Auckland, Mr D C Khouri, said his men had detected drugs worth more than \$200,000 contained in mail during the last year.

Mr Khouri said seizures had tripled over the last two years.

In the past 12 months, customs men working at the Auckland Central Post Office had intercepted 62 parcels, packages or letters containing narcotics. The

previous year had produced just 30 seizures.

Two people faced heroin related charges when they appeared in the Auckland Magistrate's Court today.

Before Mr B H Blackwood, SM, was an Australian John William Edgecock (28), seaman of Mt Albert.

He was charged with possessing heroin for supply on April 20. The charge was laid indictably.

His appearance follows a raid by police on a Morningside house yesterday in which heroin worth \$250,000 was found.

Mr Blackwood remanded Edgecock in custody until April 23 so that he could be medically examined in Mt Eden prison.

His lawyer Mr R J Beech said Edgecock was apparently withdrawing from drugs.

Also appearing on a charge of possessing heroin on April 20, was a 24-year-old woman beneficiary of Avondale.

She was remanded on \$1000 bail until June 1, for the taking of depositions, and was granted interim suppression of name because of her five-year-old daughter.

CSO: 5320



NEW ZEALAND

FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE ON HEROIN, CANNABIS CHARGES

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 27 Apr 79 p 1

[Text]

A SENTENCE of five years' jail was imposed by Mr Justice Ongley in the Supreme Court today on Bruce Alexander Langslow, 29, self employed, in respect of nine drug charges.

Langslow had been convicted in the Palmerston North Court on three charges of supplying heroin, five of selling cannabis, and one of offering to sell cannabis resin.

It was clear from the evidence that Langslow had been continuously involved in drug dealing in Palmerston North between May and October last year, his Honour said.

He was not himself an addict, and it was not a case that could be explained by a drive to support a drug habit.

His Honour said his impression was that the ac-

cused was prepared to deal in any drug, however depraving, if it were profitable. His motive was dictated by a desire to make money.

He had traded half a gram of heroin for \$615, 136 grams of cannabis for \$1370, and cannabis resin for from \$140 to \$180.

### Serious

They were all serious offences. His Honour accepted that the accused now had a stable marriage relationship and in such a case the burden of punishment must fall heavily on his wife and family, but that should cause people who contemplated such offences to pause and think.

Langslow's personal record did not assist him greatly. He

had turned his back on the advantages he enjoyed in early life. After five years' secondary schooling, he obtained steady employment with the Railways Department, but had sacrificed that, and gone from an unsuccessful job to trafficking in drugs for a livelihood. He had nothing approaching an excuse, and the penalty had to be designed as a deterrent.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN SUPPLIER SENTENCED--(PA) Rotorua--A Tauranga mother of three was sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment when she appeared in the Supreme Court in Rotorua on heroin charges. Linda Barbara Osborne, aged 27, had pleaded guilty in the Tauranga Magistrate's Court to two charges of possessing heroin for the purpose of supply and one of permitting premises to be used for offences under the Misuse of Drugs Act. Mr Justice Bain sent her to jail for three and a half years on each of the supply counts and for two years on the third charge, the terms to be concurrent. Mr P. B. Weir appeared for the Crown and Mr J. L. Saunders for Osborne. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 30 Apr 79 p 5]

FIVE-YEAR JAIL TERM--Auckland, 30 Apr (PA)--A five-year jail term was imposed today on a 28-year-old Auckland man who admitted possessing heroin for the purpose of supply. Lynton James Archer, who appeared for sentence before Mr Justice Holland, had earlier pleaded guilty to possessing 7.2 grams of powder which contained two grams of heroin. The Judge ordered that Archer serve the sentence cumulatively to a two-year sentence imposed on him in March for receiving stolen property. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 1 May 79 p 13]

CSO: 5320

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--An attempt to smuggle out 72,000 grams of contraband opium was foiled by the customs authorities, in an operation near Nowshera on Thursday. Customs sources said that the contraband opium was concealed in a motor car bearing fake number plate. The car has been impounded. The ring leader of the smugglers gang, Mukhtar Ahmed of Mardan, has been taken into custody. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 18 May 79 p 1]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

NICCODINE CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS DRUG

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 19 May 79 p 3

[Text]

**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DANGEROUS DRUGS BOARD  
6th Floor Tuason-Gonzales Bldg.  
386 Solana St., Intramuros  
P.O. Box 3882, Manila**

**May 6, 1979  
BOARD REGULATION  
No. 2, 1979**

**SUBJECT: Classification of NICCODINE as  
Dangerous Drug**

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Dangerous Drugs Board under Section 38(a) of Republic Act No. 6425, as amended, and conformably with the Decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its 879rd meeting on 21 February 1979, to amend the list of preparations included in Schedule III annexed to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, and of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, by including "Niccodine" and inserting it after "Ethyimorphine" and before "Nicodicodeine," NICCODINE is hereby classified as dangerous drug and further categorized as a prohibited drug.

This Regulation shall take effect immediately in accordance with Section 49, Article X, Republic Act No. 6425, as amended.

(Sgd.) **CLEMENTE S. GATMAITAN, M.D., M.P.H.**  
Chairman

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

NBI ARRESTS FIVE--Narcotics operatives of the National Bureau of Investigation have arrested five persons suspected of trafficking and planting prohibited drugs, Director Jolly Bugarin said yesterday. Arrested after delivering a kilo of marihuana for P3,000 were Reynaldo Apostol and his wife Alice, of 94 Irving St, East Tapinac, Olongapo City; and the couple's runner Rey Aguilar, of 95 Navarro St, Mabayan of the same city. Also arrested were Dominador Tamse, alias "Doming," suspected supplier of the "grass" and his nephew Maximo Tamse suspected caretaker of the marihuana plants. Bugarin said NBI investigations showed that the Apostols were engaged in trafficking marihuana and hashish, using their residence as distribution center and drugs den. It was also learned that their tricycle driver, Aguilar, kept the drugs in his house. Aware of the government agents' access to their residence through a search warrant, the couple used the house of Aguilar and the tricycle in the trafficking of the drugs, Bugarin said. [Text] [Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 24 May 79 p 3]

CSO: 5300

SOUTH KOREA

BRIEFS

PHILOPON SMUGGLER--The Noryangjin Police of Seoul arrested a 55-year-old man living in Seoul yesterday on suspicion of having smuggled to Japan hiroppon worth more than 20 million won among end users. Kim Pu-man, of Shindae-bang-dong, Kwanak-gu, was placed in custody on charges of violation of the Habit-forming Drug Control Law. Kim Ha-gyong, 55, having no fixed residence, who allegedly collaborated with Kim and was suspected of having dealt in the illegal drug, is being sought by police. According to the police, the two suspects who had frequented Japan while exporting stone carvings became acquainted with two Japanese named Tetsya Nakano, 34, and Kenma Hukumura, 37. They were accused of smuggling one kilogram of the outlawed drug valued at some 20 million won hiding it in a stone vase when they travelled to Japan in October, 1977, on the Pusan-Shmonoseki Ferry. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Jun 79 p 8]

ARREST OF DRUG SMUGGLER--Pusan, 8 June (HAPTONG)--Police arrested today Mrs Kim Kwang-cha, a 50-year-old Korean resident in Japan, on a charge of smuggling 270 grams of philopon worth 120 million Japanese yen out of the country. According to police, she attempted to carry the habit-forming drug to Osaka, Japan, at the request of an unidentified man in his fifties. She was arrested red-handed at the Kim-hae Airport near Pusan today. The man is wanted by police. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0840 GMT 8 Jun 79 SK]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

NARCOTICS OFFICIAL DISCUSSES ASPECTS OF NEW DRUG LAW

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 6 Jun 79 BK

[Text] Pol Maj Gen Phao Sarasin, the secretary general of the Narcotics Suppression Center, briefed newsmen about main points of the narcotics act of 1979, which went into effect on 28 April 1979. He said the new act clearly defines the word "narcotics" and encompasses certain chemical substances which are used for production of heroin. Most importantly, it carries heavy penalties for traffickers and guilty officials. The law stipulates that transgressing officials or officials who support transgressors will be given three times the normal punishment. Transgressors who deceive, force or threaten others to use narcotics will be sentenced to no less than an execution. In general, narcotics-related crimes will be given more severe punishment than before. For example, producers, importers or exporters of heroin or heroin salt will be given no less than life imprisonment, while heroin users will be sentenced to 6 months or 10 years imprisonment and fined from 5,000 to 100,000 baht.

The treatment and rehabilitation aspects of the law have also been covered thoroughly. Drug users who voluntarily obtain treatment before being officially discovered will be given official documents exempting them from punishment.

Police Major General Phao said the price of drugs have risen sharply due to a supply shortage as a result of the suppression of several drug rings and the heavy rain during the past year, which affected opium cultivation. He said 1.6 kgs of opium which previously cost about 2,000 baht, now costs between 7,000 to 8,000 baht. Heroin now costs about 1,000 baht per tube in Hat Yai District, where as it previously cost about 150 baht.

Regarding the project to send addicts for treatment and occupational training on an island, Police Major General Phao said the navy has proposed three islands for this purpose, but it is believed that they lack fresh water facilities. Officials concerned have been sent to inspect the islands; a substantial amount of water is needed for the occupational training program.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

POLICE STAGE MASSIVE DRUG HAUL IN GOLDEN TRIANGLE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 18 May 79 p 5 BK

[Text] A massive drug haul, including 31 kilogrammes of raw opium, 6.6 kilogrammes of No 4 first grade heroin and 820 grammes of No 3 "brown sugar" heroin, was seized by Border Patrol Police on Wednesday evening.

The drugs, allegedly brought in from Burma, were found by Zone 3 Border Patrol men, led by Poli Maj Gen Wichai Wichaithanaphat, in the jungle area of Doi Pa in Mae Sai district of Chinag Rai.

Acting on a tip-off, the 45-man police team, escorted by two helicopters, raided a temporary camp in the jungle area of Ooi Pa Mi near E-koh village at 5 p.m. Wednesday evening. The men guarding the drugs managed to escape into the jungle, leaving behind 13 packages of opium, 21 packages of No 4 heroin and 820 grammes of No 3 heroin in a tent. Police believe the guards managed to take some drugs with them when they escaped.

Pol Maj Gen Wichai said that because of bad opium crops in Thailand last year, there was scarcity of drugs on the local market, so supplies were being smuggled from Burma.

He added that because of bad weather, and because many hilltribes, especially in Doi Sam Mun and Huai Thung Cho in Chiang Mai had stopped growing opium, prices of opium and heroin in the local market were at a record high. He said 1 kilogramme of raw opium now cost about 3,000 baht.

CSO: 5300



THAILAND

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 May 79 p 3 BK

[Text]

**A CRIME Suppression Division team yesterday afternoon arrested three men and confiscated a truck loaded with one and a half tons of marijuana in Soi 31 off Sukhumvit Road.**

The CSD police team, acting on a tip-off that a large amount of marijuana will be delivered at the rendezvous in Soi 31, had laid in waiting in the area since noon time.

At about 1 p.m. a truck loaded with sacks and carrying three men arrived. Subsequent search into the truck led to the uncovering of 65 sacks of marijuana.

The three men, identified as Mst-Sgt Prasorbak Booncherm, Somboon Boonprasert, and Sawing Ounbang, reportedly claimed that they were hired by a 'foreigner' who gave them 350,000 baht to buy and deliver marijuana to him.

However, the 'foreign customer' claimed by the



three men did not show up to receive the delivery. The three were detained for further questioning at the CSD and were initially charged with possessing marijuana for sale.

● Picture at left shows the three arrested men, (from left) Sawing Ounbang, Mst-Sgt Prasorbak Booncherm and Somboon Boonprasert with sacks of marijuana the CSD police seized yesterday.

CSO: 5300

CANADA

HEROIN IMPORTER'S APPEAL DENIED

Montreal LA PRESSE in French 3 May 79 p A 19

[Text] Conrad Bouchard, a former night club singer, who had been condemned to two life sentences in prison in 1974 for having been the chief instigator in the import of a shipload of heroin worth 10 million dollars, will have to resign himself to serve his sentences in addition to a few less important ones which had been imposed upon him at that time.

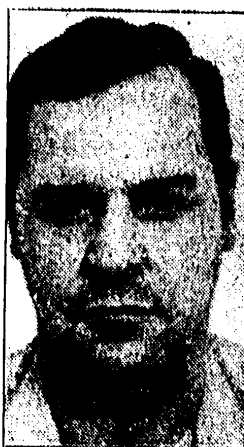
In fact, yesterday the Supreme Court refused to permit him to appeal against his sentences following a unanimous decision made previously by the Appellate Court in Quebec.

Bouchard who had multiplied these procedures in front of various courts during the past few years and had even attempted to attack the credibility of some of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers is now without recourse.

In 1974 he was convicted of circulating 32,000 dollars in 100 dollar forged bills, being in possession of travellers' checks for fraudulent purposes and for conspiring and possession of 400,000 dollars worth of counterfeit postage stamps.

In the latter case he had received 12 years in the penitentiary.

In calling for his final incarceration the prosecutor of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, attorney Rejean Paul, had underlined that society should be rid of a man who, since 1950, had not ceased to be involved in the most diverse and at the same time the most serious criminal activities.



Conrad Bouchard

7993  
CSO: 5300

CANADA

BRIEFS

COURT RULES ON NARCOTICS CASES--Ottawa (CP)--The Supreme Court of Canada upheld federal authority in a ruling yesterday that affirms the federal Government's right to prosecute drug traffickers under the Narcotics Control Act. In a 5-to-2 decision, the Supreme Court overturned an Alberta court ruling, supported by all provinces except Manitoba, that the federal Government had no such authority. The Alberta Supreme Court had ruled last year that federal jurisdiction did not include violations under the Narcotics Act, regarded as a criminal matter under provincial control. The federal Government appealed the Alberta ruling. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 2 May 79 p 10]

LIQUID HASHISH SEIZED--A 31-year-old individual who had "harvested" a demi-john containing 50 pounds of liquid hashish in his garden, was apprehended yesterday morning by the agents of the RCMP (Royal Canadian Mounted Police), who were watching his residence in Saint-Jacques-Le-Majeur, near Megantic Lake, in Estrie. The 31-year-old man, Robert Proulx, and Normand Doyon believed to be his accomplice, arrested in Sherbrooke, will be accused of possession, for the purpose of trafficking 100 pounds of hashish since the policemen after using a spade discovered an identical demi-john at a distance of a few feet from the other. [Text] [Montreal LA PRESSE in French 3 May 79 p A 3] 7993

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS' ARREST--Bogota--Two drug traffickers were arrested at Eldorado Airport today when they tried to bring in a considerable amount of pure cocaine. Patricia Quintero and Maria Teresa (Roalcedo) Martinez arrived in Bogota aboard a plane from Leticia, located on the border with Brazil. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 10 May 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED--Machala (AEP)--Eleven kilos of cocaine paste valued at about 33 million sucres were seized from two different vehicles by customs police at El Oro. It is not known who brought it into the country or for whom it was intended. First, 5 kilos of the paste was found in a red and white van which had been abandoned by its occupants, identified only as Ecuadoreans, whose names have not been released although they are in police custody, since at present they are being investigated by INTERPOL agents in this province. This first action took place in Ponce Enriquez parish at 1800 hours on Wednesday, according to official sources. The drug had been brought from Huaquillas, where the traffickers apparently purchased it, but when they stopped to "rest" in the aforementioned parish, they became aware of the customs police, and abandoned it. When they tried to flee they were arrested. The second seizure was of 6 kilos of cocaine paste and took place at 1400 hours last Thursday. The drug had been left in a TEPESA passenger bus which arrived from Lima. The packet containing the drug was discovered as customs police personnel at the Cayancas station were making their customary inspection. Cayancas is on the border with Peru. As for the 43 passengers, most are Peruvians. They were taken to Tumbes for questioning, while the bus was released, as were its owner, Agustin Quiroz, and his assistant, Juan Cruz. All denied having anything to do with the drugs that were confiscated. [Text] [Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 23 Apr 79 p 17] 8735

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED, DENY CHARGES, ARE RELEASED

Arrests in Miguel Aleman

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 21 Apr 79 Sec B p 5

[Text] At the instruction of Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico and the group chief of the Federal Judicial Police, Mario Aragon Zambrano, federal forces detailed to this border port went to the town of Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, last Thursday and, after a careful investigation, captured two men and a woman who had been engaged in drug trafficking.

Yesterday, the coordinating agency for the anti-drug campaign in the north-east zone announced the arrest of Celia del Carmen Robels Almazan, Agapito Munoz Villalon and Flavio Pruneda Pina, who were taken to this border port to be subjected to close questioning.

The Federal Judicial Police explained that the aforementioned persons were none other than those who were supplying drugs to federal convict Guadalupe Guzman Jasso, who is currently incarcerated in the Social Rehabilitation Center of this border port.

32 Grams of Heroin Seized From Them

Alfredo Aaron Jimenez said that, when Celia del Carmen and the two men were captured, they were driving a 1978 GMC pickup truck with license plates LF-1714.

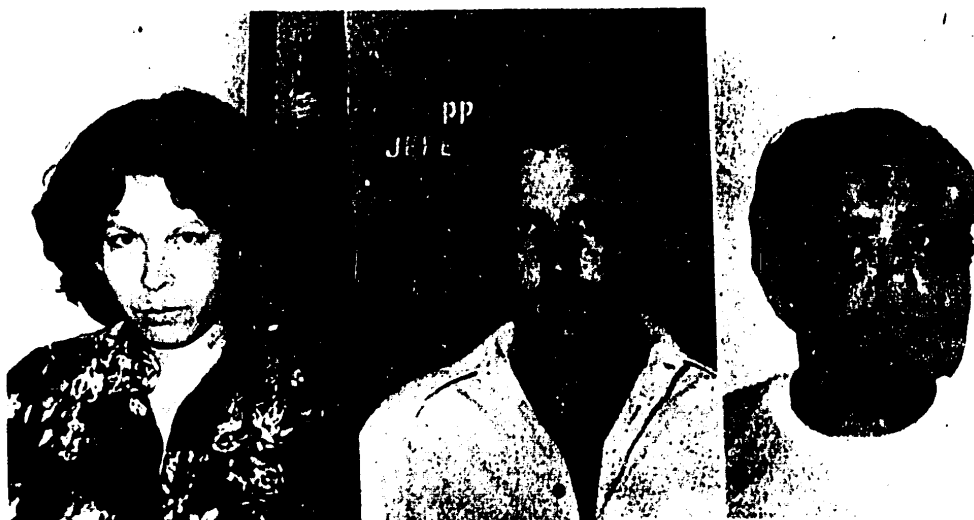
The aforementioned individuals had in their possession 32 grams of a brown substance which was apparently heroin.

In the course of the questioning to which they were subjected, the three persons under arrest confessed that, on several previous occasions they had delivered rugs to Guadalupe Guzman Jasso, who is an inmate of CERESO [Social Rehabilitation Center].

In view of this fact, the federal agents made a "raid" on the cell which Guzman Jasso occupies in the municipal prison; and the search brought

fruitful results, because they found in his possession 5 grams of a substance similar to that confiscated from Celia del Carmen and those arrested with her.

The coordinating agency for the anti-drug campaign announced that the three persons under arrest made complete confessions, and may possibly be turned over to the federal prosecutor's office today, so that the pertinent preliminary penal investigation of them may be completed.



In Miguel Aleman, Tamaulipas, the Federal Judicial Police arrested Celia del Carmen Robles Aleman, Agapito Munoz Villalon and Flavio Pruneda Pina, who had 32 grams of heroin in their possession. They confessed that they were supplying drugs to inmate Guadalupe Guzman Jasso, who is incarcerated in the La Loma jail.



Charges Denied in Court

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 Apr 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] When they appeared before the second district judge to make their preliminary statement, the presumed drug traffickers Guadalupe Guzman Jasso, Flavio Pruneda Pina, Agapito Munoz Villalon and Celia del Carmen Robles Almazan denied the charges brought against them.

They all agreed in claiming that they had signed the statement which was read to them and which they made to the Federal Public Ministry out of fear that the federal agents would beat them.

It may be recalled that, on 19 April, agents from that entity arrested Celia del Carmen in the red-light district of Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, because she was known to be engaged in heroin trafficking.

All But One Acquitted

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 29 Apr 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Only Flavio Pruneda Pina remained in jail after an order for his official imprisonment as an individual presumed guilty of committing a crime against health was issued yesterday; while his accomplices, his girlfriend Celia del Carmen Robles Almazan, Agapito Nunez Villalon and Guadalupe Guzman Jasso were acquitted by the second district judge.

Pruneda Pina, who had already served a prison sentence in this town, where he met Guzman Jasso who is still serving a sentence for drug trafficking, was arrested in Miguel Aleman, together with the woman and Nunez Villalon, from whom 32 "bags" of heroin were seized. They confessed that they were engaged in criminal drug trafficking.

The Federal Judicial Police first arrested Celia del Carmen in the red-light district of Ciudad Guerrero, and later captured her boyfriend and the other man.

The investigation that was carried out disclosed that, when Pruneda Pina was in jail, Celia del Carmen supplied him with heroin on two occasions; and, on one occasion, sold Guzman Jasso 2 ounces for 75,000 pesos. The woman also said that she had made several transactions with Nunez Villalon, involving heroin supplied by Pruneda Pina.

All of them confessed to their illegal activities but, yesterday, when the legal period expired, the second district judge, after hearing several arguments, only ordered official imprisonment for Flavio Pruneda Pina, while the others were released.

The prison gates opened for Celia del Carmen and Nunez Villalon, but not for Guzman Jasso, who will continue to serve his previous sentence.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

NOTORIOUS HEROIN, COCAINE TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Apr 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] On Monday, one of the heaviest blows to the organized drug traffic (the first one of major importance on the local level thus far this year) was dealt by Federal Judicial Police forces under orders from Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico, while on motorcycle duty, who succeeded in capturing four dangerous drug distributors from whom over 20 million pesos' worth of heroin and cocaine was seized.

Two of those arrested were Jose Alberto Vazquez Castillo, alias "El Marciano," and Ernesto Diaz Reyes, both of whom had been convicted previously for their connections with the drug traffic. The latter was also charged with the murder of Marco Antonio Trevino, alias "El Cuate," which he committed at the "El Colonial" Motel.

Likewise captured were Luis Guillermo Gonzalez Velarde, alias "El Memo," Francisco Velarde Satarain, and a sister of the latter, named Cecilia. The Federal Public Ministry agency reported that "El Memo" also uses the names Gabriel Garcia Vega, Gustavo Garza and Luis Gonzalez Godoy.

A total of 3 kilograms and 600 grams of cocaine, and 700 grams of heroin, which had been brought to this town from Villa Union, Sinaloa, was confiscated from them.

It was the federal agents on motorcycle duty who, on Monday, first captured Jose Alberto Vazquez, alias "El Marciano," 32 years of age and a resident of No 4312 Puerto Angel, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. He was questioned because he was known to be engaged in drug trafficking, and there was also a warrant for his arrest in connection with proceedings 29-979 which are being held in the second district court for crimes against health.

He said that, after leaving the Social Rehabilitation Center some months ago, he had continued to buy and sell hard drugs.

He added that he, personally, was responsible for purchasing heroin and cocaine in Villa Union, Sinaloa, where he purchased them from Francisco Velarde Satarain, later selling them to customers in the United States.

He also said that one of his partners in this sinister business was Ernesto Diaz Reyes who, upon being arrested, said that he was 44 years old and resided at Heroe de Nacataz and Montemorelos.

Continuing the investigation, the federal agents proceeded to confiscate 3 kilograms and 600 grams of cocaine and 700 grams of heroin.

They subsequently captured Francisco Velarde, his sister, Cecilia, and Luis Guillermo Gonzalez Velarde. Both Luis Guillermo and Francisco Velarde are regarded as major drug distributors on the international level.

#### All Were Fugitives From Justice

Luis Guillermo Gonzalez Velarde, alias "El Memo," who is now behind bars, was an individual who was wanted throughout the republic; because district judges in Mazatlan wanted him in connection with proceedings 52-978, which are being held in a court in that town, and also with regard to proceedings 154-974, wherein he is wanted by the second district judge in the state of Nuevo Leon.

On 7 October of last year, "El Memo" (Gonzalez Velarde) escaped from the prison in Mazatlan, Sinaloa, where he was serving several sentences for drug trafficking.

#### Vehicles Were Seized From Them

A 1977 Chevrolet pickup truck, with license plates 223-ZNC, and a 1979 Renault car, with State of Nuevo Leon license plates RLF-379, were seized from the individuals in custody, who confessed that they had used those vehicles for transporting heroin and cocaine shipments from Sinaloa to this town.



Jose Alberto Vazquez, alias "El Marciano," Ernesto Diaz Reyes, Luis Guillermo Gonzalez Velarde, alias "El Memo," and Francisco Velarde Satarain intended to sell several kilograms of cocaine and heroin, but before they could carry out the transaction, they were captured by the Federal Judicial Police.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CONFISCATED DRUGS SOLD TO TRAFFICKERS IN HEALTH CENTER

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 8 May 79 Sec A p 11

[Text] Tijuana--Large quantities of drugs which the district court had left in the custody of the health authorities from the SSA [Secretariat of Health and Assistance] have been sold to drug traffickers during the past year at the Tijuana Health Center by the administrator of that government agency, Dr Emilio Rodriguez Ibarra.

Rodriguez Ibarra, aged 27 and a member of a prominent local family, was caught the day before yesterday by agents from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, as he was making a sale of drugs confiscated by the Federal Judicial Police which the district court had placed in the custody of the health authorities.

Three months ago, the Judicial Police began the investigation which ended with the capture of Rodriguez Ibarra and two accomplices, on the basis of a charge made at that time by the chief of the coordinated public health services in the state, Dr Juan Medrano Padilla, and the director of the Tijuana Health Center, Dr Ruy Castaneda.

The charge was made after the Health Center authorities discovered that the door leading to the department of drug analysis and storage had been forced open, as Dr Ruy Castaneda told LA VOZ.

Following intensive police investigations, it was discovered that the Health Center's administrator, Emilio Rodriguez Ibarra, had been removing heroin and cocaine in order to sell it, in collusion with barber Jose Guadalupe de Leon Acuna, aged 32 and a resident of 509 G Avenue, in Tijuana, and the North American Marcos Gastelum Roman, aged 27 and a resident of Imperial Beach.

The supervisor of the Federal Public Ministry in the northwestern part of the country, Carlos Aguilar Garza, reported that the three individuals in custody started selling drugs which were stored at the Health Center on 9 July 1978.

On that occasion, Dr Rodriguez Ibarra received \$40,000 for a kilogram of cocaine which he gave to his two accomplices in the Health Center office to be shipped to California.

In October of that same year, Rodriguez Ibarra gave a kilogram of heroin to Marcos Gastelum Roman, at the "Leon" barber shop owned by Jose Guadalupe Leon. About 1300 hours on that Monday, Marcos Gastelum visited the Health Center's administrative offices to receive from Dr Rodriguez a heroin sample consisting of 100 grams, to promote sales; but, on that occasion, they were apprehended by the Federal Judicial Police who had been trailing them.

Aguilar Garza explained that the drugs put up for sale by the three individuals were part of the narcotics which the Federal Judicial Police had seized from drug traffickers and which the district court had left in the care of the authorities from the Secretariat of Health and Assistance.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED AFTER 2-TON SALE

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 3 May 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] Last Monday, in two different cases, agents of the Federal Judicial Police arrested six drug traffickers, three of whom had already sold 2 tons of marihuana in the United States.

A report released yesterday by the coordinating office of the Federal Public Ministry agencies in the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas states that, on the aforementioned date, at kilometer 15 of the highway to Allende, a few kilometers from Cadereyta, Nuevo Leon, a 1972 Ford truck with license plates VV-6391 was intercepted, as were two pickup trucks, a 1977 Ford and a 1978 Dodge, driven by drug traffickers Cesar Ortegon Santana and the brothers Argelio and Rene Garcia Cortes, who were found with 545 grams of marihuana in their possession. The traffickers claimed that the latter was the remains of a shipment of 2.5 tons which they had brought from Sinaloa and sold in the United States.

In Piedras Negras, Coahuila, the Federal Judicial Police arrested Humberto Moreno Moreno, Jose Alfredo Rodriguez Gomez and Rosalio Carrillo Mireles, who had 105 grams of marihuana in their possession which they claimed to be using to make joints to be sold among students in the schools on that border.

The six poisoners of the public health were turned over to the federal authorities so that the pertinent investigation could be initiated.



Argelio Garcia Cortes, Cesar Ortegon Santana and Rene Garcia Cortes, three dangerous drug traffickers who were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police after having sold a 2.5 ton shipment of marihuana in the United States.

2909  
CSO: 5330



MEXICO

RESULTS OF APRIL ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN REPORTED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 8 May 79 p 9

[Text] The Zone 06 coordinators, continuing the permanent campaign against the drug traffic with their headquarters in this capital, achieved excellent results in April, making arrests and seizing 60 million pesos' worth of drugs.

The foregoing announcement was made by the head of the group, Cruz Lopez Garza, who remarked that good results were also accrued in the tasks relating to the destruction of poppy and marihuana plantations, and that the fumigated areas prevented the harvesting of products which otherwise would have brought a profit of 200 million pesos.

Lopez Garza said that there were 57 arrests and, in the confiscations, 12 tons, 904,535 kilograms of marihuana were seized, as well as 122,180 kilograms of seed of that plant, and 8,785 kilograms of poppy seed; in addition to 421 grams of opium gum, 327 grams of heroin and 1 kilogram of cocaine. Three short-barreled weapons and one vehicle were also seized.

With regard to the destruction of plantations, 767 poppy plantations covering an area of 40,344 square meters were destroyed manually, as were 13 marihuana plantations on an area of 200 square meters; activities which, as the Zone 06 coordinator noted, were carried out in coordination with the Condor Task Force.

Fumigation by air was used to destroy 1,875 poppy plantations covering an area of 429,680 square meters; while 75 marihuana plantations on an area of 11,580 square meters were destroyed by fumigation. Also spotted and destroyed were three mixed plantations covering an area of no larger than 600 square meters.

When the federal public official was questioned about the results accrued, he said that, fortunately, the collaboration and coordination that exist between the Mexican Army, the Condor Task Force and the personnel from the Office of the Attorney General of Justice are the basis for the continued effective and skillful combating of the growing of drugs.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

## BRIEFS

JAILERS BLAMED FOR ESCAPE--The warden of the Social Rehabilitation Center in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, along with three guards, was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police for being responsible for the escape of federal convict Ruben Perales Garcia, who fled from the prison last Sunday. In announcing the foregoing, the coordinating office of the Federal Public Ministry agencies, headed by Aaron Juarez Jimenez, stated that the escape of the dangerous inmate, who was serving a long sentence for drug trafficking, took place at 1800 hours last Sunday. It added that, during the investigation conducted by the Federal Judicial Police, it was found that the inmate Perales Garcia, taking advantage of the fact that he was one of the most trusted associates of the prison warden, Manuel Villana Cirilo, had the latter as an accomplice in making a quiet escape from the prison. In his escape, the dangerous federal convict Perales Garcia also was afforded protection by guards Gerardo Pena Rodriguez and Agustin Hernandez Garcia, as well as an inmate acting as a guard, Willima Zouce Celedon. The probe conducted by the Federal Judicial Police also established the fact that the escape of federal convict Juan Antonio Gonzalez Penuelas was planned, but he was shot to death before he could flee. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 3 May 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

ARRESTED TRAFFICKER DENIES CHARGE--Yesterday, Alberto Vazquez Castillo, alias "El Marciano," was released from jail and taken to the third district court where he responded to the charges brought against him for a crime against health in penal case No 29-79. Vazquez Castillo, alias "El Marciano," was recently arrested by the Federal Judicial Police together with three other individuals and accused of repeated offenses related to drug trafficking. With his arrest, the Federal Judicial Police complied with a warrant for his arrest pending against him for a crime against health. Upon appearing before the third district judge, Andres Cruz Martinez, yesterday, Alberto Vazquez Castillo denied the charges, and claimed that he had not been engaged in drug trafficking recently. It is likely that his legal status in case 29-79 will be resolved today. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 4 May 79 Sec B p 7] 2909

TRAFFICKERS TRANSFERRED TO MONTERREY--On Tuesday morning, Federal Judicial Police agents transferred nine dangerous drug traffickers from the port's Social Rehabilitation Center to the penitentiary in the city of Monterrey,

Nuevo Leon, where they were incarcerated at the order of the first district judge in the state. The Federal Public Ministry agency said that proceedings No 222-78 have been brought against the drug traffickers who were sent to Monterrey for being presumed guilty of a crime against health. It added that the traffickers Guadalupe Beltran Molina, Ismael Zavala Gomez, Ramiro Estrada Salinas, Roberto Gonzalez Velez, Horacio Garcia Gonzalez, Ernesto Medina Lopez, Ramon Acosta Bernal, Doroteo Villarreal and Enrique Gonzalez Quintanilla, guarded by a large group of federal agents, made the trip to Monterrey where they were confined in that city's prison. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 3 May 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

TRAFFICKER ACQUITTED--The unified fourth circuit court located in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, confirmed the acquittal dated 31 October 1978 issued by the second district judge for Marcos Aniceto Rocha Rodriguez. Rocha Rodriguez had been officially jailed as an individual presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in the degree of possession of the drug known as hashish (marihuana oil); but he recovered his freedom on 31 October of last year when he was acquitted by the second district judge, who was of the opinion that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a contrary decision. Using well founded allegations, Miguel Erbey Delgado proved that his client, Rocha Rodriguez, was completely innocent. The individual in question was captured by the Federal Judicial Police on 1 June 1977, because it was known that he was engaged in drug trafficking. Upon being questioned he confessed that his wife, Patricia Oralia Arreola de Rocha, had concealed a bottle containing marihuana oil that he had recently received from an individual who brought it to him from Michoacan. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 11 May 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

CONCEALED MARIHUANA SEIZED--Roberto Quinones, aged 27 and a resident of 220 Bordo Wisteria, was arrested for the possession of marihuana with the intent to traffic, and the Federal Judicial Police agents who participated in his capture confiscated 29,650 kilograms of the grass from him. Roberto was arrested at his house, where he had two small bags and two packages of marihuana hidden in the bedroom. He also turned over 32 packages which he had concealed in the chicken coop of his parents' house at Fourth Street and Coahuila Lane. He eventually confessed that he sold the grass to a foreigner for \$150 per package, making a \$60 profit per package. He had begun the business last January. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 5 May 79 Sec B p 16] 2909

COCAINE, MARIHUANA CONFISCATED--The Federal Judicial Police have made more arrests, demonstrating that the forces from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic do not rest for a moment. In the town of Torreon, Coahuila, the federal agents arrested an individual named Mauricio Humberto de Aguimaco Guerra, who was found to have 2 grams of cocaine in his possession. He was immediately subjected to close questioning. Meanwhile, the federal police in Reynosa paid an inspection visit to the bus terminal, and began searching some packages in the luggage department. They found a parcel which had arrived from Guadalajara, Jalisco, containing 2 kilograms of packaged marihuana. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 28 Apr 79 Sec C p 5] 2909

ROUNDUPS NET DRUGS, TRAFFICKERS--Mexico City, 7 May--The Federal Judicial Police captured 21 drug traffickers and seized from them 2 tons of marijuana, 1.5 kilograms of heroin and several vehicles, all valued in excess of 20 million pesos. The criminals were captured in this capital, and in Saltillo, Reynosa, Veracruz, Oaxaca, Tijuana, San Luis, Rio Colorado, Sonora, Hermosillo, Durango, Nogales, Obregon and the municipality of Badiraguato, Sinaloa. The names of the accused are North American Camille V. Anderson, Alfonso Cruz, Fernando Ramos, Avelino Padilla, Noe Cruz, Aurora Tolentino, Lucina Cobos, Alberto and Alejandro Marin, Placido Espinosa, Maria Gallardo, Jose Cruz, Heriberto Esparza, Emilio Lopez, Gildardo Celaya, Aurelio Nunez, Domingo Ortiz, Hector Valencia, Javier Mendoza and Gildardo Martinez. This work was performed on Saturday and Sunday by the federal police, who also confiscated 220 grams of opium gum, a small plane, a truck, two automobiles and a 38 caliber special pistol. [Text] [Piedras Negras DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 8 May 79 p 6] 2909

MARIJUANA TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED--Yesterday, Federal Judge Eduardo Aguilar sentenced the members and head of the drug trafficking ring that was captured in this town in January 1978 by Federal Judicial Police forces under orders from Comdr Francisco Marib, imposing prison terms totaling 33 years. Jose Luis Hinojosa, who is regarded as the ringleader because he made all the contacts, as well as Victor Manuel Flores Guajardo, who served as the translator for the American purchasers, were arrested in Room 204 of a well-known local luxury motel. Also arrested was Ricardo Gonzalez, who was discovered with a shotgun and a pistol on the Rio Bravo guarding 102 kilograms of marijuana ready to be shipped to the United States. This occurred on the banks of the river near San Vicente, in the municipality of Guerrero. Another individual associated with this marijuana operation who was arrested is Celso Cantu, and he was also sentenced. These individuals participated in a crime against health in the degree of marijuana exporting, involving at first 555 pounds, and subsequently an additional 610 pounds seized by United States narcotics forces when the purchasers, Richard Eugene Turner and Norman William Riesender, were taking the shipment to Detroit. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 21 Mar 79 Sec B p 1] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER QUESTIONED--Yesterday, an individual named Jesus Madrigal, from whom approximately 9 grams of heroin were confiscated, was being subjected to investigation by the Federal Judicial Police. On Wednesday afternoon, federal agents arrested Madrigal, because he had been identified by several addicts as the one who was supplying them with heroin for their consumption. At the time of his arrest, the individual in question had about 9 grams of a brown powder in his possession which proved to be heroin. When questioned about his activities, Madrigal said that he often made trips to the southern part of the country in order to purchase moderate quantities of drugs. He later converted them into small doses which he sold to persons addicted to that kind of drug. The Federal Public Ministry agency announced that further arrests would probably be made at any moment, particularly of those who were supplying the heroin to the individual now in custody who, in turn, will be remanded to the pertinent district court. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 Apr 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

GUADALAJARA CALLED DRUG CENTER--Morelia, Michoacan, 30 April--Dr Guillermo Figueroa Velazquez, chief of the Mental Health Department of the State of Baja California Norte, disclosed here that the city of Guadalajara has become the principal center for drug trafficking distribution and operations, since the governments of Mexico and the United States have tightened the dragnet to control heroin. He cautioned that the Federal District and Monterrey run the same risk with regard to consumption, since the drug supply has increased at low prices. Dr Manuel Huerta Rilde, president of the Jalisco Neuropsychiatric Association, remarked that, in recent months, cases of the withdrawal syndrome have been observed in the Jalisco capital, affecting persons who undergo a crisis because they cannot obtain heroin. He said that many families of drug traffickers from Sinaloa and Nayarit are now residing in Jalisco, where they have arrived with large amounts of money resulting from the drugs; noting that their influence appears to be considerable in the current situation. The strategy that enables them to control the market in Guadalajara is the same one that was used in the major border towns, where a 50 percent decline in heroin consumption has been observed. Dr Figueroa Velazquez claimed that this drug has been replaced by other similar substances, such as codeine, phillirine and cough syrups made from codeine products. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 1 May 79 Sec A p 5] 2909

HEROIN SEIZED IN MONTERREY--On Wednesday morning, the Federal Judicial Police confiscated 24 small polyethylene bags containing a total of 603 grams of heroin upon removing from the luggage area of the bus terminal in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, a suitcase which had been there for several days. Yesterday, federal agents detailed to the Monterrey capital were continuing to work untiringly to identify and arrest the intended recipients of the drugs, as well as those who sent them from the southern part of the country. The office of the federal prosecutor announced that for several weeks special surveillance had been carried out by agents from that entity at the bus terminal; because it was known that the traffickers were sending large shipments of marihuana to Monterrey in foreign buses. On Wednesday morning, upon searching the luggage department of the bus terminal, the agents discovered the suspicious blue suitcase which had been there for several days. The agents were amazed to find inside of it 24 small polyethylene bags containing brown powder. When the substance was analyzed, it proved to be heroin, and weighed 603 grams. With the slight information that they had yesterday, the agents were intensifying the probe to accrue positive results as soon as possible. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 Apr 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--While the federal authorities were engaged in the battle against hard drugs, the coordinator of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, announced yesterday the arrests which had been made in Matamoros and Tampico. Federal agents detailed to Matamoros managed to arrest Jose Alberto Anyul Vela, who arrived on a bus from San Luis Potosi with a bag containing 450 grams of marihuana, which was to be used as a sample for a larger transaction. When the Federal Judicial Police went to San Luis, they seized another 20 kilograms, and were

certain that this was only part of a large volume of marihuana. When he was arrested, Anyul Vela was carrying a 32-caliber revolver with five usable rounds of ammunition. The same reports indicate that, in Tampico, Cesar Chirinos Patino was arrested with 600 grams of marihuana. This individual confessed that he engaged in his criminal trafficking among students, to whom he sold joints; and he claimed that he had been in this illegal business for some time. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 29 Apr 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

CSO: 5330

PARAGUAY

BRIEFS

LARGE MARIHUANA CACHE BURNED--Pedro Juan Caballero--Members of the Regional Narcotics Office Number 1, dependent on the Interior Ministry, and personnel from the Amambay Government Delegate's Office seized more than 2,000 kilograms of marihuana found on property belonging to a person with the last name of Garcete in Cerro Cora'i, 50 kilometers from this city and 10 kilometers from Route V. The "grass," with an estimated value of 30 million guaranies, was hidden in woods near the property. Eliodoro Saucedo, Ramon Rivas Gayoso were arrested while two more connected with this incident are being sought. Reports indicate that the marihuana was burned in the presence of the department's government delegate, the local chief of police and judicial authorities. [Text] [Asuncion ABC Color in Spanish 9 Jun 79 p 29 PY]

CSO: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

SUITCASE YIELDS COCAINE PASTE--Security personnel of the international airport again made news when they discovered 17 kilograms of washed basic cocaine paste, thanks to the fine sense of smell of one of its members. The drug was valued at 18 million soles. The suitcase with the paste was returned to Peru from the Simon Bolivar airport in Caracas, Venezuela, where it had remained unclaimed for approximately 2 months. Because it had no destination address, was rusted and dusty and nobody claimed it, Caracas authorities decided to send it back to Lima, not suspecting that it contained a shipment of drugs worth millions. When it came back to Lima, the "wandering" suitcase was deposited in the airport "baggage" section, where a security agent, who demonstrated his fine sense of smell, detected the drug. "The truth is that I smelled that there was drug inside," said the man when he was interviewed by newsmen. The suitcase looked like a shipment of soft cheese, but the characteristic smell revealed its evil merchandise. [Text] [Lima CORREO in Spanish 9 May 79 p 17] 11635

CSO: 5300



VENEZUELA

INTERNATIONAL COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 6 May 79 p 22

[Article by Manuel Perez]

[Text] The value of 65 kilos of pure cocaine seized at Simon Bolivar airport in Maiquetia has been set at 550 million bolivars by agents of the PTJ [Technical Judicial Police] Antinarcotics Bureau and INTERPOL, who also succeeded in capturing four alleged international traffickers, including the Venezuelan manager of AVIANCE Airlines, who have been operating since last December and who failed in their third attempt to pass the drugs. They had previously brought into the country, bound for the United States from Bolivia, two similar shipments valued at approximately 300 million bolivars.

The report of the heavy blow dealt by the authorities to the international dope peddlers was given to reporters in a press conference by the director of the Technical Judicial Police, Dr Jorge Sosa Chacin, and Commissioners Carlos Jimenez Lopez and Leopoldo Yerenas, directors of the National Investigation and Antidrug Divisions, respectively, who explained that the alleged traffickers arrested are Jairo Cabalero, 25 years of age, an undocumented Colombian student who worked as a baggagehandler while traveling through various countries; and the manager of AVIANCE Airlines in Caracas, also a Colombian, German Bernabe Perez Espinoza, 36, who was in charge of making all the administrative arrangements for transfer of the suitcases containing the large quantity of illegal cocaine.

Also arrested were Diego Hernandez Martin, 26, a native of Spain and a naturalized Venezuelan citizen, who was in charge of coordinating the shipment by International Airlines of Colombia, AVIANCE, and who was ordered directly by German Bernabe Perez Espinoza to take care of the baggage containing the cocaine; and David Rafael Gamboa Figueroa, 27, a Venezuelan, whose job was also to keep an eye on the suitcases and transfer them to the airplanes.

In addition, sources emphasized that the operation carried out by the authorities uncovered a powerful network of dope peddlers based in one of

Bolivia's biggest production centers for the cocaine, which was to be distributed and sold in the United States, Venezuela being used simply as a transfer point. The drug is said to be 98 percent pure and was found inside two luxury suitcases, one yellow and the other chestnut colored, which contained several packets of the drug wrapped in aluminum foil and plastic.

In addition, it was learned from police sources that one of those arrested for the cocaine traffic, Jairo Caballero, is a former Colombian DAS [Administrative Department of Security] detective, who apparently received the drug shipment in Bolivia for transshipment to his own country, from where it was sent to contacts in the United States.

Our sources also said that the breaking up of the powerful gang and the seizure of the cocaine was made possible when INTERPOL-Maiquetia and PTJ officials received information about a network of international drug traffickers operating in the Latin American and Caribbean area and using Simon Bolivar Airport at Maiquetia as a transfer point for the transshipment of large quantities of drugs to the consumer market in the United States.

After several investigations, INTERPOL, along with detectives from the PTJ Antinarcotics Bureau, set up the operation to capture those involved, resulting in the arrests on 2 May and the seizure of the two suitcases containing the 29 packages of cocaine, one of the biggest hauls the Venezuelan police have ever made.

#### Operating Since December; Third Trip Fails

According to information obtained from the PTJ, the drug ring had been operating since last December, and already had succeeded in passing two shipments of cocaine said to be valued at 300 million bolivares; but their third attempt failed when they tried to bring the dope by way of La Paz-Bolivia-Peru-Bogota-Venezuela-United States.

#### Police Seeking Contacts in North and South America

High officials of the PTJ indicated that they have already made contact, through the international police, with authorities in other countries around North and South America, so that those people may begin investigations into the affair and try to locate other members of the powerful international ring.

#### Invested 4 million Bolivars; Earned 146 Million

It was also established that members of the ring bought the drug at its production center in Bolivia for a price between 4 and 5 million bolivars for pure cocaine, and that after processing and distribution they made a handsome profit in big consumer markets, such as the United States.

Former Members of Now-Defunct "Latin Connection"

Another report issued by the police indicates that the four arrested in the drug case may be members of the powerful gang of dope peddlers known as the "Latin Connection," which was broken up in 1972 when the PTJ raided a room in a well-known hotel on the east side of Caracas.

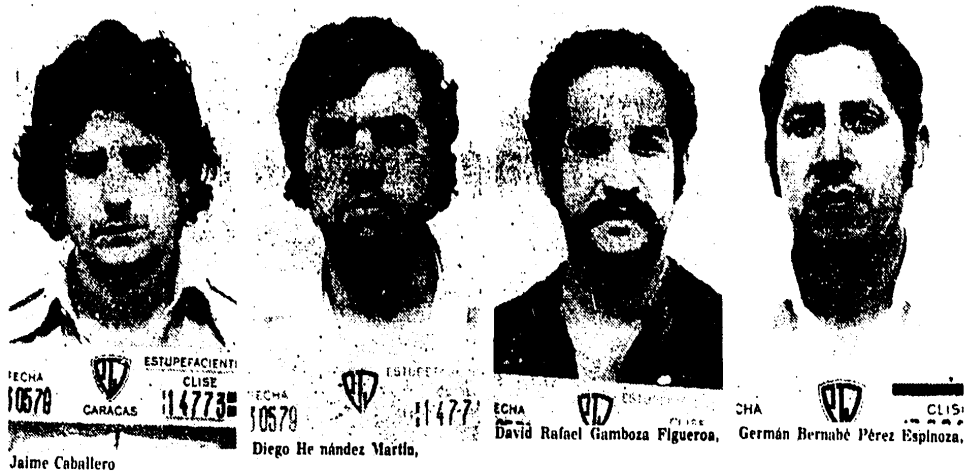


PHOTO CAPTIONS

1. Jaime Caballero, former DAS official of Colombia, was also arrested.
2. Diego Hernandez Martin, arrested by PTJ for drug trafficking in Miaquetia.
3. David Rafael Gamboza [as published] Figueroa, the Venezuelan arrested by the Antinarcotics Division at the Maiquetia airport.
4. German Bernabe Perez Espinoza, Venezuelan manager of the Colombian AVIANCA Airlines was also apprehended by INTERPOL and the PTJ.

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CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

MARIHUANA CROPS DISCOVERED, SIX ARRESTED

Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 3 May 79 p D-22

[Article by Evaristo Marin and Augusto Hernandez]

[Text] Guiria, Sucre, 2 May--While General Gaudy Gimenez, head of the Seventh Regional Command of the FAC [Armed Forces of National Cooperation] confirmed today that items had been found in the possession of six of the eight Trinidadians arrested which point to their involvement in the marihuana fields located in the extreme northern part of Paria Point, the Trinidadians denied the charges and said that they were finishing up a fishing operation when a storm blew them toward the Venezuelan coast.

The six alleged narcotics traffickers, according to the National Guard's version of the story, who were arrested as they were smoking the so-called "evil weed" in a beach house strategically located at the foot of the hillsides on which the plantations are located, are in custody of the FAC at the Guiria Command, while two others connected with the case remain under arrest at the Macuro military post.

All are undocumented, and the Venezuelan authorities will try to establish where they came from in view of the suspicion that they might be part of one of the gangs known in Trinidad as "Los Manicuses," in an allusion to their practice of nocturnal smuggling of narcotics and other types of merchandise.

The seven marihuana plantations, valued at thousands of dollars, were cultivated presumably for consumption and for export to other markets through Port-of-Spain and were first discovered by a fisherman from the village of Uquire, 15 miles north of Puerto Macuro in the extreme northeastern part of Paria, just across the coast of Trinidad.

In the same area, the FAC chief in Oriente, the Macuro municipal judge and Venezuelan radio and television newsmen, along with the commander of the 79th Detachment, Lt Col Pedro Escobar Garcia, were able to confirm the presence of some areas camouflaged by trees and evidently used for a double purpose. Among items found were an improvised camp and a store of goods,

six hammocks, a kettle and various food items: curry, rice and tinned foods from Trinidad. The hill is very difficult to access because of its steep slope, and at its foot there is a small beach hidden just below the edge of a cliff. The marihuana plantations were strategically located between the areas known as Obispo Sur and Obispo Norte, on the narrowest part of Paria Point, about three-quarters of an hour by launch from Macuro, of which it is a geographical part.

"Giving Chase" to the Narcotics Traffickers

Capt Omar Perdomo Valera, head of the FAC Command in Guiria, told EL NACIONAL's special reporters that once the place was found, units of the National Guard, supported by the Macuro police department and two other civilian agents, waited for the narcotics traffickers for two days. Two days ago at dawn an outboard motorboat appeared, and its six occupants, who proved to be Trinidadians of Chinese and Hindu extraction, landed it and proceeded to talk and smoke, lighting up occasionally from a lantern. When they were surrounded and ordered to give themselves up, they offered no resistance.

In the small boat were packets of marihuana, both leaves and seeds, chemicals and eight lengths of water pipe to be used, according to Captain Perdomo Valera, for irrigating the plantations hidden up on the mountain. Apparently the men were unarmed. All said they were fishermen and denied any knowledge of the marihuana plantations, saying they came from San Juan, Trinidad.

Questioned at FAC headquarters in Guiria, one of them, Shan Son Lochan, who admitted to being the captain of the small boat, told newsmen that "a storm brought us to the Venezuelan coast after the motor failed."

He said that he and his companions, Ismael Phillips, Errol Goidoo, Sewran Boodran, Boisie Ramontan and Fedá Joshein, worked "as fishermen and net-makers between Trinidad and Venezuela, and we've never had any problem before."

"What about the eight lengths of pipe and the marihuana, which, according to the National Guard, you were carrying in the boat?"

No, sir, that is not true, Son Lochan resumed, looking nervous, but serious, and speaking through the interpreter.

Forty-eight hours later, two more Trinidadians, Racuaro Cuthbert and Everisto Kong, were seen watching the slopes of Obispo Sur from another small boat and were later arrested when they arrived at Macuro to look for a carpenter to build them a small fishing boat.

"It is believed that they are part of the same group and that they came to find out what had happened. They are being investigated," said General Gaudy Gimenez.

The FAC chief in Oriente made an aerial inspection of the sector in a helicopter piloted by 2d Lt Aldo Bocconi S., and later went by boat from Macuro to the site itself with Colonel Escobar Garcia and EL NACIONAL's special reporters.

None of the Trinidadians arrested had any personal documents. Cuthbert and Kong said they live in Chaguaramas and Arimo. They were identified as being in the fishing business. The sector where the plantations were discovered is less than two hours by motor launch from San Juan, Trinidad. We were able to confirm that in addition to the seeding and the plants under cultivation, another part of the hill had recently been cleared, evidently for the purpose of expanding the plantations.

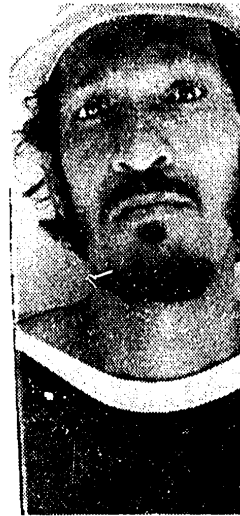
The National Guard command in Guiria is preparing a dossier on the arrested Trinidadians and at the same time, the Venezuelan Embassy in Trinidad is being asked to check on their previous records.



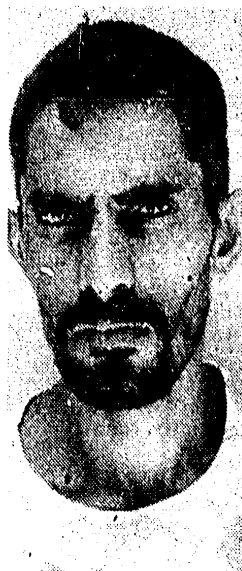
Ismael Phillips,  
detenido.



Errol Goldoo,  
detenido.



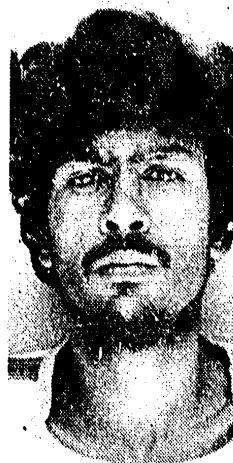
Bolsie Ramontán,  
detenido.



Feda Joshein,  
detenido.



Shan Ron Lochan,  
detenido.



Sewran Boodran,  
detenido.

PHOTO CAPTIONS

1. Ismael Phillips, arrested.
2. Errol Goidoo, arrested.
3. Boisie Ramontan, arrested.
4. Feda Joshein, arrested.
5. Shan Ron Lochan, arrested.
6. Sewran Boodran, arrested.

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VENEZUELA

MANDRAX, MARIHUANA FOUND, FIVE ARRESTED

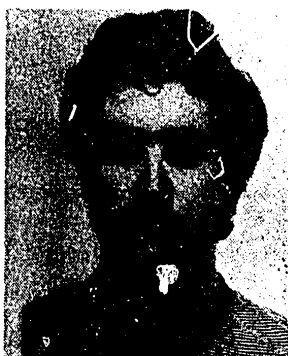
Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 9 May 79 p 46

[Article by Freddy Urbina]

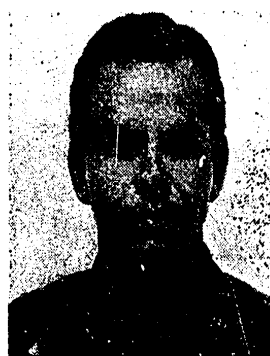
[Text] One hundred kilos of marihuana and more than 5,000 Mandrax tablets have been seized in two raids by detectives from the PTJ [Technical Judicial Police] Antinarcotics Bureau in El Valle and Los Teques. Five persons were also arrested for alleged involvement, among them two Colombians.

This is a further blow by the PTJ Antinarcotics Division in its continuing investigation into the seizure of two suitcases loaded with cocaine at the international airport at Maiquetia, since they seized the shipment in question, which was valued at 1 million bolivars.

Reports indicate that the raid on the apartment in the Las Mayas sector of El Valle yielded the seized marihuana and that the Mandrax tablets were taken in the El Tambor sector of Los Teques, and that they were to be distributed in the metropolitan area and in the state of Miranda.

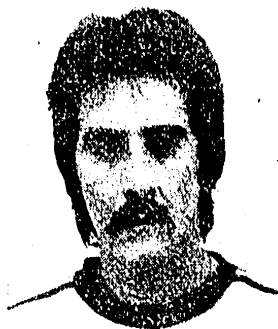


Jesus Maria Morales, detenido (Foto PTJ)



Otro de los integrantes de este grupo hamponi (FOTO PTJ)





Jesús Alberto Sierra, jefe de la banda "Los Químicos" (Foto PTJ)



Juan José Ríos, también detenido (Foto PTJ)



José Rafael Yépez Correa, agente de la PTJ e integrantes de la banda (FOTO PTJ)

PHOTO CAPTIONS

1. Jesus María Morales, arrested.
2. Another member of the gang of thugs.
3. Juan Jose Rios, also arrested.
4. Jose Rafael Yopez Correa, PTJ agent and member of the gang.
5. Jesus Alberto Sierra, chief of the gang known as "Los Químicos" [The Chemists].

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/09: CIA-RDP82-00850R000100060040-0

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

DRUG, MARIHUANA CAPTURE--The Venezuelan Judicial Technical Police Antidrug Directorate agents have seized marihuana and amphetamines valued at almost 1 million bolivares. The police confiscated 150 pounds of marihuana, 3,000 (?Mandrake) pills, 4 knives and an automobile. The arrested gangsters were identified as Rafael Soto Romos, Hilario Jose Gutierrez, Ana Maria Bernal Gonzalez and Ramon Eduardo Lobo. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 9 May 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

PROFESSIONALS YIELD TO 'ORDINARY DANE' IN DRUGS TRADE

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE AFTEN in Danish 20 Apr 79 p 3

[Article by Helge Kristensen]

[Text] The news of some robberies in apothecaries in Zealand has developed into a national unraveling of the criminal narcotics milieu. The police have fenced off the cases and the continual arrests with a great deal of secrecy--with an eye to continued investigation. Here the police methods are discussed, together with the unraveling, and drug crime in general in Denmark today, as the police see the situation.

It is wrong to believe that drug addiction and the criminal drug trade in Denmark have reached their peak. At least this is the opinion of the two important people in the fight against the illegal sale of narcotics, Police Inspector P. M. Gauguin, who is chief of Copenhagen's narcotics police, and assistant in criminal affairs Preben Andersen of the police department's travel section.

They base their opinion not only on the experience they have had in the market. They also have figures to point to. The number of people who die of narcotics or from the resulting sickness is rising year by year in police statistics for the whole country. In 1976, 62 deaths were registered; in 1977, 70; and in 1978, 87. This includes only the deaths to which the police were called--that is, where the person in question was found on stairs, in hotel rooms, public toilets, etc. The police have no figures for the people who die in hospitals because of overdoses or the resulting sicknesses.

The figures for the confiscations of narcotics and for arrests in connection with narcotics offenses remain constant, and they are rising so far as the deadly heroin is concerned. In the Copenhagen area alone, 750 kilos of hash were confiscated, 40,000 morphine pills, and 7 kilos of heroin. The heroin came illegally to Denmark 5 or 6 years ago. And at least as much dangerous cocaine has come in. This was ascertained for the first time 3 years ago. In 1977 the police confiscated 20-26 grams; in 1978, 200 grams; and in the first 3 months of 1977 the figure is already 1/2 kilo.

The fact that alcohol use among the young is rising does not seem to indicate that drug addiction is on the decline. On the contrary, there seem to be two problems here side by side.

A series of events during the past year, events centered in Hillerod in North Zealand, and somewhat improperly called "the largest drug affair in Danish criminal history," gives a good picture of drug crimes in Denmark and also in Europe.

#### New Methods

On 17 February 1978 there was a forceful robbery at the Havdrup apothecary between Roskilde and Koge. There was a similar case at the apothecary in Esbonderup in North Zealand on 7 April. In both cases the personnel were threatened with pistols, and the robbers disappeared with large amounts of narcotic material.

The police department's Travel Section was called in to help clear up the situation. The headquarters of the police station in Hillerod was called upon with the already mentioned Preben Andersen as chief. In the middle of July 1978, five young men had been arrested in the deepest secrecy.

The police had selected a procedure that is relatively unknown in Denmark. The normal thing would have been to charge the arrested people with suspicion of the robberies, and to stop there. But in this case the special consequences of the narcotics milieu were taken into account. Preben Andersen compares the situation to olympic rings. One cannot simply say, namely, that one criminal group operates here and another there. They overlap one another and have a common enemy, the police. Therefore they have developed a national reporting system--they communicate daily across national divisions, in a manner very similar to that of a large spy organization. Therefore the narcotics police cases become similar to intelligence cases. The police quietly investigated the personal contacts of the apothecary robbers as well as they could, and this led to cooperation with the police in North Zealand and with police circles in all other sections of the country, with the Travel Section as coordinator. The most important arrests were made in Helsingor, which is traditionally a "lively" city, to use the police expression--a port city to which many foreigners come, the door to Europe.

#### Criticism

In the past year, since one has begun, if you will, to unravel the "olympic rings," about 70 arrests have been made. Often in secret with the preliminary examination of the prisoners behind closed doors, and with few notices to the press. All this so that persons under suspicion and secret observation will not be warned and run away. But the press learned that one of the main characters, Denmark's number one highway robber in recent times, Mogens Pedersen, with the nickname, "Niva," had been sitting isolated in investigatory arrest for 119 days--without radio, TV and

newspapers. This was in conflict with the law on proper treatment, according to some papers. The assistant for criminal affairs, Preben Andersen, says that all isolations are taking place according to stipulations of the treatment law. In each case the police must justify to the courts why it is desirable to isolate this or that person, and then things go on the courts' responsibility. If the defense does not agree, it can complain to the supreme court.

#### Handicap

The current attempts to solve narcotics crimes is only an outer confirmation that the narcotics police, because of insufficient grants of personnel and material, have either been beaten time after time, or at least have lost valuable hours, days and months. Police Inspector Gunnar Linden, who heads the criminal police in Helsingor--that is, one of the country's strongest centers of drug crime, not the least as far as the unraveling we have been describing--commented on matters recently to BT in the following way:

"Why does the government close its eyes to 10,000 addicts' crimes involving billions, which have only one result: To fill the pockets of the men back of the drug crime. One could become dotty and go off the deep end because no one listens to us." The slaves to narcotics will not betray their cynical suppliers who make millions by murdering at least 90 people a year. And the police have neither the equipment nor the personnel for a really effective operation, he explained.

Assistant Preben Andersen says to WEEKENDAVISEN that traffic police or other branches in the government can also claim justifiably that they are being starved. "But the narcotics trade and drug smuggling is one of the most unhappy forms of crime. It [anti-drug enforcement] should receive high priority in financing," he thinks.

The fight--which, as has been said, reminds one a great deal of intelligence work - takes a lot of time. One cannot work within the normal worktime of the criminal police, from 8 to 4. One must be very patient--also because the people one is searching for have no set times, either. If one has a tip that something decisive is to occur at 7 o'clock in the morning one day, one can well run the risk that it will happen at 3 o'clock several days later. The narcotics police cannot keep to a 40-hour week. What does the union say, then? "They have to accept this, because otherwise we cannot handle this form of crime. We cannot get any more police officers. We do not claim to have any Florence Nightingale spirit. But just the same: either one is a policeman or one is not," Preben Andersen said.

An essential handicap is antiquated equipment. One would like to have radios that cannot be overheard. The way things are now, every criminal knows how to listen to the police transmitters just as he knows which license plate numbers the police use. If by nothing else, then by the identical antennas. Preben Andersen would also like to have a greater variety of license plates in the police department.

#### Lots of Money

There is a lot of money to be made in the drug trade and in smuggling. Without much risk, one can take an inexpensive trip to India and get one's rectum filled. Then one has 20,000-30,000 kroner for oneself. When the money is gone, one takes another trip. A narcotics dealer of this type is often a social loser who has not been able to earn money in the normal way--especially if the dealer is himself an addict.

Many who began as small narcotics dealers have now become so efficient and rich that they can pay others to do the dirty work--that is, smuggling and dealing. Thus the big behind-the-scenes dealer just sits and earns money, and if anyone is arrested and convicted--well, it is seldom he.

Police Inspector P. M. Gauguin has, besides, on the basis of a series of cases, been able to say that the traditional behind-the-scenes man is about to get competition from the "ordinary Dane," who has learned about the possibility of earning easy money by financing a courier trip. Seven or eight people get together and find someone who is willing to travel for pay.

People who put money into a so-called "common business venture" can be school teachers, plumbers, businessmen, students--people from all social classes, Gauguin told BERLINGSKE TIDENDE at year's end.

#### Small Risk, Large Earnings

A new element in the picture of narcotics crime in Denmark is that Copenhagen is on the way down as a place of delivery and transit. More and more is taking place in the provinces that get the material directly from the south, Gauguin told WEEKENDAVISEN. Not so long ago, for example, 40 kilos of hash were thrown out of a sports plane in the neighborhood of Herning. And among the places where there are also narcotics cases are Arhus and Kolding.

The nationwide search with Hillerod as the center is in itself proof that the province is very much in the picture so far as narcotics are concerned. And from his experience as a policeman in the police department's Travel Section, Preben Andersen says:

"In various cities in Denmark one can see people staggering around under the influence of drugs. Some places are worse than others, but the trade is really blossoming. These people often live in dire circumstances because all their money is used for drugs. Clothes, cleanliness and food are all bad, and their health is seriously undermined. Yes, drug addiction develops very quietly. People have just stopped talking much about it."

9124  
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

MEDIA REPORTS DRUG ARRESTS, TRIALS

[Editorial Report] Recent Scandinavian dailies carry reports on drug offenses and arrests:

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish on 16 May 1979 carries on page 2 a 300-word report on the sentencing of 2 businessmen named as 42-year old Kurt Petersen and 33-year old Klaus Grand to 3.5 years imprisonment for reportedly smuggling hashish "worth of KR 10 million Kroner" in a private aircraft from Casablanca to Denmark.

Copenhagen AKTUELT in Danish on 24 May 1979 carries on page 3 a 100-page report on the remanding in custody for 4 weeks of an unnamed Saudi Arabian who reportedly attempted to smuggle 11 kg of hashish into Copenhagen's Kastrup Airport.

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish on 24 May 1979 carries on page 5 a 100-word "WI" report on the arrest of an unnamed man from Nordsjaelland charged with organizing the smuggling of almost 100 kg of hashish into the country. He is reportedly remanded in custody until May 31, and he is pleading not guilty.

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish on 28 May 1979 carries on page 2 a 100-word report on the uncovering of an attempt to smuggle 435 grams of heroin "worth 5 million "kroner" into the country at Copenhagen's Kastrup Airport. The man involved is named as 20-year old Israeli Josef Marshial, who was reportedly remanded in custody for 4 weeks. He reportedly denied all knowledge of the heroin which was found in his possession.

The same issue carries on page 3 a 100-word 'BBA' report on the remanding of an unnamed 30-year old Algerian charged with smuggling an unspecified quantity of hashish into Denmark.

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish on 29 May 1979 carries on page 5 a 100-word report on the remanding in custody of a 24-year old unnamed woman arrested last Sunday and charged with drugs dealing after 40 grams of heroin and 13 grams of morphine chloride were reportedly found in her room.

CSO: 5300



FRANCE

DRUG SITUATION VIEWED WITH PESSIMISM

Paris LE FIGARO in French 5-6 May 79 p 11

[Article by Dr Francis Curtet: "Drugs, a Deathly Silence"]

[Text] Drug addiction will have a banner year in 1979. In an atmosphere of virtually universal indifference, drug habits are flourishing in France: an increase in the number of drug-addicts, counseling and questioning sessions, jail sentences, drug-related deaths; an attempt to reestablish the "French connection," supplied to a great extent by that famous Turkish crop which was to have been destroyed and which apparently has not been; the invasion of fashionable and intellectual circles by the drug cocaine, which claimed to be non-addictive, whereas it enslaves its adherents just as effectively as any of the hard drugs.

In short, although we do not yet have an America here, we are close to it, with our attitudes of resignation and fatalism. Of course, one must come to terms with one's own times; and it is no longer fashionable to classify drug addiction once and for all as a lost cause, an incurable evil and in some sort the last shameful sickness of our age. So one remains silent, one hides the drug addicts, one forgets about them in their prison cells and their rehabilitation centers, with the secret hope that they will all end up dying, since, after all, they have chosen this themselves. The end of the scourge! We shall all be innocent and ready to greet our singing tomorrows.

Nevertheless it takes a stiff dose of unreality to refuse to see how different a song we shall be singing tomorrow! Our failure to seize the problem and grapple with its consequences in due time, making use of the proper means, forces us to run the great risk of being submerged by a phenomenon which our neglect and lack of foresight over too long a period of time will have effectively transformed into a scourge.

Certain people have gone so far as to think that stopping the flow of information would in itself put an end to the infatuation for drugs. Thus the proposal for a television documentary on former drug addicts who have become "reinstated into society" was rejected, and several programs ready for broadcasting are still awaiting the green light. This hesitancy comes perhaps from the example of the Philippines, where it was observed that the attraction of young people to drugs was directly proportional to the quantity of anti-drug information that they had received. It must also be said that in recent years the advertising uproar on the subject of drug addiction, the sensational headlines, the contradictory information, the declarations of disenchantment and the complacent description of symptoms have all wearied public opinion more than they have enlightened it. In the atmosphere of calm which replaced all this tumult, two beliefs are still held, the one as erroneous as the other: 1) "There must be fewer drugs around, because no one is talking about them any more," and 2) "In any case, it is useless to be concerned about drug addicts since they die whatever one does."

#### The Myth of Incurability

The fact is that there have never been as many drug addicts as at the present time, and heroine is flooding the market. The embargo on information concerning drug addiction is therefore proving to be as illusory and ineffective as the behavior of the ostrich. On the contrary, it even aggravates the problem by promoting ignorance and resignation on the part of the public, even though good preventive measures would call for an informed and responsible public. It is high time to restore and organize a campaign of precise and rigorously controlled information on the real dangers of each drug product, on the psychological and social significance of the phenomenon and on all the collective and individual means that can work together to limit its spread.

It is particularly high time to do away with the myth of the incurability of drug addicts. Of course, not many statistics exist, for it is extremely difficult to track down at this point and to inventory these nomads, these perpetual wanderers who, in addition, might profit from counseling sessions where anonymity is guaranteed. No file, no traces, no follow-up. This makes all the more impressive the achievements of INSERM [expansion unknown], which in 1978 located half of the 150 subjects who had manifested the desire to give up drugs. And it was thus quite surprising to note that one-third of them had managed to get along with more or less medico-educative help. It is a small number--150 subjects--but quite sufficient to define a tendency which has been confirmed by a recent study carried out by military physicians.

Henceforth no one may challenge the work and the effectiveness of the many teams who are trying to aid drug addicts. We are now familiar with large numbers of boys and girls who, for several years have been living peaceably without drugs. The help they received, whether it was medical, psychological, educational, social or affective, allowed them to make changes in their lives which they would not have been able to handle themselves. Without this aid they would have inevitably perished. Should we have abandoned them under the pretext that they had "chosen" to juggle with death? And can one reasonably speak of "choice" when an adolescent comes to tell you that he has already tried everything and has nothing more to lose?

The life of a child is priceless when he is being held hostage or when he has contracted a cancer; no one then dares speak of a lost cause. Thus, when one who has found nothing but drugs for survival comes to ask you for help, you are not being an idealistic dreamer if you help him, using simple and efficacious means. Let us leave the responsibility for abandonment to those who persist in believing that the Holocaust existed only on television.

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CSO: 5300

FRANCE

SEVENTEEN DRUG ADDICTS ARRESTED

Paris LE MONDE in French 19 May 79 p 42

/Text/ Marseilles--The Marseilles narcotics squad, headed by principal commissaire Bernard Gravet, on 15 May arrested and placed in custody 17 members of a drug ring. On Friday, 18 May, they appeared before examining magistrate Pierre Michel. Among them are several medical students, as well as members of the hospital staff, both medical and paramedical (male and female nurses, stretcher bearers, student nurses...).

The arrest, which took place a few weeks ago, of a man on whom were found several packages of heroin is reported to have made it possible for the police to arrest more members of the ring: the man arrested had revealed that he was supplying his customers in the medical profession with pure heroin.

The roundup seems to have caught most of the members of the ring by surprise, at least the "dealers." During a search the police discovered about 1 kilo of cannabis resin as well as hashish and a large amount of equipment for the preparation and injection of the drug.

It is not unlikely that hospital personnel were responsible for most of the supply. The merchandise was acquired by certain members of the ring during trips to Paris. In order to pay for their own supply, the addicts became in turn suppliers, after having--just as ordinary dealers do--diluted their product. This traffic among the "ants" probably has no connection with the organized structure of the traffic.

Seven persons who found themselves cut off from drugs during their arrest were sent to Salvator hospital in Marseilles and placed under medical care. Without going so far as to say, as some of the students who were arrested did, "that drug use is common among hospital personnel and that hundreds of people should be arrested," it is nonetheless true that this is not the first time names from the medical professions have been associated with drug use or drug traffic.

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CSO: 5300

FRANCE

HASHISH USED IN LOIRE SCHOOLS

Paris LE MONDE in French 20-21 May 79 p 8

/Text/ "We have trampled on an ant hill, but there are probably several dozens, even several hundred children who have used hashish," say the investigators of the local criminal police squad (SRPJ) of Lyons and of the vice squad of the criminal investigations division in Saint-Etienne, after the arrest of about 30 suspects in schools in the Saint-Etienne region, in particular in Benoit-Fourneyron technical lycee and Le Bardeau vocational lycee in Saint-Etienne and in Benoit-Fourneyron secondary school in Chambon-Feugerolles.

Thirteen persons, most of them adults, teachers or school employees, originally from Saint-Etienne, were recently placed under a warrant of commitment and confined to the departmental jail in Talaudiere for "using and selling drugs."

Seventeen others, most of them secondary school students, appeared before the examining magistrate. Permitted to remain at large, they will be subject to summons. This case had begun several weeks earlier in Fleurs (Loire Department), where 11 secondary school students from that town had been caught smoking hashish by gendarmes.

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FRANCE

BRIEFS

DRUG USE CAMPAIGN--A national campaign is underway to provide information on the use of medical drugs. The reason behind this campaign is the doubling, in 10 years, of the use of stimulants and tranquilizers. [Text]  
[Paris PARIS MATCH in French 1 Jun 79 p 81]

CSO: 5300

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NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM LOSING ITS HEROIN IMAGE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 May 79 p 11

[Article by Rosemary Langford]

[Text]

London.  
Amsterdam's Chief Commissioner of Police has sworn to continue the fight to rid his city of its Chinese criminal element.

At the end of the Capital Policing Europe 1979 conference at Lancaster House last week the big Dutch police chief told me of his resolve to end the Chinese crime problem in Holland.

Said Chief Commissioner Theodore Sanders: "The Chinese problem in the Netherlands is diminishing.

"About three years ago we had a very big problem, in Amsterdam particularly.

"At that time we were called the heroin centre of Europe.

"This was especially caused by the big number of Chinese illegal immigrants in the country.

"We put 20 officers especially in charge of dealing with the Chinese and heroin situation.

"We deported 1,500 to Singapore and Hongkong and wherever else they came from.

"We don't think we have solved the problem but we are content that we have it under control."

And, he added, the title of heroin capital of Europe is now shared between Copenhagen, Frankfurt and London.

He said there were still a few hundred illegal Chinese "we must get rid of."

But he said they are difficult to keep track of.

"The illegal immigrants become submerged in the many Chinese restaurants and they are hard to find."

Police chiefs came from Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Lisbon, Barcelona, Madrid, Stockholm, Berne, Austria, Belgium, Copenhagen, France, Frankfurt, Bonn, Athens, Corfu and Dublin.

The conference was chaired by the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir David McNee, who said at the end of the meeting:

"We have had useful discussions on many subjects of mutual interest including crime, public order and traffic.

"The problems of modern policing are common to most big cities and we hope that the links forged during the conference will develop into a healthy and regular dialogue.

"Police throughout Western Europe will be faced with new and ever more complex challenges as we enter the 1980s.

"More people are expressing their views in mass demonstrations that will tax the resources of police in the last quarter of the 20th century.

"With the blurring of national boundaries international crimes such as fraud, car theft and robbery become increasingly sophisticated.

"There is no big city in Europe which does not at times approach saturation point in terms of traffic flow.

"All these inevitable consequences of the modern way of life demand the pooling of police expertise.

"It is hoped that this conference will be the first of many to be held annually, the next of which is to be held in Austria."

The conference was opened by the new Home Secretary, Mr William Whitelaw, as one of his first duties just a few days after being appointed.

The delegates discussed traffic management and enforcement, public order, crime prevention, fraud, car theft and robbery, juvenile crime and training.

The setting was Lancaster House near St James Palace and famous in Victorian times as the home of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland.

NORWAY

POLICE CHIEFS MEET TO DISCUSS NARCOTICS PROBLEM

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 25 Apr 79 p 9

[Article: "Too Easy To Smuggle Narcotics"]

[Text] Hard drugs have now taken root in Norway in earnest--smuggled in by ingenious methods.

Already this year the customs service has made 40 narcotics confiscations--an increase of 200 percent over last year. Airports, ferry landings, and train stations are the most common entry points. In four of the cases the couriers had hidden the narcotics in body orifices.

Nonetheless, only a minimal amount is confiscated in relationship to those quantities required to cover the Norwegian market. Even the customs service admits that it is all too easy to smuggle narcotics to Norway.

So far this year the customs service has confiscated 10 grams of class-four heroin valued at 100,000 kroner. One girl taken at Ostbanen in January had hidden 275 morphine tablets in her vagina. Five hundred narcotics tablets came by way of Gardermoen, bought mainly in Spain without a prescription. Amphetamine sulphate totaling 30 grams was confiscated in Bergen, hidden in a package of newspapers. The total amount of cannabis confiscated is 2.03 kilograms.

The smuggling is being carried out with more and more ingenious forms. The new and hard drugs are easy to hide in car lights and gas tanks. They can be swallowed and hidden in body cavities.

This came out at a meeting yesterday in Oslo, where the country's police chiefs were gathered.

"It is obvious that it is impossible for both the police and customs to carry out effective controls," says division director Haakon Skaarer at the Directorate for Customs and Special Duties.



"Customs officials do not have the capabilities to demand a body search. Increased confiscations recently involving body orifices emphasize our demand to carry out this type of search on our own," says Skaarer.

#### Main Enemy Of Police

Narcotics are also the police's public enemy number one. This was established by all the country's chiefs of police when they met yesterday in Oslo.

"Cooperation between the police and customs is good," it was said. "But it functions better centrally than at various individual localities."

Only increased cooperation between customs and the police force can yield results, all the speakers concluded, but no concrete proposals for cooperation were forthcoming.

The problem of jurisdiction between customs and police officers was presented as the greatest problem.

During an inspection in Kristiansand last winter, customs officers came to suspect three persons coming from abroad. They were delivered to the police and taken into custody. One girl submitted to a search and narcotics were discovered in her rectum. The two others refused, but the magistrate's court in Kristiansand passed the first sentence of any court in this country allowing bodily search. Narcotics were also found on the other two.

#### Control Too Poor

Division director Skaarer points out how difficult it is to track down hard drugs. In a letter there is enough room for heroin capable of killing several people. By way of illustration, about 40 million letters are sent each year in this country.

He feels it is obvious that customs and the police do not possess sufficient resources to meet the task. Even with large subsidies it is doubtful that control can ever be 100 percent. As a comparison, even though the Germans guarded the Swedish border intensively during the war, a number of Norwegians escaped to Sweden.

"Nonetheless, we can increase the risk of being caught," says Skaarer.

The police chiefs themselves had no proposals for how the drug problem should be solved, but police inspector Jorgen L. Hoidahl at the Justice Department brought up the following points in his introductory speech.

"The canine service is presently the most effective means for confiscating narcotics. The police currently have 17 narcotics dogs.

"The provisional law on telephone tapping in drug cases has been renewed.

Often, foreign citizens are involved and the police view surveillance of 'certain' foreigners--both inside and outside the country--as necessary. It is also necessary to increase inspection of those entering the country.

"The battle against drug smuggling is one of our most important challenges in the future. Only close cooperation between the various departments can yield results," says Hoidahl.

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NORWAY

COMMITTEE REVEALS 54-POINT ENFORCEMENT, TREATMENT PLAN

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 2 May 79 p 10

[Article by Tor Risberg: "More Beds and More Police"]

[Text] From now on, all drug addicts with acute overdoses will be treated. No longer will anyone be turned away because of lack of room, as is the case today. More places for acute patients and new positions will be established.

Further, a public crisis phone line will be established for drug addicts and their relatives. Personnel here will establish contact with other help agencies, which will also be strengthened. In addition, the narcotics police will be strengthened.

These are a few of the 54 points the government will soon present in the form of an emergency plan for combating the constantly growing narcotics problem. The panel of ministers that has worked with the plan the past 6 weeks handed over its recommendations during a cabinet meeting on Monday. The government will now discuss the proposal before the plan is presented.

Behind the proposal is the desire to do the utmost to improve conditions for the addicts. The environment and situation for drug addicts in Oslo has worsened greatly this past year and the panel recommends setting in all available resources to stop further worsening of the problem. According to ARBEIDERBLADET's information, there is talk of relatively large economic appropriations.

The plan was also presented to Oslo Commune after the cabinet meeting Monday. Among those who met with ministers Per Nyhus and Kai Ekanger were the commune chairman, the chief medical officer, the chief welfare officer, and the director of hospitals. The commune will now put into effect preliminary measures in connection with the new plan.

The government has not formally accepted the proposition from the six ministers, but the plan will probably pass with minor adjustments. The proposal is based on the quickest possible solution to the most pressing difficulties.

Panel chairman Per Nyhus from the Ministry of Social Affairs does not wish to comment on the proposal before the government has dealt with it.

"It is up to the government to decide when the plan is to be made public, and I do not wish to comment on ARBEIDERBLADET's information. I can say, however, that our proposal assumes close cooperation between Oslo Commune and central authorities. We have many common tasks, since Oslo is the place where most of the narcotics are sold. The commune and the state will cooperate, among other things, on acute psychiatric and somatic aid. The idea is that the commune, too, will make its own plan to be put into effect in cooperation with the departments. For the time being, I do not want to divulge in greater detail what the plan involves," Nyhus said.

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CSO: 5300

NORWAY

COURT OVERRIDES 'PROVOCATEUR' PLEA IN SENTENCING

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 28 Apr 79 p 4

[Article: "Hash Seller Sentenced In Oslo Magistrate's Court"]

[Text] Nine months' imprisonment was the sentence given a 26-year-old man from Oslo who was charged in magistrate's court with extensive street sales of hashish. The man pleaded not guilty to the most serious charge, the sale of 200 grams of hashish. He claimed that the sale came about after an inquiry by a plainclothes policeman. He maintained that this was a provocation and that for this reason he should be acquitted. The magistrate's court did not accept this, based on the policeman's testimony that it was the 26-year-old himself who had offered the quantity of narcotics for 7,000 kroner.

The police officer, who belongs to the Oslo police's narcotics division, was out on routine surveillance 23 January this year when he was called in to a gateway on Karl Johan Street and offered two grams of hashish, which he bought for 300 kroner. That is normal procedure in narcotics deals. Afterward he was offered a larger quantity of 200 grams, which was to be delivered in an apartment. The policeman accepted the offer to close the deal.

After getting the money, he went with the 26-year-old where the sale took place. Afterward the policeman called for assistance and apprehended the 26-year-old and another person on the spot. The policeman denied it was he who had asked for more drugs, and the magistrate's court accepted this.

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CSO: 5300

NORWAY

DANE ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING 120 GRAMS OF HEROIN

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 2 May 79 p 12

[Article: "Heroin Smuggler Arrested In Oslo"]

[Text] According to information received by NTB (Norwegian Telegraph Bureau), a 35-40 year-old Danish citizen was arrested in Oslo, charged with bringing 120 grams of class-three heroin into the country--the second strongest heroin produced by the international narcotics syndicates. The drug contains around 30 percent heroin.

Two more Danes and two Norwegians have been jailed in connection with the same case. All were arrested in January of this year. Partial confessions have been made by some of those involved in the affair, and the drug is supposed to have been smuggled to this country from Denmark during 1978 and the beginning of this year.

Chief superintendent Pal S. Berg at Oslo police headquarters confirmed to NTB that the police are working on such a case, but he does not wish to comment further, since the question of the charges has not been definitely settled.

The first arrest occurred 3 January this year after a Danish courier in his 40s came to Oslo on the Denmark ferry. He was shadowed by police surveillance and arrested at a place outside Oslo following a meeting with one of the Norwegians involved. Hidden in his rectum was found 14.4 grams of class-four heroin--the strongest heroin sold.

The courier is charged with smuggling in 20 additional grams of heroin, a kilogram of hashish, and a large quantity of amphetamines and morphine tablets.

A Norwegian, around 25 years old, is charged with having received the drugs over a certain period of time, and he was arrested at the same time as the 40-year-old.

The Dane, who is charged with smuggling 120 grams of heroin, was arrested in Oslo a few days later. A 22-year-old Norwegian was arrested separately at the same time and charged with the sale of heroin.

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UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

SMUGGLER FOUND GUILTY--A pop group manager was found guilty at Lincoln Crown Court yesterday of helping to smuggle cannabis worth thousands of pounds into Switzerland from Jamaica. Mr Justice Nield adjourned sentence on Peter Stephen Goodsell, 38, of Inverness Mews, Bayswater, to a date to be fixed, and remanded him in custody. Mr Desmond Perrott, prosecuting, had told the court that Goodsell flew to Jamaica in May last year to set up the smuggling run but the plan backfired when two suitcases containing about 57 lb of cannabis failed to arrive in Geneva. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 28 Apr 79 p 9]

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