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**9 AUGUST 1979**

**(FOUO 33/79)**

**1 OF 2**

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JPRS L/8612

9 August 1979

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 33/79)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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CONTENTS

PAGE

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Federal Police Ordered To Investigate Narcotics Bureau (Various sources, various dates).....	1
Bureau Head Resigns, by Gary O'Neill Statement on Investigation Resignation Withdrawn, by Kevin Love Background on Resignation, by Tony Walker Government Handling Criticized Information 'Drought' Feared Antidrug Fight Vital, Editorial	
Campaign for Melbourne Odyssey Program Continues (THE AGE, 1, 5, 6 Jun 79).....	8
Foundation Executive's Remarks U.S. Expert's Warning Drug Epidemic Feared Business Leaders' Pledge	
Use of Heroin Reaches Epidemic Proportions, Expert Says (THE WEST AUSTRALIAN, 4 Jun 79).....	11
Consultant Describes Australia's Drug Problem (Catherine Martin; THE WEST AUSTRALIAN, 5 Jun 79).....	12
Magistrate Denies Accepting Bribe From Drug Agent (Lindsay Murdoch; THE AGE, 6 Jun 79).....	13
Eight on Trial in Sydney for 'Giant' Smuggling Try (THE AGE, 5 Jun 79).....	15

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
<b>Briefs</b>	
Smuggler's Passports	16
Woman Faces Trial	16
Drugs Thief Remanded	16
Heroin in Coats	16
Three Heroin Offenders	17
Marihuana Legalization Supported	17
Australian Drug Sentences	17
 <b>JAPAN</b>	
Tokyo MPD Arrests 13 for Smuggling Stimulants (ASAHI EVENING NEWS, 17 Jul 79).....	18
 <b>MALAYSIA</b>	
Hospitals To Be Drug Centers (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 9 Jul 79).....	19
House for Addicts Plan Held Back (Khairuddin Hassan; NEW STRAITS TIMES, 29 Jun 79).....	20
Police Found Heroin in Septic Tank, Court Is Told (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 1 Jun 79).....	22
 <b>NEW ZEALAND</b>	
Police Minister Accused of Drug Trade 'Whitewash' (THE EVENING POST, 28 Jun 79).....	23
Court Hearing Heroin Charge Told of Yacht Trip to Bali (THE EVENING POST, 26 Jun 79).....	24
Heroin Dealing Charge Denied at Trial (THE EVENING POST, 20 Jun 79).....	26
Seven-Year Jail Sentence for LSD Dealer (THE EVENING POST, 22 Jun 79).....	27
 <b>Briefs</b>	
Heroin Use Rises	28
Heroin Conviction	28
 <b>PHILIPPINES</b>	
 <b>Briefs</b>	
Drive Against Pushers	29
Growing Drug Trade	29

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
THAILAND	
Drug Offenders Risk Death or Life Imprisonment (Neil Kelly; THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 31 May 79).....	30
Chiang Mai Crop Substitution Program Shows Initial Results (NATION REVIEW, 25 Jun 79).....	32
Italian Held With 'Heroin Pillow' in Airport Check (BANGKOK POST, 24 Jun 79).....	33
Arrest, Suicide in Khampaeng Phet (BANGKOK POST, 12 Jul 79).....	34
Briefs:	
Treatment of Australians	35
Marihuana on Yacht	35
Udon Thani Plantation Burned	35
Drug Team in Bangkok	36
American Jailed	36
Hong Kong Trafficker Sentenced	36
Sri Lankan Trafficker Sentenced	36
CANADA	
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms Seized in Montreal (Andre Cedilot; LA PRESSE, 6 Jul 79).....	37
Montreal Resident Convicted of Drug Trafficking, Conspiracy (Bernard Morrier; LE DEVOIR, 22 Jun 79).....	39
Eight Accused in Montreal Drug Seizure (Bernard Morrier; LE DEVOIR, 27 Jun 79).....	41
Briefs	
Drug Ring Bust	43
LATIN AMERICA	
ARGENTINA	
National Entity Completes Study on Drug Abuse (LA NACION, 29 Jun 79).....	44
Interpol To Assist in Search for Drug Trafficker (LA NACION, 29 Jun 79).....	46
Marihuana Fields Discovered in Two Provinces (CLARIN, 24 Jun 79).....	48

-c-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
BRAZIL	
PM Captain Charged With Drug Trafficking (Various sources, various dates).....	49
Captain Sought by Police Colonel Refutes Charges	
Major Sao Paulo Traffickers Arrested, Drugs Seized (O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO, 13 Jun 79).....	52
Medical Institute Incinerates Drugs (CORREIO BRAZILIENSE, 14 Jun 79).....	54
Three Cocaine Traffickers Arrested After Shootout (O GLOBO, 13 Jun 79).....	56
Traffickers Lure Minors Into Drugs, Later Use Them (JORNAL DO BRASIL, 10 Jun 79).....	58
Cocaine-Trafficking Couple Arrested in Brasilia (CORREIO BRAZILIENSE, 18 Jun 79).....	59
Briefs	
International Drug Conference	62
Cocaine Trafficker Arrested	62
COLOMBIA	
Briefs	
Reduced Crime, Drug Traffic	63
Two Arrests in Drug Plane Incident	63
Drug Traffickers Arrested	64
Marihuana Seized	64
MEXICO	
Federal Public Ministry Appeals Traffickers' Release (EL MANANA, 23 Jun 79).....	65
Further Details in Case of 12 Tons of Marihuana (Various sources, various dates).....	66
Traffickers Deny Charges Father, Son Officially Jailed Accomplice Captured	

-d-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Cocaine Traffickers Captured, Suppliers Sought (EL MANANA, 23 Jun 79).....	69
Six Heroin Traffickers Deny Charges in Statement (EL MANANA, 6 Jul 79).....	71
Marihuana Traffickers Convicted, Sentenced (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 4 Jul 79).....	72
Police Destroy Marihuana Plantation in Tamaulipas (EL MANANA, 5 Jul 79).....	73
Trafficker Accused by Accomplice Denies Charges (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 4 Jul 79).....	75
Briefs	
Heroin, Other Drugs Seized	76
Pharmacy Clerk Selling Pills	76
Marihuana Trafficker Denies Charges	77
Heroin, Cocaine Distributor Jailed	77
 VENEZUELA	
PTJ Arrest Six International Drug Traffickers (Freddy Urbina; ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, 23 Jun 79).....	78
Briefs	
Revision of Drug Laws	80
 NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	
 EGYPT	
Briefs	
International Drug Gang Arrested	81
 IRAN	
Peasants Expected To Harvest Record Opium Crop (THE WEST AUSTRALIAN, 5 Jun 79).....	82
 ISRAEL	
ERRATUM: In JPRS L/8557, 8 July 1979, No. (28/79 FOUO) of this series, p 99, please change headline to read: HEROIN SEIZURE CONFIRMS IRAN MAJOR SOURCE OF SMUGGLING.	



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CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
WEST EUROPE	
AUSTRIA	
Briefs	
Marihuana Seizure at Airport	83
BELGIUM	
Police Break Up Australian, Bolivian Cocaine Ring (LE SOIR, 5 May 79).....	84
Briefs	
Malaysian Heroin Smugglers	86
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	
Blow Against the Heroin Trade (Various sources, various dates).....	87
Smugglers Carrying 13.5 Kilos Thais Arrested in Airport	
FRANCE	
Briefs	
Cannabis Resin Seized	88
GREECE	
ERRATUM: In JPRS L/8557, 8 July 1979, No (28/79 FOUO) of this series, p 111, please change first BRIEFS headline to read: TURKS WITH DRUGS ARRESTED: in text in line 3 change "cocaine were found" to read "cocaine [probably Iranian coke, or heroin] were found".	
NETHERLANDS	
Briefs	
Arrest of Heroin Dealers	89
Heroin Smugglers Detained	89
Arrest of Amphetamine Dealers	89
TURKEY	
Briefs	
Hemp, Opium Destroyed	90
Heroin Seized	90

-f-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
UNITED KINGDOM	
Briefs	
Pilot Jailed for Smuggling	91

-8-

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AUSTRALIA

FEDERAL POLICE ORDERED TO INVESTIGATE NARCOTICS BUREAU

Bureau Head Resigns

Canberra THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN in English 2-3 Jun 79 p 1

[By Gary O'Neill]

[Text] The head of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Mr Harvey Bates, has resigned in protest at the Federal Government's decision to order a police investigation into his bureau's operations.

The Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Fife, said on Friday a joint force from Queensland, NSW, Victoria and the Commonwealth Police had been appointed to investigate the bureau.

The shock announcement came late on Friday night five days after allegations that a multi-million-dollar drug ring bought information from the bureau's central computer which led to the murder of a New Zealand couple at Rye, Victoria, last month.

Mr Fife said Mr Bates objected to the composition of the police investigation team.

"I telephoned Mr Bates on Monday after reading the allegations in the newspapers,"

Mr Fife said.

"It then became apparent that the narcotics bureau had known for some time about the allegations but had failed to pass the information on to me."

He said the Government had decided on a special investigation without consulting Mr Bates.

It is understood Mr Bates particularly objected to the inclusion of Commonwealth Police in the investigation team.

There has been a running battle between the two agencies for some years and the Commonwealth Police have,

made submissions to a succession of federal ministers questioning the operations of the narcotics bureau and its method of conducting drug investigations.

The Minister for Administrative Services, Mr McLeay, who is responsible for the Commonwealth Police, on Friday refused to name the officer who will head the inquiry but the name should be known late on Saturday.

The inquiry is likely to cause shock waves through all areas of the bureau's operations.

The identity of the agent who allegedly fed the information to drug gangs is still not known.

But the murdered New Zealand couple, Douglas and Isabel Wilson, told Queensland police as early as June last

year there had been a breach in the security of the bureau's computer tapes.

Mr Fife said on Friday the computers were originally programmed with immigration and customs information, but recently intelligence information from the narcotics bureau was also fed into them.

Mr Fife said he deeply regretted Mr Bates' resignation.

He had telephoned Mr Bates to ask him to reconsider his decision, but he had refused to back down.

"While he had no objection whatsoever to the establishment of an inquiry he objected to the manner in which it had been brought about and about the composition of the investigation team," Mr Fife said.

Mr Bates is the most senior and experienced narcotics officer in Australia.

Police sources quoted in a newspaper report on Monday alleged that an unidentified narcotics agent had been paid a \$25,000 retainer by leaders of a drug ring and \$1000 a time for each package of information obtained from the computers.

It is believed that Douglas and Isabel Wilson are not the only people associated with the illicit drug trade murdered recently.

The investigators of the narcotics bureau will report to the Government, probably in secret. Then the Attorney-General, Senator Durack, will recommend whether there should be any further action.

Mr McLeay said on Friday the police team had been given wide powers of investigation and although it could take several months, the Government was pressing for the quickest possible report.

Statement on Investigation

Melbourne THE AGE in English 2 Jun 79 p 13

[Text]

*This is the joint statement by the Minister for Administrative Services, Mr. McLeay, and the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr. Fife, yesterday on the Narcotics Bureau investigation:*

The Government has decided to establish an investigation into serious allegations made against an unnamed officer of the Narcotics Bureau in Sydney.

The investigation will be made by a joint police group headed by a senior officer of the Victoria Police force and assisted by a senior officer from each of the New South Wales, Queensland and Commonwealth Police forces.

The allegations were made initially to the Queensland police in June, 1973 by a Mr. and Mrs. Wil-

son whose bodies were recently discovered at Rye in Victoria. The Narcotics Bureau decided at that time to keep the allegations under review.

The allegations came to the notice of the Government on Monday last. The Government believes that the allegations require police investigation in the light of the possibility that criminal events may be related to the allegations, and that the investigation should be by an independent group.

The Government believes that the assistance of State police officers in the investigation is appropriate, both as a matter of sound practice and having in mind the co-operation of State police forces will undoubtedly be needed as the investigation proceeds.

The Government is appreciative of the ready response it has from the State Governments concerned.

Serious allegations of this nature, which is substantiated may lead to criminal charges, require the most thorough and considered investigation, not only so that wrongdoers may be brought to book but so that the integrity of the Narcotics Bureau is maintained at the highest standard.

The Government and the community have been well served by the high standards and dedicated work of the Narcotics Bureau in the fight against the drug traffic, a task which has the total support of the people of Australia. The purpose of this investigation is to enhance and not diminish the bureau's work.

The investigating officers have been asked to proceed expeditiously with their investigation and report to the Attorney-General as quickly as possible.

Resignation Withdrawn

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Jun 79 p 1

[By Kevin Love]

[Text]

THE Director of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Mr Harvey Bates, late last night withdrew his resignation after further talks with the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Fife.

Mr Bates, who is recognised as one of the top narcotics agents in the world, resigned on Friday in protest at a Federal Government decision to hold an inquiry into allegations of bribery in the bureau.

Mr Bates had been expected to offer — or be asked — to withdraw his resignation after a day of talks with Mr Fife in Canberra yesterday.

The news that Mr Bates would return to the job today came after talks had continued late into the evening. Mr Fife's portfolio includes responsibility for the bureau.

Senior government sources said the Government was very keen to keep Mr Bates because "he is too good a drug chief to lose."

The former director was upset that he was not consulted about the inquiry before Cabinet decided to set it up.

Mr Bates had also objected to the composition of the inquiry — officers from the Victorian, NSW, Queensland and Commonwealth police forces — and the effect on the bureau's high international standing.

The inquiry is being held because of allegations that the bureau and its computer information banks had been infiltrated by drug traffickers and organised crime.

The allegations were originally made to Queensland police last year by a New Zealand couple, Douglas and Irene Wilson, who were found shot dead at Rye, Victoria, in May.

EXCLUDED

It is believed that Mr Bates had offered to withdraw his resignation if the Commonwealth Police are excluded from the inquiry.

Because of yesterday's talks Mr Fife did not appear in the House of Representatives during Question Time, when Opposition members had planned to launch a major offensive against the Government over the handling of Mr Bates' resignation.

Mr Bates, the pioneer of Australia's drug enforcement agency, is highly regarded among anti-drug policemen in the United States and in South-East Asia.

During the past 10 years he has developed close relationships with such organisations as the U.S. Federal Drug Enforcement Agency.

Mr Bates, 45, an MBE, has been involved in Australia's fight against drugs for almost 30 years.

As a young customs officer he gained a reputation for ferreting out contraband on ships and wharves in Melbourne and Sydney.

Associates say he is tough, ruthless in his dealings with narcotics dealers, totally incorruptible and a gifted administrator.

He arrived in Canberra as a senior customs officer in 1967.

Two years later he was promoted to become the first director of the Federal Narcotics Bureau.

His squad of 12 has now grown to about 150 officers, including five men based in Asia.

The Singapore and Malaysian governments have since modelled their drug agencies on the Canberra system.

### Background on Resignation

Melbourne THE AGE in English 5 Jun 79 p 11

[From Tony Walker in Canberra: "Why Did Harvey Bates Resign?"]

[Text] "HARVEY BATES may look like a gentle country schoolteacher, but I'd rate him as one of the world's top narcotics agents."

That praise of Mr. Bates' capabilities comes from his former boss, Senator Don Chipp, who as Minister for Customs set up the Federal Narcotics Bureau as an independent operation in 1969.

According to Senator Chipp, Mr. Bates has "almost a fanaticism" about his job and there is absolutely no question about his competence or integrity.

Similar assessments were given yesterday by senior officers in the bureau and others who have worked with him in Customs for about 30 years.

In no case was there any suggestion that Mr. Bates, 47, is patulant or unduly headstrong. Which makes all the more surprising the manner of his resignation as chief of the Narcotics Bureau last Friday and his decision to withdraw the resignation last night.

Why should a man of Mr. Bates' experience and reputation suddenly decide to quit?

The reason given publicly was that he objected to not being consulted in advance about an inquiry ordered by the Government — a police investigation of claims that a Narcotics Bureau agent has been selling information to an international drug ring.

But lack of consultation is only part of the explanation of the Bates bombshell.

It was not only the manner in which Cabinet reached its decision which prompted the resignation but also that the Government decided to entrust the investigations to Commonwealth and State police.

While Mr. Bates or other senior officers in the Narcotics Bureau would not say it publicly, they have a deep-seated suspicion of the ability of State police to keep secrets.

In other words, there was considerable alarm at the prospect of State officers, whatever their seniority, pawing through the top-secret workings of the bureau —

a concern that may seem a little presumptuous considering the serious allegations of a leakage of information being levelled against the Narcotics Bureau itself.

But Mr. Bates, who, as Senator Chipp says, does have the appearance of a gentle country schoolmaster, over the years has single-mindedly attempted to promote the exclusivity of the bureau from other law enforcement agencies.

This dates from his days as a young customs inspector on the wharves of Melbourne when it was apparent that a single drug enforcement agency, backed by tough legislation, was needed to combat the growing drug problem.

It was one of the ironies of the situation that Mr. Bates resigned just as his dream of a powerful Narcotics Bureau with vastly increased resources is being realised.

Mr. Bates had seen the bureau grow from a staff of 12 in 1969, when his title was chief investigating officer, to its present staff of between 130 and 140.

The bureau is now backed by the tough legislation that senior officers have argued for over the years and it has also been given the money to buy sophisticated surveillance equipment from overseas.

While in the public mind there may be some suspicion that Mr. Bates resigned because his organisation has been penetrated by an informer, almost certainly this would not have been a factor in his decision.

Allegations of corruption against the Narcotics Bureau are nothing new. I recall interviewing Mr. Bates in his office in September, 1977, after allegations against narcotics agents were published in "The Bulletin" magazine.

On that occasion Mr. Bates, who spoke strictly on a background basis, conceded as he said then that there could be some "bad apples" in the bureau. But this was a problem drug enforcement agencies faced all over the world.

Mr. Bates was then grappling with what he described as the "explosion" in the amount of heroin coming into the country.

This was caused, he believed, by the exodus of American servicemen from Vietnam and the need for big international drug syndicates to find a market elsewhere.

It was the beginning of the big drug push into Australia. And while Mr. Bates did not say so, it was obvious that the Narcotics Bureau's resources to combat the problem were inadequate.

A measure of the priority accorded by successive Governments to the bureau is its headquarters in Canberra. The nerve centre for Australia's anti-drug effort is little more than a collection of fibro shacks.

But if Mr. Bates was unhappy with his lot he was careful not to give that impression. Equally, he was most reserved about his own exploits.

For example, he passed up the opportunity of relating stories about how he had dressed as a hippie to penetrate the Sydney drug market in 1960s, or about the time he was bashed up in the course of duty.

In recent years, as director and then commissioner, Mr. Bates has masterminded a number of big drug hauls, but significantly,

most of the bureau's success has been in tracking down importers of cannabis resin.

While there have been several large heroin seizures, narcotics agents would concede that they have been less successful in combating the inflow of heroin (now estimated to be a business worth \$100-\$200 million a year) than they have in restricting the flow of cannabis.

There is no simple explanation for this, but it could have something to do with the scale of the heroin importers' operations and the information they allegedly have been able to "buy" about efforts to crack the syndicates.

The bribe of \$25,000 allegedly paid to the informant within the bureau which set off the present crisis would be little more than petty cash to the two or three syndicates which control Australia's heroin trade.

If Mr. Bates has any more light to shed on the events which caused his resignation he will not do so — publicly at least.

At a Press conference last night he gave no reasons for his decision to resign and then to withdraw the resignation. His decision to avoid comment is in keeping with his approach to public statements during 30-odd years on the fringe of the murky world of customs violations.

### Government Handling Criticized

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 6 Jun 79 p 8

[Text] THE extent of infiltration of the Federal Narcotics Bureau by drug traffickers had to be established before there could be any confidence in the bureau in Australia or overseas, Mr Chris Hurford (Lab, SA) said yesterday.

Allegations of infiltration of the bureau were the most serious that could be made, he said in moving an urgency motion on "the Fraser Government's incompetent handling of the Federal Narcotics Bureau."

Mr Hurford called for the Government's inquiry into the allegations by a team of police officers, which he said looked like a kangaroo court, to be widened to a royal commission, perhaps by extending the terms of reference of the present federal royal commission into drugs.

The resignation of Mr Harvey Bates as director of the bureau and its subsequent withdrawal only added to intrigue already surrounding the affair, the Opposition motion said.

In reply, the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Fife, said findings by the police squad would be available to the drugs royal commission. The commission, headed by Mr Justice Williams, would examine the squad's report and recommend whether additional action should be taken. It was possible that the police inquiry would result in criminal charges being laid.

He announced the inquiry on Friday after Cabinet decided that allegations of information leaks from the narcotics bureau computer to a transman drug ring had to be examined. Mr Bates resigned almost immediately in protest at the

composition and terms of reference of the inquiry. But late on Monday he withdrew his resignation after three days of exhaustive talks with Mr Fife.

The minister told Parliament during Question Time yesterday that Mr Bates was emotionally distressed after his resignation. Replying to Mr L. R. Johnson (Lab. NSW) Mr Fife said that when he contacted Mr Bates at the weekend Mr Bates had been "under great stress."

Mr Fife said: "I must say he was emotionally distressed at the time."

He announced the role of the drugs royal commission later in the House when he was defending, in the face of the Opposition's motion, the Government's handling of the Narcotics Bureau issue.

He admitted it was understandable that the Opposition should raise the matter "in the light of the last few days."

The police contingent to examine the leak allegations consisted of senior officers from NSW, Victoria, Queensland and the Commonwealth Police because the claims concerned all those forces. The events of the past few days would undoubtedly interest the royal commission and the initial report would be forwarded to it.

Mr Fife said Mr Bates withdrew his resignation on the understanding that there would be no change in the terms of the inquiry.

"There were no bargains and there were no deals," he said.

#### Information 'Drought' Feared

Melbourne THE AGE in English 6 Jun 79 p 4

[Text]

CANBERRA. — The Federal Narcotics Bureau faces a foreign information drought because of allegations that a senior officer sold information to a drug ring, according to an international drug expert.

Dr. Paul Wilson, criminologist and reader in sociology at the University of Queensland, said foreign narcotics and intelligence agencies were certain to be reluctant to freely pass information to the bureau.

"There is no doubt the bureau's credibility will be damaged by the allegations," he said.

"The exchange of foreign information will slow down

and the quality of the information may be affected."

Dr. Wilson also criticised the Federal Government's decision to use senior officers of the Queensland, Victoria and Commonwealth police forces to inquire into the allegations.

"Rightly or wrongly some of these forces have been tainted by accusations of inefficiency and involvement with parts of the drug trade," he said.

#### Tensions

"There are long-standing tensions and antagonism between these forces and the narcotics bureau which have made the whole business of investigating the major syndicates difficult.

"These antagonisms will not make an investigation into the bureau any easier."

Dr. Wilson, the author of books on drug syndicates, said the investigation into the bureau should be by a full judicial inquiry.

"The inquiry should involve some of the country's top barristers with the assistance of a number of foreign investigators," he said.

"Ideally the inquiry should be assisted by experts from the United States, Singapore and Britain."

By calling on the services of top lawyers and international experts, Australia would be able to get a fresh "non-police" look at the problem.



Antidrug Fight Vital

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Jun 79 p 6

[Editorial: "Drugs Fight Comes First"]

[Text]

THE importance of the current wrangle over how the leakage of information about the activities of the Federal Narcotics Squad should be investigated lies not in who is right and who is wrong and which party or member of parliament makes political mileage out of it. The vitally important consideration must be that the activities of the squad not be hindered or the work of hunting down and preventing the evil work of drug importers not be slowed or handicapped in even the smallest degree.

But there are disturbing signs that this wholly undesirable result will be the outcome of a situation which has arisen from three intemperately hasty actions: the Government, through Mr Fife, acting to have the leakage investigated without thinking through the method of inquiry; the hair-trigger testiness of the squad's head, Mr Harvey Bates, in firing in his immediate resignation; and the eagerness of the Opposition and Senator Chipp to fuel the controversy for the sake of political point-scoring.

The Government had a right to order an investigation. The minister had not been kept informed of matters which most certainly should have been put before him. But Mr Fife should have been aware of the prickly relations existing between various police forces and the narcotics squad and handled the matter diplomatically.

This, however, is not to say that Mr Bates or his officers have any right to consider themselves untouchable. They were badly in error — first by allowing the leak and then by failing to inform the minister.

It is the duty of Parliament and the Opposition to keep the Government on its toes. But fine judgment is needed in cases such as this as to where the nation's real interest lies.

To repeat, the prevention of traffic in drugs is the number one priority. Personal animosities, inter-forces squabbles, wounded egos and political manoeuvring all come well after that prime aim. And all those concerned should remember that.

GSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

CAMPAIGN FOR MELBOURNE ODYSSEY PROGRAM CONTINUES

Foundation Executive's Remarks

Melbourne THE AGE in English 1 Jun 79 p 4

[Text]

Both patients and staff at some drug rehabilitation centres in Australia were using drugs, the autumn school on alcohol and drugs was told yesterday.

In some centres male staff demanded sexual favors from female patients under threat of throwing them into the street.

Mr. Milton Luger, executive director of the James McGrath Foundation, which supports Odyssey House in Australia, said he had seen these practices on a tour of rehabilitation centres.

Mr. Luger also told the school at St. Vincent's Hospital that a recent survey of 107 Odyssey House residents found they had cost the community \$2 million in the year before their admission.

Factors taken into account were time spent in hospitals or other institutions, illegal activities, probation costs, lost taxes on wages, welfare benefits, legal aid and the cost of car accidents.

By comparison, it had cost \$4500 for a year's residency at Odyssey House in Sydney.

Mr. Luger compared this with \$10,000 per year for a training school and \$36,000 for a year in hospital.

Australia could learn from the litany of mistakes made when the United States experienced its drug epidemic.

Welfare agencies which had nothing to do with drug abuse, changed their charter overnight to qualify for huge government handouts for rehabilitation programmes, he said.

There were fantastic rip-offs

By PHILIP McINTOSH,  
our Medical Reporter

and a whole range of brutal and shoddy practices," Mr. Luger said.

Before Odyssey House was opened in October, 1977, he inspected drug programmes, mostly in New South Wales.

"I saw some programmes where you couldn't tell the difference between the patients and the staff because they were all using drugs," he said.

"You want to take a good look at what you are doing."

"Therapeutic communities" varied greatly.

"Some robotise you so you can be a drop-out for life. Others, like Synamon (in the US) put rattlesnakes in your letter box if they don't like what you do," he said.

The Odyssey House programme had earned the reputation of having a marine corps regiment "and we're proud of that".

Odyssey House did not believe in replacing one addiction or drug with another and no heroin addict had ever died from withdrawal, Mr. Luger said.

In the 20 months Odyssey House has been open in Sydney it has taken 408 admissions and 31 per cent of residents have remained in the programme.

U.S. Expert's Warning

Melbourne THE AGE in English 1 Jun 79 p 1

[Text]

Drugs of addiction are causing a brain drain in Australia, an American expert on rehabilitation said yesterday.

Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber, founder of the Odyssey drug therapy programme, said an unusually high number of intelligent young Australians were addicts.

"Eighteen per cent of the intake at Odyssey House in Sydney have IQs of 120 and above. This is over three times the proportion of people in the general community with this level of intelligence," she said.

"There is a brain drain into narcotism instead of the effort going into building up the country."

A \$1 million appeal has been launched to set up an Odyssey House in Melbourne. It will be the State's first drug-free therapy programme for addicts.

Odyssey, launched in New York 12 years ago by Dr. Densen-Gerber, offers drug-free residential therapy which encourages personal growth to replace dependency on drugs.

'The Age' will launch an appeal for funds in October to help established Odyssey House.

The State Government will subsidise the programme by providing \$3 for every \$1 raised.

Drug Epidemic Feared

Melbourne THE AGE in English 6 Jun 79 p 14

[Text]

Australia is at the start of a drug epidemic which is likely to make the crime rate soar and expose primary school children to heroin.

That is the warning from Mr. Jo Lamberti, director-designate of the Odyssey drug therapy programme, soon to start in Melbourne.

His predictions are based on what has been happening since the late 1960s in the United States, which is about a decade ahead of Australia in its drug problem.

"There was a heroin war in the US, with the European, Asian and Mexican connections battling for control of the drug market," said Mr. Lamberti.

"It was a real war, with murders and the whole bit. Mexico won, and the European and Asian interests looked for a different place to market their goods. They have been in Australia ever since."

He said the Australian drug problem would get a lot worse before it began to improve.

"There will be greater availability of drugs, the addicted population will increase, it will effect younger and younger kids and the crime rate is going to skyrocket," he said.

The cost to the community of supporting people with heroin habits would be enormous.

Mr. Lamberti has more than a passing knowledge of the connection between drugs and crime.

He began using drugs in New York at the age of 11. He was addicted to heroin when he decided to enter Odyssey's therapy programme there at the age of 17.

He said he had been involved in "fairly extensive criminal behavior" and some "life-threatening situations".

"If some people had found me I would have been

dead. If the police had found me I would have wound up in prison."

Odyssey enabled him to reconstruct his life. He joined its staff after graduating from the therapy programme and gained a degree with a major in psychology.

He felt his experience in developing new programmes, especially with adolescents, would be useful in Australia and volunteered to come when the Odyssey movement began in Sydney.

He expects the Melbourne Odyssey House will take in at least 100 addicts when it opens and that it could have up to 200 in residence within a year.

It won't solve the growing drug problem, but it will put a damper on it, he says.

### Business Leaders' Pledge

Melbourne THE AGE in English 5 Jun 79 p 12

Business leaders have pledged more than \$100,000 during the past week to set up the Odyssey programme for rehabilitation of drug addicts in Victoria.

"I'm overwhelmed by the quick response and confident we will reach our appeal target of \$1 million," the chairman of Friends of Odyssey, Mr. Peter Thomson, said yesterday.

The pledges are the first phase of the Victorian appeal to launch a drug-free therapy programme.

The Age will be mounting a public appeal for funds in October.

The State Government has agreed to subsidise the operating costs of Odyssey



House by providing \$3 for every \$1 raised publicly.

Mr. Thomson said he was desperate to open the doors of Melbourne's Odyssey House.

"We know of scores of kids waiting somewhere in the dark for help," he said.

Melbourne organisers of the Odyssey project are awaiting the incorporation of the James McGrath Foundation of Victoria, which will ensure tax deductibility for donations.

The foundation was originally set up in Sydney by businessman Mr. Walter McGrath, whose son James died of a heroin overdose at the age of 18.

Odyssey House has been operating in Sydney for 18 months, offering residential drug-free therapy which encourages personal growth to replace dependancy on drugs.

The programme was started in New York 12 years ago by psychiatrist Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

USE OF HEROIN REACHES EPIDEMIC PROPORTIONS, EXPERT SAYS

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 4 Jun 79 p 17

[Text] SYDNEY: A drug rehabilitation expert predicts that Australia will have 200,000 heroin addicts by 1982.

Dr David Gordon, director of the We Help Ourselves Organisation, said in the weekend that the drug problem had passed the point of no return.

There were at least 70,000 heroin addicts across Australia—half of them in NSW.

The use of the drug in Sydney had reached epidemic proportions.

Dr Gordon said that the

addicts were dying at a rate of one a day.

Experts believed that because of pressure from State and Federal royal commissions on marijuana growers, heroin had become easier to get.

SOLD OPENLY

It was sold openly in hotels, discos, wine bars and pinball parlours.

Children aged only 13 were buying heroin for \$30 a "twist"—a silver foil wrap of powder, enough for two injections.

Many were beginning to use the drug as soon as they entered high school.

Dr Gordon said that 10 to 15 years ago, addiction was a minor worry, confined to a few medical and professional people, with perhaps 300 to 400 addicts.

INDUSTRY

"It is now a \$2500 million industry and it is run by very large and sophisticated criminal syndicates with connections in the highest places," Dr Gordon said.

"They rival legitimate

corporations in the complexity of their operations, and the police are virtually powerless to stop them."

A similar switch to heroin was seen in America in 1967 because of a Government crackdown on marijuana, Dr Gordon said.

"If you give me 100 kids on pot I know that 12 kids will end up as heroin addicts when the pot supply dries up," he said.

PRESSURE

The organisation began six years ago. It treats more than 150 people, aged from 13 to 58, in Sydney.

Dr Gordon believes that many primary-school children face immense pressure to use drugs when they reach high school and recognise peer-group attitudes toward drugs.

"Educationists should try to create and encourage drug-free groups, but I fear that we have reached a point of no return," he said.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

CONSULTANT DESCRIBES AUSTRALIA'S DRUG PROBLEM

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Jun 79 p 5

[Book Review by Catherine Martin]

[Text] Dr Gerald Milner has never been a man to pull his punches when it comes to speaking up on the problems of drugs and drink in society.

And his most recent publication "Drug Awareness," which is endorsed by the National Drug Awareness Coordinating Committee, is no exception.

Dr Milner is the Australian consultant to the International Drug Abuse Prevention Programme.

He was the first consultant adviser in drugs of dependence to the Commonwealth Department of Health and the director of Victoria's alcohol and drug services.

**POLITICIANS**

With sardonic humour he has a dig at politicians and royal commissions, and asks if it is in keeping with the Australian principle of a fair go for the Federal Government to take \$1000 million a year from excise on alcohol, \$800 million from tobacco, plus the income tax of those

working in those industries, yet return only 5c a head each year for drug education, and less than \$4 a head for the specialist management of problems stemming from these consumerist issues.

Turn the first page and there are photographs of the Prime Minister, Mr Fraser, and Mrs Fraser, and the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Hayden, enjoying glasses of wine. The former Labor Prime Minister, Mr Whitlam, is holding what appears to be a glass of beer.

The publication summarises the many recent official inquiries into drug and alcohol problems and shows how the best of them can be turned into effective action.

And it crystallises the contradictions and errors that exist in the various government reports on drugs.

It is a handbook of guidelines for parents, teachers, service-club members, therapists and other professionals.

**FUNDING**

It offers positive and detailed plans for action: including funding, as well as proven management and treatment programmes.

The social, political, legal and economic aspects of alcohol and drugs are covered, and there are guidelines for the management of alcohol and narcotic detoxification, drug therapy and group psychotherapy techniques.

The 168-page book, is available from the publishers, the Perfect Publishing Company, PO Box 2429V, GPO Melbourne. It costs \$5.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

MAGISTRATE DENIES ACCEPTING BRIBE FROM DRUG AGENT

Melbourne THE AGE in English 6 Jun 79 p 4

[By Chief Police Reporter Lindsay Murdoch]

[Text]

Victoria's Chief Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr. Kevin O'Connor, said yesterday a Law Department investigation had cleared him of claims that he accepted a \$1000 bribe from a former narcotics agent.

Mr. O'Connor said he asked for the investigation after learning of the allegation, contained in a secret tape recording of the agent, Ian Ramsay Brown, in 1975.

He said police had also investigated the allegation and cleared him. The investigations included a check of his family's bank accounts.

A transcript of the tape is published in the book 'The Brown Tapes', released last week by the Australian Marijuana Party.

The author, Mr. John Halpin, claims the Federal Bureau of Narcotics was aware in 1975 from the tapes that information was being leaked from its computer.

New Zealand couple Douglas and Isabel Wilson — found murdered at Rye last month — also told Queensland police about the computer leak last June.

Mr. O'Connor said yesterday he sent Brown to jail for 24 hours in September, 1975, on a charge of having driven while disqualified. He also fined him on a .05 charge.

Mr. O'Connor said Brown was sen-

tenced to only 24 hours "because of extenuating circumstances".

"It's a normal practice," he said.

A conviction for driving while disqualified carries a mandatory jail sentence.

The transcript quoted Brown as saying the court hearing cost him a "... grand".

Brown, of Mungari Street, Dingley, was sentenced to 12 years' jail in May, 1978, on charges of stealing drugs and being knowingly concerned with the importation of cannabis.

Mr. Halpin, a freelance journalist, says the tapes indicated that a Victorian policeman arranged the bribe.

He says in the book that Brown and the policeman went to a hotel for lunch and drinks immediately after the St. Kilda court hearing on the driving charges.

Mr. Halpin, 31, yesterday called for a judicial or royal commission inquiry into information revealed from about 20 hours of taped conversations between a senior narcotics agent, Reginald Standfast, and Brown, between May 2 and September 24, 1975.

Brown did not know he was being taped.

Mr. Halpin said information that there were leaks from the bureau's computer ought to have been thoroughly investigated in 1975.

He said the tapes, which were leaked to him, required an opening inquiry which should have begun after Brown was convicted.

He would not say how or when he got the tapes.

Mr. Halpin said only about one hour of the 20 hours of tape was heard during Brown's trial on the drug charges.

"What was heard in court was only the tip of the iceberg," Mr. Halpin said.

He said the tapes indicated widespread corruption in the Narcotics Bureau and extending to New South Wales and Victoria police.

He claimed the tapes and other evidence showed that:

- Drugs seized by the bureau were stolen and recycled;
- Registered bureau informers carried out armed robberies on drug dealers and chemist shops;
- The bureau mysteriously 'lost' evidence against a former agent;
- Illegal break and enterings and telephone taps were standard procedures for agents;
- Bribes were obtained by narcotics agents and police to drop charges and go soft in court;
- Corruption and malpractice was covered up within the bureau;
- Big Sydney drug dealers were operating with immunity by paying off New South Wales police;
- Reputable businessmen used their businesses to launder huge drug profits; and
- A US heroin smuggling syndicate was using Australia as a staging post for shipments to the US.

A former narcotics agent said last night that allegations in the tapes were investigated after 1975.

The head of the Federal Narcotics Bureau, Mr. Harvey Bates, and the Minister for Customs and Excise, Mr. Fife, were not available to comment on the book yesterday.

Sitting in the lounge of his home in Station Street, Carlton, Mr. Halpin said he believed that \$500 million worth of narcotics was smuggled into Australia each year.

"The Narcotics Bureau will not be an effective law enforcement agency until a full inquiry is held into its operation," he said.

Mr. Halpin said he gathered information to publish the tapes over a six-year period.

He said the Australian Marijuana Party did not field candidates in the last State election so it could fund the book, which was printed in Sydney.

He said the 3000 copies available in Melbourne bookshops were selling quickly.

"I am prepared to defend in court anything in the book," he said.

"I thought it was about time everybody knew what in fact is going on," he said.

"Any intelligent person who reads the tapes will realise there is widespread corruption in the bureau.

"I believe there has been a cover-up for four years."

Mr. Halpin said the murdered New Zealand couple, Douglas and Isabel Wilson, were registered bureau informers.

"They would be alive today if the bureau had been strong enough to protect them," he said.

CSO: 5300



AUSTRALIA

EIGHT ON TRIAL IN SYDNEY FOR 'GIANT' SMUGGLING TRY

Melbourne THE AGE in English 5 Jun 79 p 5

[Text]

SYDNEY. — A group of men conspired to import five tons of cannabis, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr. F. McAlary, outlining the case to the jury, said the cannabis was picked up from Singapore, transported by trawler to a point off the north New South Wales coast, deposited in the hulk of a Japanese wreck and later transferred to a sailing vessel.

Eight men have been charged with conspiring with each other and others to import the cannabis into Australia between August 10, 1977, and June 10 last year.

Mr. McAlary, who described the conspiracy as "a giant enterprise", said that in March last year a Japanese fishing trawler, owned by one of the accused, left Singapore with about five tons of cannabis in bags.

The trawler arrived at Polkington Reef, off the northern NSW coast, a spot where many vessels had been wrecked.

Later the cannabis was unloaded from the trawler into the hulk of a Japanese wreck on the reef.

Other conspirators flew to the Cairns area where they tried to hire a boat, offering the owner \$2000, the court was told.

The owner refused to hire his boat when told it was to be used to bring drugs into the country.

Attempts were then made to get a suitable vessel in Sydney.

Eventually a sailing vessel called the Anoa was bought in Cairns.

The court was told the Anoa left Cairns on May 23 last year carrying four of the accused and two others.

It would be alleged that the Anoa picked up 2.73 tons of bagged cannabis from the Japanese wreck, sailed to Northaven and finally berthed at Coffs Harbor.

Most of the cannabis cargo was unloaded in the Coffs Harbor area and taken away by truck. This operation was carried out under the eyes of narcotics agents, Mr. McAlary said.

The Anoa then sailed to Forster where it was seized by narcotics agents and its crew members arrested.

Those charged are: Dominic Darrington Brokenshire, 41, of Randwick; Stirling Braddon McCallum, 46, of Mosman; Graeme Lyall Cann, 38, of New Zealand; Bruce Hamilton Gemmell, 33, of Auckland, New Zealand; Warren Charles Porteus, 35, of Narra-weena; Van Henry Simpson, 26, of Randwick; Reinder Jan De Graaff, 53, of Port Macquarie; and Gordon Lindsay Simpson, 48, of Bermagui.

All have pleaded not guilty. The trial before Mr. Justice Begg is expected to last at least four weeks.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

SMUGGLER'S PASSPORTS--One of the three Australians involved in a drug trial in Bangkok had three passports in his possession when arrested, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Peacock, confirmed yesterday. The man, Warren Fellows, had Australian passports in his own name and under the names of William Curwen Errington and Gregory Hastings Barker, Mr Peacock said in a reply to a question on notice from Mr A. W. James (Lab, NSW). The passports had been issued in Sydney between August 1974, and June, 1978. "Until Commonwealth Police have completed their investigations into the matter I cannot give definite details on the method used to obtain the passports," Mr Peacock said. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 6 Jun 79 p 10]

WOMAN FACES TRIAL--Heather Joyce Allez, 23, was committed yesterday for trial in the District Court on a charge of having possessed heroin. Allez, of St Marks Road, Randwick, is charged with having possessed a quantity of heroin imported into Australia on or about May 13 in contravention of the Customs Act. She appeared before Mr Rex Butler, SM, in the Phillip House Court of Petty Sessions yesterday and was allowed \$50,000 bail. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 5 Jun 79 p 3]

DRUGS THIEF REMANDED--It was alleged in East Perth Court yesterday that a 25-year-old man, armed with a tomahawk, stole a 50-cent ampoule of pethidine from a Bicton pharmacy on Saturday night. Ross Dalrymple, who was said to have been a drug addict for a long time, is also charged with trying to steal drugs from an Ardross pharmacy the same night while armed with an iron bar. His lawyer, Mr G. J. O'Sullivan, said that Dalrymple was now suffering from severe drug-withdrawal symptoms and could develop suicidal tendencies. Magistrate J. N. Forrest remanded Dalrymple in custody until June 13 with a recommendation for immediate medical attention. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Jun 79 p 48]

HEROIN IN COATS--A man whom police allege imported more than a kilogram of heroin concealed in the shoulders of two coats was yesterday committed for trial in Melbourne on July 2. Ethan Koc, 35, was arrested at Melbourne Airport on March 17. [Text] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 1 Jun 79 p 3]

THREE HEROIN OFFENDERS--The Chief Justice said yesterday that a 25-year-old drug addict had taken a not uncommon path when he started to use marijuana at 17, LSD at 19 and heroin at 21. The addict, Rodney James Kays, of Phillips Grove, Innaloo, was one of three young men sentenced in the Supreme Court for heroin offences. Sir Francis Burt, who found at an earlier hearing that Kays had the heroin for his own use, sentenced Kays to 15 months' gaol for two offences--possessing heroin and being knowingly involved in its importation. In another court, Mr Justice Wallace sentenced two young men for supplying heroin. Trevor Hans Georg Caldwell (24), of Waverley Street, Shenton Park, received four years' gaol with an 11-month minimum before parole. Aristotle Diamantis (20), of Sixth Avenue, Kensington, was sentenced to three years with an 11-month minimum. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 2 Jun 79 p 18]

MARIHUANA LEGALIZATION SUPPORTED--The Young Labor Association State executive [Queensland] has called for the legalisation of marijuana cultivation for private use. The association State president (Mr. Roy Baxter) said yesterday delegates voted 12-11 for the proposal. "Some delegates who voted against the motion believed that cannabis was socially a better drug than either alcohol or nicotine, but felt we should discourage any non-medical use of drugs," Mr. Baxter said. [Excerpts] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 31 May 79 p 1]

AUSTRALIAN DRUG SENTENCES--In Sydney today three men found guilty of bringing nearly 5 tons of cannabis into Australia were each sentenced to 10 years in jail. Two other men were given sentences of 8 and a half years and the sixth man 5 years. All six were involved in an operation in June of last year to import into Australia the largest single consignment of cannabis ever attempted. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1130 GMT 25 Jul 79 OW]

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JAPAN

TOKYO MPD ARRESTS 13 FOR SMUGGLING STIMULANTS

Tokyo ASAHI EVENING NEWS in English 17 Jul 79 p 3

[Text]

The Metropolitan Police Department had arrested 13 members of a "yakuza" gang in Osaka by Monday for allegedly violating the Stimulant Drug Control Law. The 13 had been allegedly engaged in smuggling and selling drugs through the so-called Korean Route. The police also arranged a search for four members of the organization for the same charge.

The gangsters belonged to the Yoshimura-kai, affiliated with the Ono syndicate. As a result of the arrest of senior members of the syndicate, the organization has virtually been destroyed.

The police think that the Yoshimura-kai had sold about 100 kilograms of drugs during the past five-years. This has a street value of about ¥30 billion, according to the police.

The 13 included Kotaro Shimizu, 32, Takuya Machinaga, 29, Tomokiyo Nakata, 29, all senior members of the Yoshimura-kai, and Shoichi Matsumoto, 37, senior member of the Toba-kai, which is also affiliated with the Ono syndicate.

The police are looking for Chikayuki Yoshimura, 37, chairman of the Yoshimura-kai, Shigeo Matsuoka, 32, senior member, Satsuo Samejima, 35, Yoshihiro Taguchi, 32, all senior members.

The police said that Yoshimura, Machinaga, Nakata, Matsumoto and Shimizu allegedly had about five kilograms of stimulants in Osaka in the middle of May which they wanted to sell. Other gangsters, including Matsuoka, bought about 150 grams of drugs from them.

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MALAYSIA

HOSPITALS TO BE DRUG CENTERS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES, in English 9 Jul 79 p 12

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Sunday--All general hospitals in the country are to be equipped and gazetted as detoxification centres for drug addicts.

Detection centres are also to be set up in all hospitals, a Home Ministry official said today.

Last year detoxification centres were set up in nine general hospitals and 63 general and district hospitals were equipped as detection centres, he added.

He said this expansion programme for the detection, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts was in line with the Government's stand to rid the country of the drug menace.

On rehabilitation centres, he said the Welfare Services Ministry would set up two more centres in Muar and Sungei Patani with a minimum bed capacity of 300 each.

Besides that, the Ministry also had a plan to expand the centre in Besut with another 160 beds to accommodate a total of 770 addicts, he added.

These centres were expected to be completed by late next year. Presently there were four rehabilitation centres in Bukit Mertajam, Kuala Kubu Baru, Tampoi and Besut.

Prison--He said the Prisons department was setting up a 400-acre rehabilitation centre in Sepang with facilities for 1,000 addicts with criminal records.

This centre would also have workshops and sports facilities. "Further, the department has successfully converted the prison in Seremban into a centre for hardcore convicted drug criminals while in Kuching, a former detention centre had also been made into a drug rehabilitation centre," he said.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

HOUSE FOR ADDICTS PLAN HELD BACK

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES, in English 29 Jun 79 p 7

[Article by Khairuddin Hassan]

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Thursday--Pemadam's plans to set up a halfway house for drug addicts on 33 acres in Sungai Besi, here, have been temporarily held back.

The association's chairman for treatment and rehabilitation, Dr Tan Tiong Hong, said today Pemadam was prepared to develop the site, approved by the government, but it had yet to be told the exact location of the site.

The authorities had not outlined the boundary of the area, he added, and "we don't want to move into other people's land and find ourselves in an embarrassing situation."

Dr Tan said Pemadam badly needed the halfway house as it would be a big step forward in its efforts to rehabilitate drug abusers.

"At present, we have two centres for treating addicts, one in Bukit Petaling and another at Jalan Clifford, but both are small and cannot accommodate more than 40 addicts at a time.

"On a small plot of land there is not much we can do to help the addicts, especially in getting them to work in the open.

"At present, the centres are helping them to become responsible citizens. This could be achieved by making them do more work in the field and providing them para-military training, but not much of these activities can be conducted at the two centres," he said.

Frustrated--Dr Tan suggested that the government build hostels in large urban centres for youths who migrate from rural areas. He said his work with addicts had shown that most of them got involved in drug abuse because of "urban shock."

"They easily become frustrated in the fastmoving city as they cannot immediately adjust from their kampung lifestyle, which is more family-like. And feeling frustrated, they easily fall prey to drugs.

"If we can have hostels for the youth, we can help them adjust to city life and guide them, to ensure that they don't become victims of urban shock," he said.

Of 9,960 cases of drug addiction he had studied, 33.8 percent had experienced urban shock.

Earlier, Dr Tan briefed a four-man delegation from Papua-New Guinea led by its Minister for Corruption, Services and Delinquents, Mr Belba Diru, on Pemadam's activities at the association's Jalan Clifford centre.

Mr Diru later said there were no cases of drug addiction in his country but the knowledge gained in Malaysia could help them be prepared if drug addiction occurred there.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

POLICE FOUND HEROIN IN SEPTIC TANK, COURT IS TOLD

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES, in English 1 Jun 79 p 14

[Text] KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs. — The Sessions Court heard today how police found a quantity of heroin in the septic tank of a suspected drug pusher's house. Detective PC Zakee Hussein said that while standing guard behind the house, he heard a toilet flush being operated several times in five minutes. He later helped to recover a crystal-like substance, believed to be heroin, from the septic tank. PC Zakee was testifying at the continued joint trial of Tan Han Kwong, 31, and his wife, Loh Pak Chee, 28, who are charged with trafficking in 159.65 grammes of heroin at a house in Jalan Midah Tengah, Taman Midah, here, on Jan. 19 this year. Jointly, tried with them is their tenant, Tan

Chin-Chea, 33, charged with possessing 94.19 grammes of heroin at the same time and place. Enck Mohamed Noor bin Don is appearing for the couple while Mr Sidney Augustina is defending Tan Chin Chea. ASP Isher Singh is prosecuting before court president Abdul Malek bin Haji Salleh. PC Zakee said he went to the house in a police party led by Inspector Wan Kok Chai.

**Held scissors**

He was ordered to go behind the house after Loh rushed inside when Insp. Wan indentified himself. PC Zakee said the back gate was locked but while he waited there, he heard a toilet bowl being flushed several times in about five minutes. He could also hear water being poured into the toilet. The back door of the

house was open although its collapsible gate was locked, he said, and he saw Loh coming out of the toilet and walking towards the front of the house, holding a pair of scissors. Shortly after, Insp. Wan unlocked the collapsible back gate, PC Zakee said, and he jumped into the compound. With another detective, he removed a large quantity of a whitish, crystal-like substance from the septic tank. Insp. Wan flushed the toilet once more and some whitish powder flowed into the septic tank. This was not recovered because it was mixed with water. Barber M. Sinnathamby, 62, the owner of the house, said he had rented the house to Loh for \$360 a month from Nov. 1, 1978. The hearing continues.

CSO: 5300



NEW ZEALAND

POLICE MINISTER ACCUSED OF DRUG TRADE 'WHITEWASH'

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 28 Jun 79 p 22

[Text]

THE Minister of Police (Mr Gill) was conducting a "deliberate whitewash campaign" on the drug trade in New Zealand, the Labour MP for Auckland Central (Mr Richard Prebble, claimed yesterday.

Mr Prebble, the man who released the controversial TV2 transcript on drugs in Parliament, said he had refrained from commenting on the hard drug issue over the past 10 days in the hope that the Government would accept the Labour Party's offer of support for a bipartisan parliamentary inquiry into the hard drug trade.

But Mr Gill was making "political football" out of the police force and was blurring public awareness of the drug crisis, Mr Prebble said.

He challenged the Minister to deny he had received further information since the release of the transcript that would justify a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr Gill was also challenged to.

• State what action he was taking over an allegation that a drug ring in New Zealand had access to the Wanganui computer.

• Name one court case in which a "Mr Big" of the New Zealand drug trade had been successfully prosecuted in the past 10 years.

• Deny that the police claimed they were losing the war against the drug trade.

Mr Prebble said it was "totally irresponsible" for the Minister to claim that because large quantities of heroin had been seized, the drug trade was under control.

"It is correct that an impressive 1.945 kilos of heroin have been seized in the first four months of this year as a result of dedicated professional police work, but this represents only \$2,000,000 worth of heroin out of an annual trade of between \$70,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

"The Minister keeps on avoiding answering the question why National will not participate in an open parliamentary inquiry into drug traffic," Mr Prebble said.

Allegations that there had been leaks from the Wanganui computer centre to people involved in drug rings had been investigated and were "unsubstantiated so far," the Minister of Police (Mr Gill) said yesterday in reply to the claim by

Mr Prebble that there had been an allegation "that a drug ring in New Zealand has had access to the Wanganui computer."

Mr Gill said there was "continuing running monitoring of the possibility of leaks at the centre. That is part of a continuing exercise."

Gill said such allegations, often made by cranks, came to him and he passed them on to the police.

However, he said he was unable to identify the allegation Mr Prebble referred to.

"I can't identify it and he can't identify it. I have allegations of this kind about that computer all the time, but nothing that we can substantiate - nothing that we can show has any validity."

However, Mr Gill said he could not categorically deny that there was any police inquiry that the computer was breached by a drug ring.

"I couldn't say that - to my knowledge there is not - there is no current inquiry specifically addressed to that question of it going to a drug ring."

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

COURT HEARING HEROIN CHARGE TOLD OF YACHT TRIP TO BALI

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 26 Jun 79 p 16

[Text]

**AUCKLAND, June 25 (PA).** — A Tongan seaman today described a trip to Bali as navigator on a yacht owned by an alleged heroin importer.

He was giving evidence in a depositions hearing before Mr J R Aubin, SM, in the Magistrate's Court.

Before the court is Brian James Curtis, 45, self-employed property developer, of Glen Eden, who is charged with importing heroin into New Zealand at Karamea in March.

Stone Fangatua Taupemuhu said that early in November of last year he was asked if he wanted a job as a navigator on a yacht. He took the job and came to Auckland on November 18.

Two days later he met the defendant, who owned the yacht Nomad.

The witness said he, the defendant, another man, and a girl sailed from Auckland bound for Bali late in November. At sea the yacht's name was changed from Nomad to Toa.

Mr Taupemuhu said that among his belongings Curtis had a rifle and a shotgun.

They arrived at Bali on December 29 and the defendant twice flew to Singapore, the girl going with him on the second occasion.

The witness said Curtis arrived back in Bali a day

before the girl. When she arrived he told the other man to meet her, and to "tip some dollars to the Customs" if they were difficult about a radio she had.

He said Curtis told him to set a course close to the coastline of Western Australia. This worried him, because his map did not show details.

Mr Taupemuhu said they arrived at Albany, Australia, on February 7 and Curtis bought supplies.

He then set a course for Porirua, Wellington, using a chart Curtis had bought in Singapore. The defendant had thrown the other maps out when used.

The witness said that on March 3 the boat was about in the vicinity of New Zealand territorial waters. The name Toa was taken off the yacht and substituted with the name Orinda.

About this time the engine broke down and they moved under sail power.

The witness said he tried to go around the top of the South Island to Porirua, but he was unable to pass Cape Farewell because of the current and winds.

Curtis said they would go to Karamea.

About March 9 he was rowing Curtis to shore in the dinghy when a strong breeze came up. The dinghy tipped over in the waves and he helped the defendant to the land.

Curtis, he said, was carrying a bag wrapped in plastic.

Some people on the beach came to help them and pulled the dinghy from the sea.

A policeman arrived after a few moments and they went with him to the police station. He made out some reports.

The witness said he and Curtis were given warm clothes and a cup of tea. The defendant still had the bag.

Later he and Curtis were taken by helicopter one at a time back to the yacht. Curtis's bag was thrown from the helicopter onto the deck.

Later the yacht was towed to Westport by a fishing-boat.

Mr Taupemuhu said Curtis told him to say they had been going around the South Island and had not left New Zealand waters if he were questioned. The girl had the bag with her.

Cross examined by Mr R S Walker, for Curtis, Mr Taupemuhu said Curtis and the girl left the yacht to get a bus to Christchurch.

He remembered the defendant saying he had phoned his wife, but he did not remember Curtis saying he was going to meet her in Christchurch.

The witness said he was told the defendant's name was Carter. The first time he heard the name Curtis was at the Westport police station.

Mr Taupemuhu said he kept a personal record of the trip which nobody else knew about. He was instructed to tear up the log book and throw it out to sea.

He said Curtis told him he wanted to go to Singapore because his sister lived there, and because he wanted to get some parts for the boat and some charts.

The hearing will continue on July 24.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

HEROIN DEALING CHARGE DENIED AT TRIAL

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 20 Jun 79 p 20

[Text]

**Auckland, June 19 — Interim suppression of evidence given by a detective of an interview with an alleged heroin dealer was ordered today by Justices of the Peace.**

The Justices had earlier refused to suppress the evidence, but made the interim order in the afternoon after Mr R J Beech, for the defence, said he intended to appeal to the Supreme Court against their decision.

John William Edgecock, 28, seaman, of no fixed address, appeared in the Magistrate's Court before Mr A. Gorbey and Mrs A. V. Fitzpatrick.

At the end of the hearing he pleaded not guilty to charges of having heroin for the purpose of supply and escaping from custody. He was remanded in custody to the Supreme Court for trial.

Mr Beech gave an undertaking to the Court that an appeal would be lodged tomorrow.

In ordering interim suppression, Mr Gorbey said the Court felt that suppressing names mentioned by Detective Constable Evan Thomas Wheeler in his evidence would have been sufficient, but it felt obliged to order interim suppression of the whole of his evidence pending the appeal.

Earlier, Detective Sergeant T Smith had said the prosecution would prove that on April 20 police stopped Edgecock as he was driving his car.

A plastic bag was found by the car and another on a passenger in it. They contained a white powder which was analysed. It weighed 19.9 grams and was 20 per cent pure heroin.

Two sums of money, \$2275 and \$916, were also discovered.

Edgecock's home was searched and 32 grams of 22 per cent heroin were found in spouting near the back door. It would have had a street value of about \$32,000.

Mr Smith alleged Edgecock said he was a dealer in a major drug syndicate.

He said that on April 21 the defendant was remanded from the court to Mt Eden Prison. On April 23 he was brought back to Court from the prison in a van for a hearing.

He managed to hide in the van and escaped the notice of the escorting officers. He was found on May 9.

While Mr Wheeler was giving evidence Edgecock leapt to his feet and accused him of lying.

"You are trying to get me murdered," he shouted.

Following the outburst the Court took an early lunch adjournment.

The defendant remained handcuffed to a police constable during the hearing.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

SEVEN-YEAR JAIL SENTENCE FOR LSD DEALER

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 22 Jun 79 p 11

[Text]

CHRISTCHURCH, June 21 (PA). — LSD pusher Graham John Josephs was jailed for seven years today.

His wife Wendy, mother of their two young children, was sentenced to 18 months for her involvement in the trafficking of 1000 tabs of LSD — the second largest amount of LSD seized in Christchurch over the last five years.

The Josephs showed little emotion as Graham put his arm around Wendy and ushered her from the dock after Mr Justice Casey imposed sentence.

It was, he said, a sentence of deterrence because this was clearly what the legislation relating to drug pushing envisaged.

Earlier Graham, a 27-year-old musician who headed a company which booked bands into hotels and clubs around the country had been portrayed by his counsel as

a minor link in the trafficking chain — a "bottom of the ladder man."

The Josephs were arrested when 20 drug squad detectives and customs men raided Graham's rented bach at Leithfield Beach last February.

Earlier Wendy had picked up an envelope from the local store addressed to a mythical "Mark Watkins" and taken it to the bach.

The envelope contained the LSD. But earlier it had been seized by the drug squad who extracted all but 40 of the 1000 tabs and substituted blank paper sheets for the rest.

The judge told Graham that he could readily understand how his life style as a musician had led him into the drug scene.

But he said he had to draw the obvious conclusions about his interest and expectations in the 1000 tabs — a major drug involvement.

It was clear he said that Wendy, too, was an active participant, a willing assistant, although she played a less substantial role.

Earlier, Mr G Nutton (for Graham Josephs) said the LSD was an on-going consignment. It would not have stopped with Graham who was a small link in the chain.

As a substantial user he would have been paid off in LSD.

It was clear from the evidence, said Mr Nutton, that Graham was not a purveyor of suffering but was himself a victim of drug abuse.

For Wendy, Mr T M Abbott said it was a tragedy that she should have been caught up in the trafficking at a time when she and Graham were working towards a reconciliation.

Above all, he said, the tragedy lay with the two small children of the marriage.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN USE RISES--The number of prosecutions for heroin offences in New Zealand had risen from 89 in 1975 to 303 last year, Crown counsel (Mr G. E. Tanner) said in the Court of Appeal yesterday. The Court heard an appeal by the Solicitor-General against a sentence of four years' jail imposed on Russell John Anderson, 28, unemployed salesman, in respect of six charges of supplying heroin. Decision was reserved. The appeal is on the ground that the sentence was manifestly inadequate. The Court comprised Mr Justice Woodhouse, Mr Justice Cooke, and Mr Justice McMullin. The offences involved sales to an undercover policeman in the Palmerston North area between September 1977 and October 1978, Mr Tanner said. It was a bad case of its type that called for a deterrent sentence, counsel said. A total of 2115 grams of heroin and \$2500 in cash was involved. The number of prosecutions for heroin offences were 89 in 1975, 126 in 1976, 235 in 1977, and 303 in 1978. There had already been 205 in the first quarter of this year, Mr Tanner added. On behalf of Anderson, Mr M. Behrens said the Court was dealing with an addict who had been involved with heroin since the age of 17. The real problem of the cure was to make a distinction between the offender and the victim. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 19 Jun 79 p 27]

HEROIN CONVICTION--Constantinos Spartalis, 26, fishmonger, was found guilty by a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of possession of heroin for purposes of supply. Mr Justice Quilliam remanded him until next Friday for sentence. The Crown called evidence that Spartalis was stopped by police while driving his car in Majoribanks Street on May 10 and taken to the Taranaki Street police station where he was found to have a quantity of heroin on his person. Spartalis admitted possession of the heroin but claimed it was for his own use as he was an addict and denied it was for supplying to others. Summing up, his Honour said that the law presumed that possession of more than 0.5 gram of heroin was for purpose of supply and the quantity of pure heroin in the accused's possession was 1.203 grams. The onus was on the accused to refute the presumption. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 7 Jul 79 p 4]

CSO: 5320

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

DRIVE AGAINST PUSHERS--Manila, 14 Jul -- Manila police today fielded 100 operatives to step up a drive against narcotics dens and drug pushers. Police officers were also directed to check the reported involvement of Manila policemen in the illicit drug traffic. The drive followed public complaints that the drug traffic had persisted in spite of the recent raid on a major den in Manila's crowded downtown district of Santa Cruz where more than 60 suspects including women and youths were arrested. Police officials also denied today that their civilian personnel had planned to go on strike to protest the delay in their salary increases. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 15 Jul 79 p 3]

GROWING DRUG TRADE--Manila 14 July--Western Pacific countries have been alarmed by the growing illicit drug trade in their midst, reports said today. Pio Abarro, Filipino drug adviser to the 27-member Colombo Plan, said these countries--Western Samoa, Tonga, Fiji and Papua-New Guinea--had been presumed to be "traditionally drug-free areas." Abarro told a workshop in nearby Malolos Town that last month a large cache of marijuana was seized in Papua-New Guinea and was believed intended for the United States and Australia. He also said the Philippines is another transit point in the drug trade. The workshop delegates said some 400,000 addicts in Thailand spend some 40 to 60 baht (about two to three U.S. dollars) a day to support their habit. Somchai Wudhiprecha and Atorn Ratankamnuan said drug addiction was costing Thailand some 2,500 million dollars a year in lost manpower. Indonesian Ms Tati Darsoyo said there are only 10,000 addicts in her country whose population is about 130 million. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 15 Jul 79 p 3]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DRUG OFFENDERS RISK DEATH OR LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 31 May 79 p 7

[From Neil Kelly in Bangkok]

[Text]

AROUND Chiang Mai in northern Thailand, Albie Cartner, a young Christian missionary from Liverpool, NSW, has pinned up hundreds of yellow cards bearing this stark warning:

"Penalty for 100 grams of heroin or more must now be death or life imprisonment. There is nothing less than that."

He did it to remind tourists of the perils they run by touching drugs.

Heavier penalties for drug offences came into operation only a month ago. Had they applied at the time of their arrest, 10 of the 13 Australians now in prison or on trial in Thailand for drug offences would have been executed or imprisoned for life.

Australian Embassy officials agree that the time may not be far off when they are called upon to witness the first execution by machinegun of an Australian convicted under the new laws.

"The Thais have not shot a Farang [Thai for white man or European] yet," said an official, "but the time is probably coming."

The Thais have executed seven men for drug trafficking in the past two years. All were

ethnic Chinese with Hong Kong, Thai or Laotian nationality.

The severest penalties ever imposed in Thailand upon non-Asians for drug offences were three life sentences — on a German woman and her American negro husband and on a Dutch pilot. A 24-year-old Dutch girl was imprisoned last year for 60 years.

There are now five Australians in Thai prisons serving terms ranging from 3½ years to 16½ years for attempted heroin trafficking or illegal possession. Eight others are now on trial — seven for allegedly attempting to smuggle heroin and another man accused of marijuana trafficking.

Two Australians were recently released from prison on completion of their sentences and two others jumped bail.

The smallest quantity of heroin involved in cases which ended with an execution was 14 kilograms. In the other death penalty cases amounts ranged from 70 to 124 kilograms of heroin.

No Australian has been accused of having more than 8½ kilograms of heroin, and that was the main reason why police demands for summary punishment of the Australians



in that case were rejected by the Thai Government.

The Prime Minister, General Kriangsak, said: "Under existing laws the nature of the case against the Australians is not serious enough for that."

Australian drug suspects in Thailand and Malaysia have made big news recently, but our involvement in international narcotics is by no means new. International criminal records reveal that Australians have been used as drug couriers for many years.

More than a decade ago a Hong Kong ring running drugs to the United States was organized by retired Australian policemen, and 15 of those arrested in that case were Australians.

Drug rings, according to narcotics police and other experts, cannot function for long unless non-criminal elements of society such as the police are also involved.

That is found to be the case in numerous countries, according to the same experts.

Another unexpected feature of the business concerns the type and style of person who carries drugs. They are not long-haired freaks, hippies or Hollywood-style gangsters. You must look for the older and "squarer" man, according to the experts who say many couriers have appeared to be pot-bellied business men.

That apparently is the shape that best conceals body packs, strapped to chest and stomach, in which the fine-powdered heroin is carried.

Thai narcotics police claimed recently to have unearthed a "big, powerful and strongly financed" Australian drug ring

operating in the bar and night-club quarters of Bangkok and at a coastal resort south of the capital.

Some of the men they allege are involved are now on trial and others they have named are at liberty in Thailand and Australia.

Australian couriers have been found sometimes to be highly professional, but others are curiously amateurish.

Some are naive enough to ask a taxi-driver or tour guide "where can we buy some drugs?" within hours of arriving in a city. Police pay good rewards for information about that sort of request.

The ease with which Australians have managed to procure genuine passports in names other than their own has enabled many couriers to escape detection, and probably still does.

People knowledgeable about drugs in Bangkok believe that the bulk of narcotics going to Australia is now being shipped by sea and not carried by airline passengers.

Heroin is frequently concealed in wooden handicrafts, in electronic and communications equipment and in rolls of silk and cotton. Thai police do not claim to intercept more than a small part of that traffic.

The safest exit for Australians with big quantities of drugs destined for home appears to be a privately hired boat from southern Thailand.

At sea they pass their lethal cargoes to larger vessels for the long run south or they conceal them on the numerous nearby islands for collection later.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

CHIANG MAI CROP SUBSTITUTION PROGRAM SHOWS INITIAL RESULTS

Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 25 Jun 79 p 3 BK

[Text] WITH the conclusion of the six-year United Nations-sponsored Crop Replacement and Community Development Project (CRCD), the Thai Government has succeeded in turning more than 75 per cent of the 1,697 rai of opium poppy fields in four districts in Chiang Mai into high-yielding coffee, red bean and potato plantations.

The remaining 479 rai of the opium poppy fields is also being gradually converted into rewarding economic crop plantations.

According to a recently released report of the Office of the Narcotics Control Board, a total of 1,370 kilogrammes of coffee bean worth 82,260 baht were harvested during the eight-month period from October last year to May this year compared to 37,240 baht during the same period in the previous year.

The coffee, it said, was sold at guaranteed price to UN agency at 60 baht per kilogramme.

The coffee plantations, which were maintained in five key villages and 25 satellite villages, covered an area of 425 rai with 106,020 coffee plants harvested, the report said.

The four districts in which the CRCD project was implemented are Hod, Mae Chaem, Farn and San Patong where a hilltribe training programme is in progress.

The CRCD project, started in 1973 with financial support of 118 million baht from the United Nations and 41 million baht from the Thai Government, was aimed at encouraging hilltribesmen to grow profitable crops to replace their poppy.

During the early stage of the project, coffee, red kidney beans and potato were introduced by UN

experts. A UN-sponsored research centre was later set up to conduct feasibility study on introduction of cold-climate fruits and crops, such as apple, peach, Japanese apricot, pear, and persimmon.

Experimental planting of peach showed that the fruit could yield about 1,000 baht a year per plant while Japanese apricot made as much as 1,200 baht a year.

The CRCD project was carried out with cooperation among several government agencies, including the Agricultural Extension Department,

Office of the Accelerated Rural Development, Forestry Department and Public Welfare Department.

Following the conclusion of the project, the Office of the Narcotic Control Board, with approval from the Cabinet, will soon embark upon a new cropreplacement programme in Mae Chaem basin.

The office expects the programme to begin sometime in October this year and will be financed with around 453 million baht.

The five-year programme will cover an area of 4,600 square kilometres.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

ITALIAN HELD WITH 'HEROIN PILLOW' IN AIRPORT CHECK

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 24 Jun 79 p 3 BK

[Text] An Italian was arrested on Friday night, allegedly with 200 grammes of No 4 first grade heroin hidden in a pig-shaped pillow, while about to board a flight to Rome.

Roman Giuseppe Castrogiovanni (26) reportedly confessed upon arrest that he had been a heroin addict for seven years, and said the heroin was for his own consumption.

Customs officials on duty at Don Muang Airport's departure lounge became suspicious of Castrogiovanni's behaviour when he passed through the routine Customs and Immigration check to board an Alia Jordanian flight to Rome. He "had the appearance" of a heavy drug addict, a Customs official said.

They then asked for a search into his belongings and allegedly found 200 grammes of heroin hidden in a pig-shaped pillow he was carrying. A search of his overnight bag revealed syringes and six bottles of distilled water, Customs officials said.

Castrogiovanni was quoted as saying he bought heroin for 80,000 baht from a Thai while he was staying at the Siam Intercontinental Hotel. Customs officials later handed over him to Crime Suppression Division police for further questioning.



CSO: 5300

THAILAND

ARREST, SUICIDE IN KHAMPAENG PHET

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 12 Jul 79 p 1 BK

[Text]

A VILLAGE headman, who was arrested Tuesday for possessing a kilogramme of raw opium and was driving his car to the local police station, swerved his vehicle into the path of an oncoming truck, instantly killing himself and three policemen who were escorting him, police reported yesterday.

Somporn Penwicht, headman of a village in Nakhon Sawan, was arrested after a team of Crime Suppression Police, led by Capt Sombat Tanthanond, intercepted his car in Khanu Worakasaburi District of Kamphaeng Phet Province.

With Somporn in the car was his wife Sanua, on whose person the packet of opium was allegedly found.

After interrogating the couple, police arrested a hilltribeswoman, Mrs Linchee san

Phong, and seized another three kilogrammes of raw opium in Klong Lan District of Kamphaeng Phet. They later turned Linchee over to Klong Lan police.

The Crime Suppression Police then left Klong Lan with Somporn and his wife for Khanu Worakasaburi police station.

Somporn drove his own car accompanied by Capt Sombat and two other policemen, Maj Sgt Chaowalit Yaembuppha and Pvt Samart Singhong. The car was followed by a police van carrying Somporn's wife and a group of policemen.

At the 54th kilometre marker at Ban Dongkham of Khanu Worakasaburi District, Somporn deliberately pulled his car to the other side of the road, colliding it with a six-wheeled truck.

CSD: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

TREATMENT OF AUSTRALIANS--Bangkok (AAP-Reuters).--A Thai police officer yesterday denied beating or threatening two of three Australians here on heroin smuggling charges. Defence counsel for Paul Hayward and Warren Fellows, both 26, from Sydney accused Major Virat Chutimit of taking two men to the roof of the hotel where they were arrested last October and threatening to push them off. He also accused Major Virat of using a metal-tipped stick to beat Fellows during interrogation later at the police stations. Hayward, a Rugby League player with Sydney's Newtown Club, and Fellows, a hairdresser, have both pleaded guilty to possessing 8.4 kilograms of top-grade heroin, but have denied the more serious charge of intending to sell, distribute or export the drug. [Excerpts] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 31 May 79 p 6]

MARIHUANA ON YACHT--Bangkok, Thursday.--More than 800 kg of marihuana allegedly en route to the United States was seized yesterday on a yacht off the Thai coast not far from Bangkok. After a long chase customs men boarded the yacht and arrested two men--an American and a Dane. They were later charged with attempting to smuggle marihuana and illegal possession of weapons. Police alleged the men said they had sailed the yacht from California to pick up the drugs.--Neil Kelly. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 1 Jun 79 p 4]

UDON THANI PLANTATION BURNED--Udon Thani--About 10 rai of marijuana plantation in a district in this northeastern province were set ablaze Sunday by a team of police and volunteers, local officials reported yesterday. The plantation was on the remote terrain of Baan Dong Klang in Tambon Ba Yao, Wang Sam Mor District, which has been known as a marijuana-rich area. This plant was reportedly by a villager identified as Ngarm Panchom who was not present at the scene when the officials arrived. The crackdown team also discovered 10 sacks of marijuana and two rifles without licence in a house of another villager identified as Chu Rittham. Chu was arrested by the police on two charges--having marijuana as well as illegal possession of firearms. [Text] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 26 Jun 79 p 3 BK]

DRUG TEAM IN BANGKOK--Burma has taken a firm step towards cooperation in narcotics-suppression drive with Thailand by dispatching a three-member team for discussions with Thai antinarcotics officials today. Leader of the Burmese team is U Lay Maung, director general of the National Intelligence Bureau, who arrived here yesterday to map out joint activities with Thailand. The Burmese officials will meet a Thai delegation, headed by Supreme Command's chief-of-staff, Gen Saiyut Koetphon. The talks begin this morning at the Supreme Command. Gen Saiyut led a Thai delegation to Rangoon for the same purpose for talks during June 17-19. The Burmese officials will also visit the drug testing laboratory at the medical science department and inspect rehabilitation programmes at Phra Mongkut hospital. The Burmese team returns to Rangoon on Friday. [Text] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 17 Jul 79 p 1 BK]

AMERICAN JAILED--The Criminal Court yesterday sentenced John Andrian Lucus, an American to five years and six months imprisonment after convicting him on charges of illegal possession of 350 grammes of No 4 heroin, a small amount of marijuana and Krathom plant, and illegally overstaying in the country. Lucus was arrested on January 22 this year by police at Tha Kham checkpoint on Thon Buri-Pak Tho Highway while on his way to see his Thai wife at Bang Nam Chued in Samut Sakhon Province. The court first handed down 11 years jail term against the Black American after convicting him on all charges but reduced it to 5 years and 6 months after he pleaded guilty. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 6 Jul 79 p 3 BK]

HONG KONG TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--The Criminal Court yesterday sentenced a Hong Kong Chinese to 25 years imprisonment for attempting to smuggle 990.20 grammes of No. 4 heroin with intent to sell outside the country. Leung Chi-kueng (22), who pleaded guilty to the charge, was at first sentenced to 50 years imprisonment but this was reduced to 25 years because of the confession. Leung Chi-kueng was arrested by Custom officials at Don Muang Airport on January 20 this year before boarding a flight to Osaka, Japan. Customs officials found 990.20 grammes of No. 4 heroin in the false bottom of his suitcase, neatly packed in three plastic packages. Leung Chi-kueng, a Hong Kong technician arrived in Bangkok on January 13 as a tourist. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 22 Jun 79 p 5 BK]

SRI LANKAN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--Hettiarachchi Patrick Shelton, a 27-year-old Sri Lankan musician, was found guilty yesterday at the Criminal Court of possessing 530 grammes of No 4 heroin and sentenced to seven years in jail. Shelton was arrested on November 30 last year at his rented apartment in the Thungmahamek area. Police found heroin but he denied it belonged to him. He was also charged with having heroin for sale but the charge was dropped for lack of evidence. The penalty was originally 14 years imprisonment but this was reduced due to helpful testimony given during the trial. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 Jun 79 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

CANADA

HALLUCINOGENIC MUSHROOMS SEIZED IN MONTREAL

Montreal LA PRESSE in French 6 Jul 79 p A3

[Article by Andre Cedilot: "Considerable Cultivation of 'Magic Mushrooms' Seized"]

[Text] The narcotic section of the GRC (Royal Canadian Mounted Police) yesterday uncovered an actual mushroom-bed hidden in a rural house located at 8320 East, Boulevard Gouin, in Riviere-des-Prairies.

The federal agents arrested a man and a woman, and at the same time they seized the equipment as well as 1,751 containers of hallucinogenic mushrooms under cultivation, valued at about \$300,000 on the black market.

As of last night, no charges had been lodged against the couple who had been arrested, as the police officers, under the orders of Capt Yves Couture and police officer Richard Sauve of the GRC, were continuing their inquiries in order to catch other suspects in connection with this case unequalled in the judicial annals of Quebec.

Magic Mushrooms

These so-called "magic mushrooms" which were seized last night, are of the psilocybin family, similar to those found in Mexico and South America. They have appreciably the same hallucinogenic effects as LSD.

According to staff Sgt Gilles Genest of GRC, who inspected the premises, traffickers in this type of drug are generally in the habit of buying it from those countries rather than growing it, as 2 months are needed before it can be harvested.

And this, he added, after devoting incalculable hours giving them the necessary care, as the slightest carelessness can be disastrous. "One must know the recipe ..." said the police officer.

In Riviere-des-Prairies the mushrooms were growing in individual pots carefully laid out in various rooms of the dwelling. The compost used was made up of rye and cow manure.

The exploiters of this mushroom-bed kept trace of the development of their blend in a small notebook, which was also seized at the same time by the police officers. From some of the observations written down it seemed that they were very well-informed on mushroom growing, but not enthusiastic mycologists.

However, out of 1,751 pots found on the premises, only about ten contained an unproductive blend. Most of the others were still in various stages of production, while about 50 were ready for picking.

Cpl Al1 Michaud, who was also present, estimated the marketable value of the drug which had been seized to be \$300,000. The "magic mushroom," he explained, is sold at retail to the distributor for about \$100 per ounce, and then resold for about \$10 per gram on the market. Therefore, it is believed that the pots would have produced about 30,000 grams of this hallucinogenic substance.

7993  
CSO: 5300



CANADA

**MONTREAL RESIDENT CONVICTED OF DRUG TRAFFICKING, CONSPIRACY**

Montreal LE DEVOIR in French 22 Jun 79 p 3

[Article by Bernard Morrier: "Georges Lemay Found Guilty of Drug Trafficking and Conspiracy"]

[Text] Georges Lemay, the brain behind a burglary of several million dollars committed at a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Montreal in 1961, was convicted yesterday on two of three charges linking him with drug traffic.

The case on which hearings began on 22 May before Judge Jean-Paul Bergeron of the Higher Court, resulted in a verdict of guilty on conspiracy and trafficking in a drug of limited use PCE (phenylcyclohexyl-ethylamine). Lemay was however acquitted of a charge of possession of this chemical compound.

Judge Bergeron will decide the date for pronouncing his sentence on 3 July next, after hearing arguments of the Defense Counsel, Mr Michel Vlemínckx, and those of the crown, represented by Mr Jacques Letelier.

Lemay was apprehended on 26 January, 1979, together with his presumed accomplice, Pierre Quintal, age 47. In any event, the latter individual was killed on 8 May of this year, while leaving the office of a lawyer in a building on Cherrier Street. It is noteworthy that during the whole of Lemay's trial this fact was never brought to the attention of the seven women and five men who made up the jury.

Only a photograph of Quintal was seen by each of the jurors, but on showing it to them Mr Letelier asserted that it was a matter of identifying Lemay's accomplice.

Cpl Roland Sugrue of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was the chief prosecution witness in this trial, relating the circumstances surrounding the arrest of Lemay and Quintal.

Lemay had been found in possession of an empty 25-kilogram lactose bag and some torn-up chemical formulas. Following that a raid on a warehouse at Riviere-des-Prairies produced evidence that these two individuals utilized the premises

as a laboratory, on the basis of the presence of distilling apparatus, chemicals and metal containers of different sizes.

Cpl Sugrue added that a seizure was made of a quantity of the drug sufficient for 25,000 PCE tablets, with a street value of \$115,000.

At the time of the Bank of Nova Scotia robbery on 1 July 1961, several hundred safe deposit boxes had been forced open, making it possible for Lemay and his accomplices to steal large sums of money and an immeasurable quantity of jewelry.

The theft was officially valued at \$633,000 but the police maintained that the total cash and jewelry missing was \$4 million at the very least, as several safe deposit box customers had refused to disclose the value of their stolen property. At the time of his trial, just terminated, Lemay stated that every last cent of this heist had long since been spent.

It will be recalled that Lemay remained at liberty for a long time following this crime, until the police caught up with him in Florida, after his photograph had been transmitted over television as part of an experiment in satellite transmission. Extradited to Canada, he stood trial and in January 1969 he was condemned to 8 years in prison. He was, however, released after 5 years.

2750  
CSO: 5300

CANADA

EIGHT ACCUSED IN MONTREAL DRUG SEIZURE

Montreal LE DEVOIR in French 27 Jun 79 p 8

[Article by Bernard Morrier: "\$4.6 Million Drug Seizure: Eight Accused"]

[Text] Eight persons from Montreal and the area, one a woman, appeared yesterday before Judge Claude Joncas of the Court of Sessions to answer to a flood of accusations following the uncovering by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of a large international distribution network for hashish, whose most recent delivery, seized at Mirabel last Friday, was valued at \$4.6 million.

Judge Joncas decided to postpone until tomorrow the examination on bail of Frederico Delpeschio, 29, of 9152 Verville Street; Liborio Schiavene, 28, of 9242 25th Avenue, Rosemont; Dominico Fazioli, 31, of 9078 Millen Street; Mauro Zanetti, 44, of 8669 Anvers Street at Saint-Leonard; Sidney Lallouz, 29, 17 Fallbrook Street, Hampstead; Bobby Edelman, 32, of 6595 Mackle Avenue; Daniele Binette, 24, of 4855 Cote-Saint-Luc; and Harry Milrot, 37, of 6865 Norwalk Avenue, these last three from Montreal.

Another individual, some 30 years of age, is also wanted in connection with this case.

The first four abovementioned are accused of having conspired to import 36 pounds of hashish into Quebec, of having in fact effected its importation, and of having been in possession with intent to sell.

The three other men and the woman are accused of conspiracy between 8 May and 22 June in Montreal, Frankfurt and London, for the purpose of importing 1500 pounds of hashish into the country, and of having effected importation of 36 pounds.

In addition, they are accused of conspiracy, between 8 and 19 May, to traffic in 65 pounds of hashish and 57 pounds of marijuana, and of possession of both these drugs with intent to traffic in them.

Mr Michel Vien represented the crown, and Mr Steve Goldenberg represented five of the accused, Mr Maurice Leblanc two others, and Mr Denis Peloquin represented Miss Binette.

This catch by the Royal Canadian Constabulary constitutes the biggest since 1972, on which date the Federal Police intercepted 1,745 kilograms of hashish being forwarded in tin cans.

Two months of surveillance, done in collaboration with the British Police, were needed for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to conclude its operation leading to the arrest of 8 persons within the country, as well as 2 Pakistanis and 1 other Canadian woman in England.

2750  
CSO: 5300

CANADA

BRIEFS

DRUG RING BUST--Cranbrook, B.C. (CP)--A seven-month investigation by Cranbrook RCMP and Colorado state police has broken one of the largest drug rings operating in Western Canada, police said Monday. Four people were charged in Cranbrook. Four others were charged Saturday on Canadian warrants in Denver, Colo., and face extradition to Canada for trial. Charged in Cranbrook with conspiracy to import narcotics and conspiracy to traffic in narcotics were: Mary Louise Richard, 49, of Calgary, Gail Richard, 29, of Smithers, B.C., and Dean Lester Richard, 25, of Kelowna, B.C. It was not known if or how the Richards were related. Those charged in Denver and facing extradition were: Dave Armitage Casey, 29, Robert Casey, 27, Barry Lyn Beard, 30, and Dean Charles Doughty, 26, all of Denver. Also charged was Nicholas Allen Hall, 32, of Cranbrook, who already faces charges resulting from a raid July 5 at the Canadian border town of Roosville. RCMP also had a warrant outstanding for a ninth person, Melford Amel Bell, 26, of Kelowna. RCMP said about 1,500 pounds of high-grade Colombian marijuana was seized during the investigation, including 500 pounds seized near Cranbrook on July 5. [Text] [Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 17 Jul 79 p 11]

CSO: 5320

ARGENTINA

NATIONAL ENTITY COMPLETES STUDY ON DRUG ABUSE

Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 29 Jun 79 p 6

[Text] Within the framework of the national campaign against the use of and illicit trafficking in alkaloids, the National Social Reeducation Center (CENARESO) has conducted studies, principally in the psychoresearch sector. This report was prepared on the basis of the working notebooks of that entity, whose summaries include the latest evaluations of the problem, which were prepared in 1978.

In the drug abuse sector in our country, approaches to treatment and its methodology have been most varied and controversial. In the international area, one of the great difficulties of evaluation of therapeutic programs has been the complexity of the phenomena associated with the etiology of the problem and the heterogeneity of the population affected. For this reason, the models adopted vary from one country to another, because of cultural differences, patterns of consumption, attitude of the community toward the user, availability of services or resources and community organization.

In most cases and in almost all juvenile urban cultures, the majority of the illicit users of drugs are experimenters responding to a passing fancy, the pressure of peer groups or the natural curiosity of youth. Doubtless if the prevalence of use is measured, almost all those who use drugs for pleasure are those who do so because of experimentation and the search for new experiences.

In Argentina

Our country has not escaped the above-mentioned pattern and also has aspects which are common. In reality, the drug problem has two aspects: one is that of habitual users--with their diverse characterology--and another is that of casual users. The latter are not aware of the fact that in reality they are drug users and that they are in a state of dependency. Generally, they use appetite suppressants and diet pills of various kinds.

Because of the existence of these two kinds of users, it is extremely difficult to estimate the number of addicts; however, the present figure is somewhere around 50,000. If parameters are established with respect to population density, this figure indicates that our country has a very low rate of drug addiction. As a matter of fact, the rate is one of the lowest in the world. Argentina has 3,000 beds set aside for treatment and rehabilitation, a number considered sufficient, while the United States has 2 million beds for the same purpose.

The systematic antidrug campaign is relatively new in our country, as the program was initiated in 1971. The immediate objective was to work on typology to create an Argentine model as the effective framework for the establishment of the characteristics of drug addiction. The program included the training of specialized personnel, which plainly reduced the use of alkaloids and eliminated a great number of people from large organizations. In a few years, Argentina invested \$8 million but attained a surprising success: throughout the world it is considered free of the drug problem.

#### Motivations

In the first place, the program recognized that motivations responded to a whole spectrum of social tensions and, in the final analysis, accepted a kind of hedonism as a root cause. The only way to combat the motivations, therefore, was through the planning of a social strategy.

In an article published in 1971 by Dr Thomas A. Bewley, psychiatric consultant of the Tooting Bec hospital in London, he stated, "Every science has its origin in the desire to know causes, just as every false science and all impostures are born of the fact that we accept false causes so as not to admit our ignorance." He added, "We know so little about the reasons which move certain persons to use or abuse drugs that we should not be surprised by the fact that methods for treating drug addicts range from prison terms to psychotherapy."

In our country, the methods commonly used until the appearance of the program were based on Article 9 of Law 20.771, which punishes an individual arrested for drug use as a criminal. The entire weight of repression was supported by this law and, what is more, society exerted strong pressure through teachers, judges and the police who felt that any drug user should be included in the habitual programs, forgetting that in many cases it was more useful to send the individual to a rehabilitation institution than to a prison.

Basically, there is a great discrepancy between the manner in which society understands the drug problem as simply just one more reason for concern and the manner in which it sees the problem when it is a question of intervening concretely and finding a solution. Moreover, the tendency to label and describe drug use in absolute and uniform terms is quite dangerous, as it does not take into consideration the different treatment which should be given to the different categories.

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ARGENTINA

INTERPOL TO ASSIST IN SEARCH FOR DRUG TRAFFICKER

Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 29 Jun 79 p 6

[Text] Personnel of the 15th Police Precinct arrested youths who appeared to be under the influence of drugs, after learning of their presence in the vicinity of Plaza San Martin and Plaza de la Galeria del Arte. After questioning the youths, the police located a house in the Caballito area where a large number of juveniles gathered to use drugs who, fortified with alcohol, caused truly regrettable incidents among the drug addicts.

At the end of the investigations, the police arrested Eduardo David Mas, Julio Alberto Burman and Marcelio Varela, who had made several trips to a bordering country to purchase hallucinogenic vegetable matter. This was bought from a man named Martinez and brought into the country in a Peugeot 404, license number C 192.618. Ruben and Horacio Pappacena were the men who regularly made the trips and who had records for similar crimes.

Francisco Javier Falcon, who was engaged in the falsifying and sale of blank medical prescriptions for the purchase of psychotropic drugs in Caballito and Flores, was also arrested. Investigations are now continuing to bring about the arrest of a seventh trafficker, through the intervention of Interpol.

Participating police personnel seized 5 kilograms of marihuana, which is considered a harsh blow to drug trafficking. Dr Alfred Muller, criminal examining magistrate of the court of first instance, took part in the police actions, through the secretariat of Dr Juan Carlos Cardinale.

Other Police Actions

Three persons who were engaged in illicit drug trafficking were arrested during two police actions. The first of the actions was carried out by personnel of the 39th Police Precinct who, having information that in the Flores y Floresta area there were unidentified individuals distributing marihuana cigarettes in recreation centers and places where young people gather, arrested two drug traffickers, Francisco Antonio Panzitta and Jorge Gabriel Morillo, both Argentines and single, 24 and 26 years of age, respectively. In the possession of the prisoners--who are charged with vio-



tion of Law 20,771 which represses illicit drug trafficking--and in their homes, the police confiscated marihuana cigarettes and 6 kilograms of cut marihuana.

In the other police action, carried out by the 1st Police Precinct, the police arrested Jorge Anibal Gbert, an Argentine, age 19, single. This man was found by the police in the vicinity of Corrientes and Maipu with a large number of medical prescriptions for psychotropic drugs and an envelope which he was carrying attached to his leg with adhesive tape and hidden under his boot which contained cut marihuana and marihuana seeds.

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ARGENTINA

MARIHUANA FIELDS DISCOVERED IN TWO PROVINCES

Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 24 Jun 79 p 28

[Text] A group of marihuana addicts was arrested in the Iguazu region by personnel of the National Gendarmerie. In a related connection, small fields of "cannabis sativa" (its scientific name) were discovered in that locality, in Cerro Azul, and in Concepcion del Uruguay.

Four Iguazu National Park rangers were arrested. One of them is charged with possession and distribution of the drug.

Also arrested were three employees of the Cataratas international hotel and a couple residing in Cerro Azul, where they had a marihuana field.

In concepcion del Uruguay, Gendarmerie personnel discovered another field and arrested a couple who were making cigarettes from cut marihuana.

In the residence of the forest rangers in Yacui, a large amount of "roaches" (cigarette butts), coca leaves, marihuana seed and cut marihuana was seized.

Forest ranger Rogelio Hogg, age 23, who had a plot of marihuana camouflaged among flowerpots, made statements which permitted the arrest of Eduardo Carlos Pini, an Argentine, age 25, and his wife, Marcela Claudia Panasitti, age 22. The young couple had another plot of marihuana on its Picada Belgrano farm concealed among yuyo plants and in flowerpots.

For their part, the arrested couple supplied information which led to the locating in Concepcion del Uruguay (Entre Rios) of Olivier Gogniat, a Swiss, and his companion, Carmen Angela Marinari, owners of another marihuana field.

At the Misiones Federal Court it was learned that several persons who had been arrested on charges of alleged connection with the traffickers were released upon determination that they neither possessed nor consumed the drug. These include forest rangers Carlos Rodolfo Sanchez and Eduardo Johnson and students Aurora Aida Contardi, Leda Indiana Pingas and Silvia Cicchitti. In addition to Hogg and the two couples, Mario Alberto Aimeta and Omar Ricardo Aggio were also arrested.

8143

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

PM CAPTAIN CHARGED WITH DRUG TRAFFICKING

Captain Sought by Police

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 12 Jun 79 p 25

[Text] The situation of PM [Military Police] Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula, accused of heading a gang of car thieves and drug traffickers, was one of the topics discussed at the Specialized Police Department yesterday. The heads of specialized agencies met to try to find a way of catching the officer in the act of committing a crime.

The PM public relations service reported yesterday that they have no knowledge of a parallel investigation by their organizations. They only said that at the present time the officer is taking a PM officers' advanced training course in Niteroi.

Background

In 1978, police officers of the 10th DP [Police Department] arrested car thief ["puxador"] Camilo Malicio charged with belonging to a gang of car thieves. After several investigations, police succeeded in identifying another member of the gang, PM soldier Antonio Bernardes dos Santos Filho. In their testimony the prisoners charged that Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula was the head of the group and that he had a workshop in Meier where the vehicles were dismantled.

In addition to charging the captain with being the head of the gang, the prisoners said that he exchanged the stolen Brasílias for shipments of cocaine that came from Mato Grosso, and that he used the facilities of the 6th BPM [Military Police Battalion] to make his contacts. Following the investigation, Federal Police agents arrested trafficker Pedro Paulo de Oliveira, the Pedro Veio, who did not confirm the charges against Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula.

The officer had already been involved in an incident in Riotur when he worked there as the chief of policing carnivals. He had allegedly got over 920,000 cruzeiros, money coming from alleged expenses connected with

special police service of Riotur during the festivities. In addition to these charges, the captain had already been involved in other episodes, such as beating of a police agent and of an army officer, and had been tried and sentenced to 4 months in prison.

The investigation of the involvement of the officer with drug traffickers and theft of autos was turned over at the time to the DGIE [General Department of Specialized Investigations] which, after several months, sent it to the Office of Thefts and Robberies. The case is now at the 12 Criminal Jurisdiction awaiting the decision of the Public Ministry.

With the arrest of trafficker Maria Ivanisse Silva de Almeida, 37, last Saturday, Drug Department police obtained good leads for destroying a drug traffickers gang. Ivanisse had allegedly testified that Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula served "as a bridge for drug trafficking."

According to her, the captain always maintained contact with her so that she could indicate to him people who possibly were ready to purchase the drugs. When Maria Ivanisse was arrested by agents of the 19th DP, she denied knowing the officer. However, police agents found his telephone number in her notebook.

Questioned at the Drug Section, she backed down from her previous testimony and made it clear that the captain was involved in drug trafficking. Agent Caetano Mayolino of the Drug Section said that several actions are being taken to destroy the drug traffickers gang, and that from the first investigations the tracks are leading to another gang which is possibly operating in Sao Paulo.

The PM reported yesterday that they had no knowledge of a possible parallel investigation by their office to confirm the charges against Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula. The only information supplied by them about the officer is that at the present time he is taking a PM officers' advanced training course in Niteroi.

One of the topics discussed yesterday at the Specialized Police Department by the heads of the specialized agencies was the matter of the officer. Police agents have allegedly developed a plan to discover all the involvements of the officer in auto thefts and drug trafficking. The aim would be to catch Capt Antonio Francisco de Paula in the act of committing a crime.

#### Colonel Refutes Charges

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 23 Jun 79 p 13

[Text] Col Otavio Medina, former commander of Assuncao Battalion, in testimony given in Rio de Janeiro yesterday at the Military Justice Court where he is answering charges of kidnapping and killing two boys, said that "drug traffickers are financing a campaign to have him slandered and condemned."

He said that "several newsmen are receiving money from drug traffickers for this campaign."

According to the charges, at the end of last year, Colonel Medina when he was leaving his daughter's graduation party found that his car had been broken into and his tape deck stolen. In February Gilvan Patte de Souza and Iran da Costa Lima were arrested and taken to the battalion commanded by Colonel Medina. Gilvan was shot to death on the patio of the battalion headquarters and his body thrown over the wall. The other, Iran, was taken to Baixada Fluminense where he was to be shot by the colonel's subordinates, but he succeeded in escaping.

Neither the prosecuting judge nor the four colonels making up the council asked Colonel Medina any questions. He spoke without interruption for an hour and a half and in addition to charges against traffickers and newsmen pressured the Security Secretariat to clear his name.

11634  
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

MAJOR SAO PAULO TRAFFICKER ARRESTED, DRUGS SEIZED

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Jun 79 p 18

[Text] Jose Rodrigues de Souza, 35, married and owner of two ranches and a lumber yard in the cities of Aquidauana and Campo Grande in Mato Grosso do Sul, was arrested yesterday morning on 254 Romana Street in Vila Palmares, Santo Andre, where police officers of the southern section seized 800 kg of marihuana valued at 4 million cruzeiros.

Jose, considered by police to be one of the main drug traffickers in Sao Paulo, used to bring in 600 kgs of marihuana every 10 days; these were stored in a garage and sold in packages of 50 kg. Detectives Paulinho and Chiquinho of the section headquarters for the past 4 months were on the alert to find out the days on which Jose Rodrigues de Souza arrived and where he kept the marihuana.

Last week the police received a tip that at a spiritualist center in Santo Andre a large amount of marihuana was hidden. The place was discovered and placed under surveillance. Yesterday two police agents and the detectives arrested the trafficker when he arrived in a white Volkswagen. Jose Rodrigues de Souza said that he was a very good friend of Maximiniana Ferreira dos Santos, the owner of the center, and that he used to leave the marihuana in plastic bags with her since the beginning of last year. He paid her 3,000 cruzeiros rent for the garage.

The trafficker arrived in Sao Paulo Monday afternoon. He landed at the Congonhas Airport and went to Sao Fernando Hotel on Guaianazes Street, at Campos Eliseos. By telephone he made contacts for the delivery of the marihuana. Usually Jose received the money to later deliver the "merchandise." In a courier's Volkswagen, the trafficker would go to Romana Street, where he weighed the marihuana, placed it in the trunk of the vehicle and left it parked near caneteries, restaurants, or crowded bars. The purchaser, to whom the trafficker would give duplicate car keys, would take the car and return it a few hours later leaving it parked on a street near the Sao Fernando Hotel.

Jose said that he purchased the marihuana for 1,000 cruzeiros a kilogram in Pedro Juan Caballero, Paraguay, and sold it in Sao Paulo for

5,000 cruzeiros. He said his main purchasers were Dorival Calfat and Milton Monguelo and that he always traveled to Sao Paulo by plane and the marihuana was brought packed inside 200-liter burnt oil drums in a C-10 station wagon driven by a man identified as "Baiano," and also by Paraguayans. Jose gave instructions to the drivers how to avoid police checkpoints and they never had any problems. When the car left Pedro Juan Caballero, it traveled on a dirt road next to the border, always on the Paraguayan side, until they reached President Epitacio, going through the cities of Arao Moreira, Carapo and Mataguassu.

According to the trafficker, Federal Police are very strict at the checkpoints established next to the border, but "on the Sao Paulo roads, there is no control." For almost 2 years his trucks did not have any problems going through. Born in Cajazeiras, Paraiba, he came to Mato Grosso with his father and five brothers when he was 15. From farming he went on to trade and met many people, among them one man whom he joined in planting marihuana.

With the money obtained from the sale of the drug, Jose said that he purchased the ranches and the lumber yard. He has a good bank balance and does not expect to stay in jail. He wants to use the swimming pool at his ranch which he built last month.

11634  
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

MEDICAL INSTITUTE INCINERATES DRUGS

Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 14 Jun 79 p 16

[Text] In the presence of Secretary of Health Jofran Frejat, Secretary of Security Col Paulo Azambuja and National President of Youth Challenge Galdino Moreira Filho, 400 kg of psychotropic medications were incinerated yesterday at the Legal Medical Institute. The expiration dates on these medications had lapsed, they were incorrectly stored and the sale of some of them had even been prohibited by the Ministry of Health. The drugs were collected in pharmacies, rest homes, nursing homes and deposits of the Federal District Hospital Foundation.

In one rest home alone, the name of which is being kept secret, 44,342 mandrix pills were seized. These pills are used on a large scale by drug addicts and have already been removed from circulation by health authorities. Of the total of 250 trade marks, the Department of Control of the Health Secretariat has found, in addition to mandrix, large quantities of valium, artani, tacital, medazepol, gambetal complex and pitisan. Secretary Jofran Frejat gave guarantees that the control will continue through surprise visits, and if fraud is discovered, it will be reported to police authorities.

Control

In the presence of the secretaries of health and public security the IML [Legal Medical Institute] turned over various amounts of marihuana, cocaine and other drugs that were in the laboratory since they were seized from drug addicts and traffickers. The representative of Youth Challenge told the secretary of security that "this is what they sell at the doors of schools." In reply the secretary of security made an appeal to "directors of schools to present charges so that the police can act." Colonel Azambuja did not agree with the estimate of the president of Youth Challenge, according to whom there are 100,000 drug addicts in Brasilia, saying that he does not believe that "10 percent of the population of the Federal District are drug addicts."

The secretary of security said also that "this burning is one form of controlling the vice in the Federal District because there are now 400 kg of



drugs out of circulation." According to Colonel Azambuja, "there are sanctions on the books and the clinics will be notified that the sale of prohibited medicines is a crime."

For the secretary of health, "these seizures are frequent but up to this time no fraud has been discovered, but there is danger that unauthorized persons have access to these drugs." The Hospital Foundation of the Federal District was the only entity to voluntarily turn over its outdated medications to be burned.

11634  
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

THREE COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED AFTER SHOOTOUT

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 13 Jun 79 p 11

[Text] Three drug traffickers were arrested--one of them with two bullet wounds--after exchanging fire with PM [Military Police] soldiers on Avenida Brasil, near the Bonsucesso viaduct. One of the policemen was shot twice, but is out of danger, and a bullet grazed the arm of the 9-year-old girl as she was getting off a bus. The criminals had 58 packets of cocaine in their possession when they were arrested.

The shootout began at about 1300 hours, when Corporal Fraga and Private Luis Carlos spotted three armed men on a bus. When they noticed the police cruiser, the criminals opened fire, wounding Corporal Fraga twice, in the stomach and the groin. Private Luis Carlos returned fire and the criminals got off the bus and fled across Avenida Brasil.

MP Private Vilar was on duty in the Inamps hospital. Hearing the gunfire, he ran into the street. When he saw the three men coming in his direction, he hid behind a post and exchanged shots with them. Andrea Farias Pereira, the little girl, was grazed at that time.

One of the criminals, Gelson Rodrigues do Nascimento, hid inside Bus XM 7481, which was parked at the end of the Jardim America-Bonsucesso run. Private Vilar arrested him there. He did not offer any resistance. His accomplice, Joso Rodrigues do Nascimento, who had also hidden on the bus, jumped out the window and tried to escape. At this point Corporal Silvio and Private Augusto arrived in a radio cruiser, and Private Augusto shot the fugitive twice in the back.

The third criminal, Jeronimo da Silva, tried to escape on foot, but he was captured a little beyond the Bonsucesso hospital by Lieutenant Eustaquia, who was driving a radio cruiser.

Jeronimo and Gelson are being held in the 21st DP [Police Delegacy], and Joao is interned in the Getulio Vargas Hospital. Corporal Fraga spent a good night following surgery yesterday. Antonio Miranda de Oliveira, owner of a Kombi, license number W2-8689, had a big fright; he was driving over

the Bonsucesso viaduct when the shooting started. A stray bullet came straight at him, but the impact was not great enough to penetrate the metal casing around the steering wheel.

Eliane Souza Romano, a DETRAN [Traffic Department] employee, was inside the bus, traveling on the 484 line (Olaria-Copacabana), when the firing began. She has accused the police of irresponsibility in closing in and firing on the bus when it was loaded with women and even infants.

"It was crazy--the criminals and the police shooting at each other. One of the men was behind me. He threw his gun away and a boy later handed it over to the policemen. I didn't see anything more; I fainted."

6362  
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

TRAFFICKERS LURE MINORS INTO DRUGS, LATER USE THEM

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 10 Jun 79 p 25

[Text] The drug trafficker's first step in expanding his market among school children generally consists in distributing free marihuana cigarettes or packets of cocaine to arouse their curiosity and induce them to buy the merchandise. Then, other children are used as "lookouts," "runners" (distributors) and "airplanes" (seducers); they are made "shareholders" (paid in money and free drugs).

To avoid being caught "in flagrante," the traffickers usually leave the drug at a certain location, and the addict picks it up after he has paid for it. Popcorn and icecream vendors, custodians (sometimes even school custodians) and bartenders are used as middlemen between the students and the drug dealers. To aid in communication, traffickers use codes that range from gestures to the color of their clothing.

"Bolinhas"

Another way to lead children into addiction is to offer them a drink mixed with "bolinhas" (amphetamines). Sometimes a telephone caller with an unfamiliar voice suggests to the young person that he try drugs.

The traffickers have an effective system to protect their dealings. They work with groups of informants known as "parasites," who blackmail the addicts. When it is to their interest, they see that the information gets to the police directly.

In Sao Paulo, the Narcotics Division of the DEIC (State Department of Criminal Investigations) is promoting campaigns in the schools to identify and apprehend the traffickers. According to the Narcotics Division, Rio does not have the funds to pay for a similar program.

Courses

According to the Curriculum Laboratory of the Secretariat of Education, the topic "narcotics" is discussed in the first and second grades; "relating loss of physical and mental productiveness to the use of drugs" and "education drives regarding their use" are planned.

These ideas are included in the Health Ministry programs; however, according to the secretariat, "the information on the use and effects of drugs is watered down quite a bit, so as not to arouse the curiosity of the students."

6362

CSO: 4401

58

BRAZIL

COCAINE-TRAFFICKING COUPLE ARRESTED IN BRASILIA

Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 18 Jun 79 p 8

[Text] A cocaine-trafficking couple, Ivan Tenorio de Freitas, nicknamed "Minhocao," aged 29, and his lover, Monica Morete da Silva Oliveira, known as "Raposinha," were arrested in Brasilia by agents of the DRF [Theft and Robbery Delegacy] on Avenida W/3 Sul, near the Cobal Vegetable Market. The two had come from Goiania to steal automobile tape-decks and to pass packets of cocaine.

Ivan Tenorio is a fugitive from the Rondonia Penitentiary, and an order for his arrest had been issued by the Rondonia court. At the DRF, the criminal tried to trick the police, alleging that even though he had been "called up on various charges in Rondonia, Belem in Para, Manaus and Porto Velho," he was "'slow' and only stole tape players."

On finding a bullet wound at the base of Minhocao's spine, however, the agents suspected him of being a dangerous criminal, wanted by the law in some Brazilian state or territory. Checking with POLINTER [Interstate Police], the police learned that the trafficker was "wanted" in Porto Velho.

Bandit Plays Ball

On being found out, "Minhocao" decided to explain why he had come to Brasilia. He said he had "been hunted by the police" in several northern capitals and had recently been living in Goiania, at 3168 Avenida Independencia, in the Popular District, Airport Section.

"Kid" in Goiania

According to "Minhocao," in the last few months the pair of drug addicts confined themselves to stealing tape decks. The DRF suspects that the two have stolen over 100 decks, which may be hidden in Goiania.

"Minhocao" said that back in Goiania he knew he would have a better chance in Brasilia and decided to go there to steal tape decks from cars parked in front of high schools. He carried off this operation several times, together with his lover, putting the stolen goods in a bag and fleeing to

Goiania by bus. The hippy said the police never suspected him because he was always accompanied by "Raposinha."

Addicts' End

On their third trip to Brasilia, the couple's career was interrupted by the DRF agents. The investigators were on a "stakeout" at a bus stop near the Cobal Vegetable Market when they noticed the couple walking hand in hand and carrying a bag.

The agent who "nabbed" Ivan Tenorio said the trafficker was wearing oversized dark glasses, which was suspicious because the sky was very overcast. The officer reported that when he approached "Minhocao" and "Morena do Brejo," Ivan asked nervously: "Which is my little girl friend? I'm confused." The police officer asked him: "Show your 'docas' (documents) for the 'can.'" The trafficker and his lover turned pale and said they didn't have any papers. Taken to the DRF, "Minhocao" said he came to Brasilia to steal tape players, to resell in Goiania for 1,000 cruzeiros apiece.

After taking the couple's statement, the DRF agents communicated with the Vigilance and Capture Delegacy, which got in touch with the Porto Velho authorities. At that point it was decided that a POLINTER officer from that capital would come to Brasilia today to take trafficker Ivan back to the Rondonia Penitentiary.

Since the beginning of his drug-trafficking career, Ivan Tenorio de Freitas has lived with Monica Morete, who is also known by the nickname "Morena do Brejo," and the two of them together committed armed assaults, broke into shops and stole tape decks from automobiles.

Ivan started out in crime in Belem do Para, where he was arrested several times and booked for theft. Because he had become known in that capital, "Minhocao" decided to operate in Manaus, where he was arrested over 20 times. During one of these arrests he tried to escape from the Military Police, and received a .38 caliber bullet close to his spine. The wound has not healed yet, and the bullet is still lodged in his body.

According to the trafficker, the incident occurred about a year ago in the center of Manaus, when he was with two former convicts. In Manaus, Ivan Tenorio stood trial three times for theft and in Porto Velho he was investigated on charges under Article 157 (armed assault).

In the short time the couple was in Cuiaba, Monica Morete got involved in marihuana trafficking and was arrested by agents of the Federal Police Department in that capital.



Ivan Tenório, o "Minhocão", e sua amante Mônica Moreta

6362  
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONFERENCE--Buenos Aires--Brazil will take part in an international drug conference, to begin next Monday in this capital. Invited to participate in the 4-day conference were South American countries that are members of the special UN commission on drugs, and other international agencies specializing in drugs. Taking part are member-countries of the Latin American treaty on narcotics, signed in Buenos Aires in 1937 and ratified to date by Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Equador, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela. The treaty establishes the "instrumentation of measures necessary to achieve close cooperation and efficient exchange of information in the battle against drug abuse." Among other items, the conference agenda includes creation of a permanent secretariat to "support measures to implement action in this matter, and to insure the broadest coverage of the provisions agreed upon in the treaty." [Text] [Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 24 Jun 79 p 19] 6362

COCAINE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--The 5th BPM [Military Police Battalion] yesterday arrested drug trafficker Paulo Cesar Costa da Silva (single, aged 25, of Rua Hidroino Uruguay, no number) and seized 200 grams and 350 packets of cocaine, valued at 10,000 cruzeiros, from his shack. "Paulino da Hidroino" (see photograph), as he is better known, was sentenced by the Fourth Criminal Jurisdiction to 5 years in prison for assault, and is currently on probation. The trafficker was accompanied by two delinquents, who exchanged fire with the police and managed to escape. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 23 Jun 79 p 14] 6362

CSO: 5300



COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

REDUCED CRIME, DRUG TRAFFIC--Bogota, 18 Jul (EFE)--A total of 68,000 persons were arrested in Colombia over the past 10 months in a new attempt to reduce crime, Justice Minister Hugo Escobar Sierra has revealed. In a news conference at the Bogota Newsmens Club, Escobar Sierra explained that of these, 597 are narcotics traffickers and 295 are dangerous criminals. He also revealed that crime statistics have gone down considerably in the same period, adding that the "bands of criminals specializing in kidnapings have diminished by 95 percent, even though it is one of the crimes most difficult to prevent and punish." He added that in the past 11 months only one kidnaping case was recorded in Bogota and that the victim, a minor, was rescued by the authorities unharmed. Across the nation, in 19 cases of kidnaping, 295 million pesos (\$7.375 million) were saved that had been asked as ransom. Regarding narcotics trafficking, Escobar said that in the year the government has been in power blows were dealt to international marihuana gangs for a total of nearly \$140 million. [Text] [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0303 GMT 19 Jul 79 PA]

TWO ARRESTS IN DRUG PLANE INCIDENT--Bogota, 14 Jul (AFP)--The Defense Ministry has reported here that the Air Force shot down a plane, presumably of U.S. registry, used by drug traffickers on Friday, in the country's northern region. The craft, a Beechcraft CG-45, had taken off from a clandestine airstrip near Molineros, Atlantico Department (some 1,000 km from Bogota), loaded with marihuana when it was discovered by an Air Force cargo plane. The cargo plane notified its base in the north and the base dispatched a T-33. When the CG-45 disobeyed the T-33's order to land immediately and instead headed for the sea, the military plane fired a rocket at it and downed it. The plane's two occupants were later seen in a rubber boat. A helicopter and a boat were dispatched to arrest them. Since the beginning of the year, Colombian territory has been under strict surveillance by the three branches of the armed forces to fight drug traffickers, who have established one of their principal drug production and distribution centers here. [Text] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1141 GMT 14 Jul 79 PA]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Bogota, 24 Jul (LATIN)--Two U.S. drug traffickers who came to Colombia to buy cocaine were kidnaped by five Colombians and rescued by police last night. Leslie George Jankodich and Vance Mark Spraua were kidnaped by the Colombians who demanded a \$25,000 ransom. The police intervened and arrested four of the kidnapers. They also arrested the two U.S. citizens when 1 kg of cocaine was found in their possession. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2240 GMT 24 Jul 79 PA]

MARIHUANA SEIZED--Bogota--Two ships and an airplane were detained by troops engaged in an antidrug and antismuggling campaign in La Guajira this weekend. The National Defense Ministry reported that 2,413 bales of marihuana were seized. [Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Jul 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

FEDERAL PUBLIC MINISTRY APPEALS TRAFFICKER'S RELEASE

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Jun 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The agent of the Federal Public Ministry based in Saltillo, Coahuila, filed an appeal against the decision handed down by the district judge of that town in connection with the trial in which protection was granted against the order for the official imprisonment of drug trafficker Efren Aguirre Jimenez.

The district judge of Saltillo granted a guarantee and protection from the federal courts against the decision of the fourth unified circuit court with headquarters in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, wherein the order for official imprisonment issued by the second district judge against Efren Aguirre, for his presumed guilt of committing a crime against health in the degrees of possession, transportation and trafficking of heroin and codeine was confirmed.

It was learned yesterday that the federal social representative from Saltillo filed the appeal for a reversal with the associated court of La Laguna, which will decide in time, and definitively, whether to confirm the protection for Efren Aguirre or to uphold the order for official imprisonment.

The individual in question is incarcerated in the Social Rehabilitation Center at the disposal of the second district judge, in connection with penal case No 142-978.

In early October 1978, Efren Aguirre was captured by the Federal Judicial Police, along with his accomplices, Celestino Rivera Coronel, Emilion Quintero Layan and others.

Over 30 kilograms of heroin and codeine with a value in excess of 50 million pesos were confiscated from the traffickers.

The Federal Public Ministry also announced that it is very likely that the associated court of La Laguna will refuse to confirm the protection on behalf of Efren Aguirre, owing to the countless evidence that exists against him.

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MEXICO

FURTHER DETAILS IN CASE OF 12 TONS OF MARIHUANA

Traffickers Deny Charges

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 21 Jun 79 Sec C p 3

[Text] The presumed drug traffickers Federico Vaquera Mancha and Federico Vaquera Torres cynically denied their connections with the drug traffic upon making their preliminary statement yesterday before the second district judge; despite the fact that the Federal Judicial Police had caught them in the act as they were guarding a shipment of 12 tons of marihuana on the grounds of the "El Guaje" communal farm in the municipality of Ocampo, Coahuila.

Both boasted of being "white doves" in the course of the investigation, because they consistently claimed to be innocent, while arguing that they were pressured by their captors.

It may be recalled that the Federal Judicial Police discovered 12 tons of marihuana hidden on land at the "El Guaje" farm which was being guarded by Federico Vaquera Torres. He attempted to put up resistance with an AR-15 machine gun; but, upon noticing the determined action of the agents, he chose to surrender calmly.

The marihuana had been taken to that site after over 10 drug traffickers received it at the "Mariano Matamoros" communal farm near "El Aguaje," where, on 27 May, a four-engine Douglas DC-6 plane landed, arriving from South America.

Later, as soon as the harmful grass had been unloaded, the plane took off; but, because of lack of fuel, it was forced to land at the "La Laguna de la Leche" farm.

A few days later, the traffickers shipped 800 kilograms of marihuana to Dallas, Texas, in a small plane; and, subsequently, a ton and a half of cannabis indica was picked up by two trucks.

The rest of the marihuana was in the custody of Federico Vaquera Mancha and Federico Vaquera Torres, who confessed to the Federal Judicial Police that they had been engaged for several years in storing marihuana which

different traffickers brought to them in trucks or light planes to the "El Aguaje" communal farm or the "Mariano Matamoros" communal farm.

#### Father, Son Officially Jailed

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 23 Jun 79 Sec C p 5

[Text] Federico Vazquez [sic] Mancha and his son, Federico Vazquez Torres were officially imprisoned yesterday when the second district judge, Luis Garcia Romero, decided that there was sufficient evidence with which to take penal action against them for a crime against health in the degrees of possession, storage and trafficking of marihuana.

The Vazquez pair was notified yesterday of the decision made against them by Garcia Romero, and they were informed that they were not entitled to the benefit of release on bail, because the sentence that they would be given for the crime they committed exceeded 5 years' imprisonment.

Federico Vazquez and his son were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police in the middle of this month when they made a surprise raid on the "El Aguaje" communal farm, where the agents from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic seized 12 tons of Colombian marihuana known as "golden hair." The confiscated drugs were worth over 15 million pesos, and were to be sent to the United States for distribution. However, a careful investigation conducted by the agents under the command of Margarito Mendez Rico led to the seizure of the drugs and of their guards, namely, Federico Vazquez Mancha and his son, Federico Vazquez Torres.

#### Accomplice Captured

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 24 Jun 79 Sec D p 4

[Text] Upon intensifying the investigation of the 12 tons of "golden hair" marihuana confiscated a few days ago at the "El Guaje" communal farm, forces of the Federal Judicial Police detailed to this border port captured another of those involved in the affair, who was sent to Nuevo Laredo for the pertinent questioning.

At the "San Pedro" farm in the municipality of Ocampo, Nuevo Leon, Comdr Mario Aragon Zambrano's men captured Pablo Mancha Viesca, the nephew and cousin of Federico Vaquera Mancha and Francisco Vaquera Mancha, against whom proceedings have been brought for a crime against health in the degrees of possession, storage and trafficking of marihuana.

When they captured Pedro Mancha Viesca, the federal agents confiscated 1 kilogram of marihuana and 112,000 pesos in national currency, money which (he claimed) was earned from the sale of livestock. The federal agents did not believe this, especially since they found marihuana in his possession.

In the preliminary questioning to which Pedro Mancha Viesca was subjected, this individual confessed that the farm on which he was captured by the federal agents had been used to store marihuana, and that there was also a clandestine landing strip located on the grounds of that farm. He admitted that, among the individuals who stored "grass" on that farm was a certain Cristino Villarreal, who was arrested some time ago in the town of Saltillo, Coahuila, for a crime against health, and who is still in jail.

The coordinating agency of the antidrug campaign announced that there is a possibility that Mancha Viesca has some connection with the 12 tons of "golden hair" marihuana which were confiscated on 14 June; because this individual claimed to be the nephew of Francisco Vaquera Mancha and cousin of Francisco Vaquera Torres. The latter are two of the persons who were guarding the valuable shipment of cannabis indica that had been brought to Mexico from Colombia on board a DC-6 plane, which landed in a gully on the "El Guaje" communal farm owing to a mechanical failure.

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MEXICO

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED, SUPPLIERS SOUGHT

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Jun 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The Federal Judicial Police agents under the command of Margarito Mendez Rico conducted a successful investigation of the illegal activities of three individuals who had been engaged in smuggling drugs for some time and who, upon being captured, had a moderate amount of cocaine in their possession.

A full confession of their associations with the drug traffic was given by Arturo Garcia Bocanegra, Jose Luis Hernandez Zavala and Gabriel Rocha Lopez, who were found to have in their possession three small tinfoil packages containing a white powder, which was apparently cocaine, and which weighed approximately 15 grams.

The Federal Public Ministry announced that, a few days ago, the agents under orders from Margarito Mendez Rico began an investigation into the activities of several individuals who were known to be engaged in regular transactions involving the purchase and sale of cocaine.

The results were positive because, at the time of their arrest, Arturo Garcia, Jose Luis Hernandez and Gabriel Rocha Lopez had 15 grams of cocaine in their possession.

They stated that they had become associated some time ago for the purpose of obtaining cocaine and other types of drugs in the southern part of the country in order to resell them here, or export them to the United States.

It was also learned that the Federal Judicial Police are conducting an investigation for the purpose of arresting the individuals who were selling the drugs to the three men in custody.



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Arturo Garcia Bocanegra, Jose Luis Hernandez Zavala and Gabriel Rocha Lopez are the individuals under arrest, from whom the Federal Judicial Police seized cocaine. All three confessed that they were associated in the illegal business of buying and selling drugs; hence, penal action will be taken against them as persons presumed guilty of the crimes in which they are found to be implicated.



MEXICO

SIX HEROIN TRAFFICKERS DENY CHARGES IN STATEMENT

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 6 Jul 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The members of the ring of presumed drug traffickers that was broken up by the Federal Judicial Police a few days ago, consisting of three men and three women, denied the charges brought against them upon making their preliminary statements to the third district judge yesterday afternoon.

They are Mercedes Garza, widow of Hernandez, her daughter, Susana Hernandez Garza, Evangelina Martinez, widow of Cantu, and her sons Corando and Daniel Cantu Martinez, as well as Francisco Prida Vazquez, who cynically stated that they had never been engaged in the purchase and sale of drugs.

The Federal Judicial Police first arrested Mercedes and her daughter, Susana, who said that they had been trafficking in drugs for some time; and, on this occasion, turned over 4 ounces of heroin that had recently been given to them (in a sale) by Evangelina Martinez, through her son, Corando.

Evangelina was subsequently arrested as she was arriving at Mercedes' house to collect \$4,000 from her for the sale of the drugs. She was accompanied by Francisco Prida. The federal agents, pursuing the investigation, arrested Corando Cantu at the "San Juan" Hotel, in Miguel Aleman, and he had an additional 3 ounces of heroin in his possession.

A few hours later, Daniel Cantu, who was associated with his mother and brother in the drug traffic, was captured.

They Are Ex-Convicts

The Federal Judicial Police explained that Corando had been arrested in this town for drug trafficking in 1972, but was granted house detention, because he proved that he was a minor at that time.

His brother, Daniel, was jailed for drug trafficking in Brownsville, Texas, from 1975 to 1978.

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MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS CONVICTED, SENTENCED

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 4 Jul 79 Sec B p 7

[Text] Yesterday, five federal prisoners were sentenced after the second district judge found them guilty of the crimes for which they had been tried. Rodolfo Gonzalez Valero, Antonio Isaac Perez Salinas, Francisco Ildefonso Saucedo Berlanga, Jose Luis Rodriguez de Leon and Juan Ramon Godoy received prison sentences. Penal action was taken against all of them for committing a crime against health.

In trial 38-78, Rodolfo Gonzalez Valero and Antonio Isaac Perez Salinas received a 7 year jail sentence and a fine of 7,245 pesos; while their other two codefendants, Francisco Ildefonso Saucedo and Jose Luis Rodriguez de Leon, were sentenced to serve a 6 year jail term and given a fine of 5,061 pesos, in default of which they would serve an additional 6 months in jail.

These four individuals were arrested on 17 February 1978 by forces of the Federal Judicial Police, after information had been received that Rodolfo Gonzalez was engaged in drug trafficking.

The Federal Judicial Police set up a stakeout at house No 7321 on Hidalgo Street, in the Buenavista development; and at exactly 0400 hours on the aforementioned date, a Chevrolet pickup truck and a 1973 Buick Electra, with state of Texas license plates FLO-705 arrived at that residence.

Rodolfo Gonzalez and Antonio Isaac Perez were riding in the pickup truck. In that vehicle, the federal agents found a total of 192 packages of marijuana, with a total weight of 200 kilograms, concealed in a false bottom.

Rodolfo confessed that he was paying all the money required for the purchase of marijuana, and was in charge of buying it at "La Capilla del Traste," in the municipality of Concordia, Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, with Isaac Perez and the other two captives as his associates.

Rodolfo Gonzalez stated that it was the job of Francisco Ildefonso and Jose Luis Rodriguez to guard every shipment that they took to the border.

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MEXICO

POLICE DESTROY MARIHUANA PLANTATION IN TAMAULIPAS

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 5 Jul 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] A marihuana plantation over an expanse of 2 hectares was located by agents of the Federal Judicial Police on the grounds of the "Las Comitas" farm, situated in the municipality of Camargo, Tamaulipas, and owned by the presumed drug trafficker, Anselmo Garcia Lopez.

The plants were 70 centimeters tall on the average, and their density was 20 units per square meter.

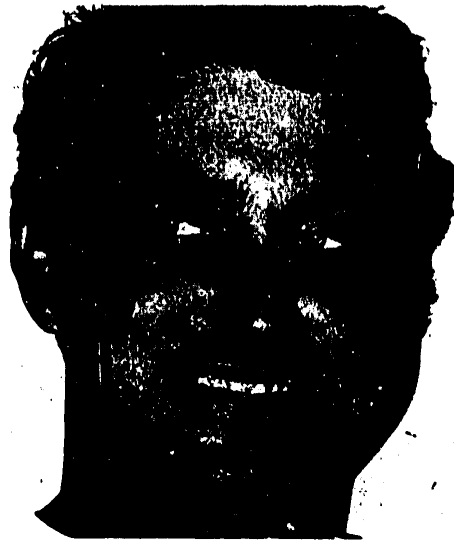
The plantation was destroyed in its entirety, except for a small number of plants which were collected as evidence of the crime.

As a result of prior investigations, the Federal Judicial Police learned that an individual named Anselmo Garcia Lopez was engaged in drug trafficking in Camargo; whereupon they proceeded to search for him.

After an intensive probe, they located Anselmo on the "Las Comitas" farm, where he was growing a plantation of cannabis indica.

The criminal was carrying a Browning 9 millimeter caliber automatic pistol on his belt.

Within the "bounds" of the aforementioned farm, the federal agents discovered a plastic receptacle containing approximately 2 kilograms of marihuana seed in perfect condition, ready to be planted.



Anselmo Garcia Lopez had a marihuana plantation on his farm, known as "Las Comitas," located in the municipality of Camargo, Tamaulipas.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TRAFFICKER ACCUSED BY ACCOMPLICE DENIES CHARGES

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 4 Jul 79 Sec B p 5

[Text] In connection with penal proceedings 198-978 which are under way in the third district court, Santiago Garza Mata, alias "El Chino," made his preliminary statement yesterday, and denied the charges brought against him by the federal prosecutor assigned to that court.

Garza Mata has been accused of being presumed guilty of a crime against health in the degrees of purchase, possession and trafficking of marihuana.

This individual was arrested on 2 July in the port of Matamoros by forces of the Federal Judicial Police who were carrying out the warrant that had been issued for the arrest of this individual.

As might have been expected, "El Chino" denied the charges brought against him by a federal convict named Reynaldo Gordillo Alfaro, who was arrested on 16 October 1978 at the "Santa Anita" farm in the municipality of Matamoros.

The information obtained from trial 198-978 initiated against Reynaldo Alvarado in the third district court revealed that the latter individual implicated Santiago Garza Mata, alias "El Chino" in his statements.

Gordillo Alfaro was captured on 16 October 1978. On that occasion, this individual confessed to the federal police that, 6 months before his arrest, members of the uniformed police of the port of Matamoros had captured him with a ton and a half of marihuana, which he was carrying in a pickup truck and released him, confiscating the vehicle and the sinister shipment.

Upon being arrested by the federal police, Gordillo Alfaro had three bags of marihuana in his possession, and stated that, at the end of September, "El Chino," Garza Mata, had turned the drugs over to him so that he could take them to Brownsville, Texas.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

## BRIEFS

HEROIN, OTHER DRUGS SEIZED--At the "Mariano Escobedo" International Airport in Monterrey, agents of the Federal Judicial Police captured an individual bound for Los Angeles, California, who was carrying a small amount of heroin. The drug trafficker who was apprehended by the federal agents said that his name was Armando Jose Lopez, and he had half a kilogram of heroin in his possession. During the first interrogation to which he was subjected, Armando Jose Lopez told the federal police that the drugs seized from him were enroute to Los Angeles, California. He said that the drugs found on him had been purchased in the port of Acapulco, Guerrero, and that he himself had witnessed their manufacture. In order to obtain the heroin that he needed, Armando Jose Lopez first purchased 5 kilograms of opium and its components for making the heroin, and then he awaited the preparation. In the town of Torreón, Coahuila, federal agents arrested Jose Luis Hernandez Gomez, who was found to have 450 grams of marihuana in his possession. In Reynosa, Tamaulipas, two arrests were made. Felix Ramos Munoz was arrested in connection with the case of Andres Coronado Mata, from whom the federal police seized 1,500 toxic pills. Also arrested was Pedro Mendoza Lopez, who had charges pending against him in the second district court of Nuevo Laredo for a crime against health, and for whom a warrant for his arrest had been issued. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 26 Jun 79 Sec B p 7] 2909

PHARMACY CLERK SELLING PILLS--The Federal Judicial Police detailed to Ciudad Reynosa, Tamaulipas, exposed the illegal activities of an individual named Andres Coronado Mata, who, taking advantage of the fact that he was working in a pharmacy, stole toxic pills which he subsequently sold among American addicts. Coronado Mata made a full confession. His arrest took place last Friday, and at the time of his capture he had in his possession 1,500 toxic pills, most of which consisted of well-known types, such as Tenuate, Dospan, Sonorex and Neobes. Upon being questioned by federal agents, the disloyal drug store clerk and drug trafficker stated that he usually bought the pills that he sold to the Americans in other pharmacies, but often stole the psychotropic substances from the pharmacy where he worked, namely, the "Ivonne" Pharmacy. The individual in custody said that they paid him as much as \$4.50 for each package of toxic pills. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 24 Jun 79 Sec D p 4] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKER DENIES CHARGES--The presumed drug trafficker Zenaldo Melendez Segura, who had been wanted by the third district judge since August 1977 and whom the Federal Judicial Police captured on Saturday, denied the charges when he appeared in the aforementioned court yesterday. He claims not to know the reasons for which he is accused of being associated with trafficking. The incidents began when agents of the Federal Municipal Police (on 12 August 1977) went to Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas, in order to find and arrest Zenaldo, since he was known to be engaged in drug trafficking. During the investigation, Manuel Segura Rocha, Zenaldo's half brother, was located, and told the federal agents that he knew that the former had received 3 tons of marihuana about 255 days earlier, but that he had already sold most of it. Then he led the agents to a warehouse owned by Francisco Cruz Garcia, who was renting it to Zenaldo Melendez for storing the drug shipments. Cruz Garcia admitted that he had rented the warehouse to Zenaldo, but claimed that he did not know what it was to be used for. In the aforementioned warehouse the Federal Judicial Police also discovered several bags and cardboard boxes containing a total of 220 kilograms of cannabis indica. On that occasion, Zenaldo managed to escape to the United States; and therefore the third district judge issued a warrant for his arrest, which was executed on Saturday by the Federal Judicial Police. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 Jun 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

HEROIN, COCAINE DISTRIBUTOR JAILED--Pedro Mendoza Lopez, whose penal case was heard in the second district court, was officially imprisoned as an individual guilty of committing a crime against health in the degrees of possession (purchase is implicit in this) and attempted trafficking of heroin and cocaine. This individual was arrested a few days ago by the Federal Judicial Police, who were complying with the warrant for his arrest that the judge had issued. He was wanted in connection with trial 37-974, wherein Perfecto Garcia Soto and his son, Juan Garcia Fernandez, appeared as his codefendants. The father and son had over 1 kilogram of cocaine and 200 grams of heroin in their possession when they were captured on 9 March 1974, as they were leaving the "Las Trancas" coffee shop located near Reynosa, Tamaulipas. The pair declared that the drugs (11 containers filled with cocaine, and four with heroin) had been given to them by Pedro Mendoza Lopez, so that they might seek a customer to whom to sell them, and that they were to receive a certain amount of money in exchange. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 5 Jul 79 Sec B p 3] 2909

CSO: 5330

VENEZUELA

PTJ ARREST SIX INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKERS

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 23 Jun 79 p 88

[Article by Freddy Urbina: "PTJ Destroys Caracas (Connection) To Recover 2 Million Dollars Stolen Between Gangs Warring Over Cocaine"]

[Text] The Judicial Technical Police [PTJ] destroyed the "Caracas Connection" of a gigantic organization of drug traffickers operating in New York, the Caribbean and South America; this group was at war with another organization that killed several of its members and stole 2 million dollars meant for a cocaine purchase.

The police authorities arrested six members of the powerful organization which had kidnaped the daughter of one trafficker in the gang, a Venezuelan recently killed in Peru in an encounter with the police, identified as Luis Alberto Vergara Rondon alias the King of the Grab.

The investigations finally established that the purpose of the kidnaping was to get the girl's representative Neptali Tellez Andrade, the deceased Vergara's lieutenant, to return the money he had in his possession, having taken it when Vergara died. Tellez was also kidnaped so that he would reveal in which banks he had deposited the 950,000 dollars left in his possession.

From that very moment, the investigations started in a coordinated effort by the PTJ and DISIP [Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services], establishing that the kidnaped minor was the daughter of the dangerous criminal Luis Alberto Vergara Rondon alias the King of the Grab, who was killed in September 1978 in the Costa Brava restaurant in Lima, Peru, because of arguments with other members of a narcotics ring led by "capo" Amilcar Rodriguez, a criminal with a long record in our country. Because of these conflicts between the members of the two rings, Alexis Lanz was also killed in a New York restaurant; and in an apartment in the suburbs of the same city, Luis Mujica, alias Mujiquita, was killed. He also had a long record.



Later, in Lima, Peru, Colombian Harold Gomez was murdered along with two countrymen of his not identified by the authorities.

Informants said that as a result of these conflicts and for personal safety when Luis Alberto Vergara, who had been arrested, was imprisoned, he fled from the United States to our country with his young daughter and the members of the ring, aware of this eventuality, established that the 2 million dollars to be used to buy cocaine were the basis of the conflicts and had been brought to our country and deposited in banks; Neptali Tellez received the sum of 950,000 dollars which he deposited in his name in different banks, acting as trustee and confidant of Luis Vergara Rondon who was killed in Lima.

Inquiries detected the arrival in the country of Freddy Garabito, member of Vergara's gang, who was with him at the time he was killed and for which he was arrested for interrogation. Intent upon avenging the death of his partner in crime and gang leader, he decided to look up his contacts in the underworld to locate Alcides Rengifo who was indicated as the man who betrayed them. Rengifo violently began to organize a gang of hoods among Venezuelans and Colombians and desperately tried to raise a million bolivares so that he could flee the country and avoid being killed.

He decided to pretend he was sent from the United States by Amilcar Rodriguez with the instructions to recover part of the money that was supposedly stolen from the gang and brought to Venezuela and deposited in the bank by Tellez.

Later the investigations led to the capture of Nebert Alcides Rengifo and the rescue of the little girl in Barcelona, and in raids carried out in various places in the state of Aragua, Carabobo, in several sectors of the metropolitan area such as Lidice, La Pastora, San Jose, Baruta, etc. They captured Luis Alfredo Franchi, Rafael Hernan Maldonado Sanchez, Nicolas Valentin Jurado alias Little Cannon, who was killed by bullets in Turmero in a conflict with a policeman, but the dangerous Antonio Pastos Sanchez alias Antonio el Caliche managed to escape a second time, even with the handcuffs he had on and which he left on the hospital bedpost.

Recovered were 400,300 bolivares in cash, a product of the criminal activities, several vehicles, firearms, and a million in a fixed term bank deposit.

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VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

REVISION OF DRUG LAWS--Porlamar, 20 June (Special envoys Cesar Ramos C. and Tomas Lugo)--In regard to undue narcotics use and traffic in our country, the Caracas Chamber of Commerce report presented on the program "The Necessity of Human Resources for Development" at the fourth plenary session of the 35th annual meeting of FEDECAMARAS [Association of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry] pointed out that the drug problem should be approached within a broad context which involves a strategy, tactics and logistics for national defense, for the nation's security, integrity and sovereignty. The Caracas Chamber of Commerce urged public and private institutions to stress attitudes which stimulate among our people the sense, respect and defense of ethical, moral, religious and spiritual values preserved by the family, the disintegration of which leaves the citizen defenseless against the degrading and destructive influence of vice and other social maladies. It recommends that the president develop a national prevention policy through the ordinary and extraordinary means he has and that private institutions and enterprises collaborate on the formulation and application of said policy. It recommends that the legislature consider, on an emergency basis, the revisions and promulgation of legal instruments on the use of and traffic in narcotic and psychedelic substances; that they include the preventive as well as the punitive aspects, adapted to our social reality. It recommends that the executive devise and apply a comprehensive border plan which includes prevention and suppression plans coordinated among the appropriate organizations in the field. [Text] [Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 23]

CSO: 5300

EGYPT

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL DRUG GANG ARRESTED--Cairo, July 3: Egyptian authorities have smashed an international drug trafficking gang operating out of West Germany, arrested seven Turks and a West German girl and seized opium shipments worth more than dlr 4 million on the black market, the newspaper Al-Ahram said in Tuesday editions. The newspaper named the gang boss as Shah Ismail Enial and said five of his men, a Turkish woman and a West German girl, were arrested in Egypt. The gang, the newspaper said, made three separate attempts to smuggle opium into Egypt by hiding it into automobiles shipped by ferry to Egyptian ports. All three attempts were foiled and shipments of raw opium, worth 3 million Egyptian pounds (dlr 4.2 million) were impounded, the newspaper said.--UPI. [Text] [Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 4 Jul 79 p 1]

CSO: 5300

IRAN

PEASANTS EXPECTED TO HARVEST RECORD OPIUM CROP

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Jun 79 p 37

[Text] Tehran, Mon: Hundreds of thousands of peasants in the fertile areas of Iran have begun harvesting what could be the biggest Iranian opium crop of the century.

Their enterprise threatens to flood world markets with illicit drugs.

When the monarchy was overthrown last February, all official restrictions on the drug trade were swept away with the rest of the shah's administration.

America pulled out its narcotic advisers and pedlars began to sell everything from heroin to marihuana openly in the streets.

The huge drug problem created by the revolution is increasingly worrying the Government and Iran's religious leadership.

When they realised that the shah's security forces had disintegrated, farmers hastened to plant the poppy from which opium is derived.

Now that the lucrative cash crop is ready for harvesting, the country's new rulers have called for strict controls of poppy cultivation. But probably they are too late.

**SQUALID**

Around the squalid brothel quarter of southern Tehran, the so-called Shahr-E-Now (new city), hundreds of addicts in shabby clothes earn their

CSO: 5300

living by offering opium, heroin and marihuana to passers-by.

The Ghav'eh Khane (tea-shop) is the traditional haven of the addicts, who sit slumped across tables with running noses, swollen lips, haggard eyes and unsmoked cigarettes hanging from their nicotine-stained fingers.

In Jamshid Street and the adjoining alleys of old one-storey houses where prostitutes live, addicts huddle by the open drain with rags over their heads inhaling heroin amid a stench of stale urine.

They have no fear of the police force, which is virtually non-existent.

**WINTERS**

In the past, many of these addicts died sleeping in the streets during the bitterly cold winters of Tehran.

Their bodies were collected by garbage trucks in the early morning and handed over to medical students for anatomy classes.

Colonel Parviz Sahabi, head of the Shahr-E-Now

police station, said that the big problem facing the authorities was that traffickers had obtained arms during the revolution when all the capital's military armouries were raided by civilians.

"These people are armed and have no fear of the police. They are confident that they can easily defeat our anti-narcotics squad if they are attacked," he said.

A drug pusher in his twenties told Reuters that the pedlars were no longer afraid of anyone.

"In the past we used to bribe the police. Those in charge of dealing with drugs now are revolutionary guards," he said.

"None of them has been trained for the job. Many of them are residents of the brothel quarter and addicts themselves.

"Anyway, even if you get caught by a tough one, it is still possible to bribe your way out."

Dr Sayed Nassr-Ullah Mussavi Zadehan, head of Iran's biggest drug rehabilitation centre, recently said there were two million addicts in the country, or 5.25 per cent of the population.

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SEIZURE AT AIRPORT--"Special agents have discovered 4 suitcases with 30 kilograms of marihuana in a large airfreight box at Vienna's Schwechat Airport. Experts estimate the sales value at more than one million schillings." The agents of the Schwechat drug team under Major Rupf acted on a tip, according to which a particularly "hot" piece of luggage was stored in the hangar where air freight parcels are stored at Schwechat Airport. The marihuana, pressed into discs many discovered between the double bottoms of the suitcases, is of excellent quality and would fetch up to 40 schillings per gram on the Vienna drug market, a special agent stated. A watch for the recipient of the drug proved to be abortive, because in the meantime police in Bogota arrested a 30-year-old South American woman, the sender of the shipment. As she pointed out during the interrogation, she intended to travel to Vienna personally, pick up the marihuana and sell it there. [Martin Winner] [Vienna KURIER in German 21 Jul 79 p 18 AU]

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BELGIUM

POLICE BREAK UP AUSTRALIAN, BOLIVIAN COCAINE RING

Brussels LE SOIR in French 5 May 79 p 4

[Text] Frequently, those who traffic in drugs appear before our courts of summary jurisdiction. Most often it is the small fry. They defend themselves by swearing that they needed money and they did not know the exact contents of what they had been ordered to transport.

The gang which appeared before the 22d summary chamber is on a completely different scale: a true "cocaine ring".

There are at least a dozen members who can roughly be divided into two groups: the buyers (Australians) and the sellers (Bolivians). Mr Jaspar emphasized in his indictment that the quantity of drugs is colossal for Belgium, 25 kg of cocaine, valued at street prices at some 200 million Belgian francs.

The drugs which were the object of the dealings were recovered from safe deposit boxes in various Brussels banks.

It all began 5 April 1978. Using the information which it had received, the police department arrested in a Brussels hotel Gavry Compbell, 39, engineer; John Greer, 35, musician; and William Phillips, 37, tattooer; all Australians. The real names of the first two were not known until a long time afterward, because they had used many false identities to register in hotels and rent bank safe deposit boxes. They even gave false names to the examining magistrate.

Greer and Campbell are true drug dealers; they know they have lost the game and they are confessing. They even admit to the present, Mrs Schmidt, that they have no problem of conscience about selling drugs. On the other hand, they say Phillips is innocent, even though drug samples were found in his luggage. He was there "as a tourist" according to them.

However, it is astonishing that "the tourist" participated in a veritable "board of directors meeting" held at the hotel with the Bolivian sellers, during which the business was referred to by using code words to avoid saying "cocaine".

After these arrests, the sellers could also be pinched; all Bolivians and Alessandro Canuff, an Italian dealer in foreign currencies who had put up the money for the operation and also complained to the president of having been fleeced.

The opportunity was ripe: Mrs Schmidt did not fail to take advantage of it.

"Well, then sue your associates," she advised him.

Among the Bolivians, the two leaders, or in any case the first two that the buyers met, were Walter Estensorro, 25, and Nestor Sainz Meschwitz, 31, both practicing economists. The eldest of this group of six is Rodolfo Kateis Hudeo, a curious 63 year old character, born in Czechoslovakia, but of Bolivian nationality; a pharmacist, but doing translating.

Some of the Bolivians admit the facts with much more difficulty than the Australians.

To conclude this presentation, a 25 year old Netherlander, Hans Schulze, must also be mentioned. A great traveler, he has been convicted many times of dealing in drugs. Since he was not among the detained, evidently he failed to appear.

Mr Jaspar, first deputy public prosecutor, in his indictment asked the court to demonstrate international solidarity by its example of convictions, to prevent these dealers from starting over in another place too quickly.

He also emphasized that they refused to give the names of their accomplices still at large and by this attitude they showed that they belonged to a well organized network and that they are still a part of it since they are still cooperating to protect it.

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BELGIUM

BRIEFS

MALAYSIAN HEROIN SMUGGLERS--This is another drug case that is before the 20th chamber. Three Malaysians who were arriving in Zaventem by airplane from Kuala Lumpur were arrested 3 January in the transit zone. Nine hundred and sixty-one grams of heroin were found in the shoe heels of two of them. They were going to Copenhagen. The two "carriers", Yat Fong Khai, 37, and Kou Faat Yap, 31, have been sentenced to 4 years in prison and a 40,000 franc fine. The third man, charged with supervising them, Ham Guan Law, 27, got the worst of it with 6 years in prison and a 40,000 franc fine. It seems they were in cahoots with a certain Tran Vo Yen, who has not been further identified. [Text] [Brussels LE SOIR in French 5 May 79 p 4] 9374

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FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

BLOW AGAINST THE HEROIN TRADE

Smugglers Carrying 13.5 Kilos

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 1 Jul 79 p 9

[Text] Cologne, 29 June. A successful blow against the international drug trade was struck by customs police in Cologne and Frankfurt. According to the Cologne Police, three Thais were arrested in Frankfurt as they tried to smuggle 13.5 kilos of heroin, with a total value of 3.5 million marks, into the country. Interrogation of the Thais turned up some good clues that led to Cologne. The heroin was to have been handed over there. In the main railway station of the cathedral city, police were able to arrest not only the Thai chief of the smuggling ring, but also two other people suspected of involvement in the business.

Thais Arrested in Airport

Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 29 Jun 79 p 3 BK

[Text] Three Thais were arrested at a Frankfurt Airport in West Germany last Saturday for attempting to smuggle heroin into that country, Crime Suppression police said yesterday.

Police said they received reports from Interpol in Frankfurt that each of the trio was found with four and a half kgs of heroin which was packed and attached to their bodies.

They were identified as Sompong Triyen, 29, Prayoon Pittanand, 26, and Nipon Meethong, 23.

Police said the trio were searched by Crime Suppression police at Don Muang Airport before they boarded a flight TG 902 for Frankfurt.

Police did not find the heroin in their bodies. Police said the drug was estimated to be worth about 11 million baht in German black market.

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**9 AUGUST 1979**

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**2 OF 2**

FRANCE

BRIEFS

CANNABIS RESIN SEIZED--Around 117 kgs of cannabis resin were seized at the Roissy-en-France airport Thursday evening. It is worth around Fr 3 million. The drugs were hidden in four false-bottomed suitcases belonging to two Lebanese who had arrived from Beirut. [Text] [Paris L'HUMANITE in French 7 Jul 79 p 10 ]

CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

BRIEFS

ARREST OF HEROIN DEALERS--Deventer, April 19--Four people were detained during the night when police seized six kilos of heroin found in a wood near this eastern Dutch town, police said today. The heroin was worth about 1.5 million guilders, a police spokesman said. He said the four suspected drug dealers detained in the police sweep were a local 15-year-old boy and a 24-year-old man and a married couple from nearby Rijssen. The raid was the result of an investigation by a special police team which lasted more than three months. [Text] [The Hague ALGEMEEN NEDERLANDS PERSBUREAU in English 19 Apr 79 p 4]

HEROIN SMUGGLERS DETAINED--Amsterdam, May 10--Three Singapore Chinese have been detained here on suspicion of smuggling 3.5 kilos of heroin into the Netherlands on board a train from Brussels to Amsterdam, police said today. A spokesman said the heroin, worth about 450,000 guilders at wholesale prices, was found yesterday in a suitcase on the train by a ticket inspector. He said the Chinese left the train at Roosendaal station near the Dutch-Belgian border to have their identity papers checked by police. These were found to be in order and they caught the next train to the Dutch capital. A Belgian passenger on the first train told the ticket inspector that the three Chinese had left a suitcase behind when they got off at Roosendaal. The railway official found the drug in the suitcase, which was handed over to railways police. The Chinese were later traced and detained at an Amsterdam hotel. At this stage of their investigation, police only identified them by the initials K.K.F., aged 24, A.J.L., 33 and T.L.T., 39. [Text] [The Hague ALGEMEEN NEDERLANDS PERSBUREAU in English 10 May 79 p 5]

ARREST OF AMPHETAMINE DEALERS--Amsterdam, June 20--Police today announced the arrest of three Swedes, three Hungarians and four Dutch nationals for allegedly running amphetamines from Amsterdam to Sweden. Among those arrested were a well-known Amsterdam drugs pusher, whose initials were given as P.V., and his Dutch girlfriend, police said. The Hungarians bought the stimulant from P.V. through the agency of a Dutch married couple and it was taken to Sweden through Germany and Denmark. The Amsterdam narcotics squad was tipped off by Swedish police following the arrest of three Swedes found to be in possession of 2-1/2 kilogrammes of amphetamine on June 10. [Text] [The Hague ALGEMEEN NEDERLANDS PERSBUREAU in English 20 Jun 79 p 5]

TURKEY

BRIEFS

HEMP, OPIUM DESTROYED--Some 141,000 roots of Indian hemp illegally cultivated in Gaziantep have been destroyed. Gaziantep gendarmerie officials said that seven persons are being sought in connection with the illegal cultivation in seven villages in Gaziantep's Oguzeli District. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 0430 GMT 25 Jul 79 TA] Gendarmerie units discovered 8,687 square meters of opium poppy growing in Konya's Ilgin District. The opium poppy was destroyed and four persons were detained in connection with the incident. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 0430 GMT 26 Jul 79 TA]

HEROIN SEIZED--Narcotics teams from Istanbul's police department seized over 7 kg of heroin in special compartments of a federal-German licenced car at Kasimpasa, Istanbul. Acting on a tip-off, the teams uncovered 23 small bags of heroin weighing 7,250 grams, altogether. The car owner, a Turkish citizen, and his girl friend, an alien, were placed under custody, while police are looking for three other persons involved in the case. [Text] [Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1545 GMT 30 Jul 79 TA]

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UNITED KINGDOM

BRIEFS

PILOT JAILED FOR SMUGGLING--An airline pilot, faced with death threats from his creditors, decided to take part in an ambitious scheme to smuggle Jamaican cannabis, valued at 150,000 pounds into England, the High Court at Lincoln was told yesterday. Hugh Roland Hutton, 45, had hoped to make 25,000 pounds from his role in the smuggling plot, which would have enabled him to meet his creditors, one of whom had even sent him a bullet through the post. Mr Ian Lowe, prosecuting, said Hutton flew his light plane on to a deserted air strip at Blyborough Hall, Gainsborough last year and customs men looked on as two crates of cannabis Hutton had flown from Luxembourg were exchanged for crates of engine spares. Hutton, of Shakespeare Tower City, was jailed for three and a half years after admitting his part in the smuggling plan. Peter Stephenson Goodsell, 38, a pop group manager of Inverness Mews, Bayswater, was jailed for 30 months after admitting smuggling cannabis. [Text] [London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 19 Jul 79 p 6]

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