

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000200040003-2

3 JANUARY 1980

(FOUO 1/80)

1 OF 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/8839

3 January 1980

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 1/80)

**FBIS** FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTE

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

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

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

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

For further information on report content  
call (703) 351-2811.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/8839

3 January 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 1/80)

CONTENTS

PAGE

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Narcotics Bureau Defended Against Commission's Charges  
(Andrew Kruger; THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD,  
16 Nov 79) ..... 1

Victoria Police Report Increase in Drug-Related Accidents  
(Lindsay Murdoch; THE AGE, 13 Oct 79) ..... 2

Briefs

Drugs Stolen ..... 3  
Pharmacist Fined ..... 3  
\$9 Million Heroin Conspiracy ..... 3  
Drug Courier Model ..... 4  
Drugs in Machines ..... 4  
Heroin For Friend ..... 4

BURMA

Opium Found in Pack Saddles  
(WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 24 Nov 79) ..... 5

Briefs

Heroin Trafficker Sentenced ..... 7  
Heroin Seized ..... 7  
Heroin Users Sentenced ..... 7  
Heroin Seized From Tea Shop ..... 8  
Heroin Traffickers Arrested ..... 8

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
INDONESIA	
Customs Officers Attend Narcotics Conference in Bangkok (HARIAN UMUM AB, various dates) .....	9
Detection Equipment Needed Training Center in Indonesia	
Indonesia Uses Dogs To Sniff Narcotics (KOMPAS, 18 Oct 79) .....	12
PAKISTAN	
Briefs	
Fine for Opium Peddler	13
Woman Booked for Opium	13
THAILAND	
Physical Education Department Active in Rehabilitation of Addicts (DAO SIAM, 1 Dec 79) .....	14
Drugs Committee Expresses Concern Over Glue Sniffing Threat (BANGKOK WORLD, 12 Nov 79) .....	15
Court Sentences Man to Death for Heroin Possession (BANGKOK POST, 13 Nov 79) .....	16
Italian Tourist Arrested With Heroin (BANGKOK POST, 8 Nov 79) .....	17
Customs Department Seizes 1.2 Tons of Marihuana (BANGKOK POST, 10 Nov 79) .....	19
Briefs	
International Narcotics Workshop	20
FRG Antinarcotics Assistance	20
Chinese Trafficker With Heroin	20
Italian Trafficker Sentenced	20
Foreign Tourist With Heroin	21
Soldiers Arrested	21

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
EAST EUROPE	
BULGARIA	
Briefs	
Attempt To Smuggle Heroin	22
LATIN AMERICA	
COLOMBIA	
Drugs as an International Weapon Discussed (Bossuet Gomez Fernandez; EL SIGLO, 13 Oct 79) .....	23
Drug Traffickers Plane Crashes (EL TIEMPO, 2 Nov 79) .....	25
Traffickers, Plane, Yacht Seized (Jose Cervantes; EL TIEMPO, 26 Oct 79) .....	26
Briefs	
Judge Releases Five Traffickers	28
Marihuana Plantation in Santander	28
Cocaine Seized at El Dorado	29
Cocaine Seizure	29
HONDURAS	
Briefs	
Cocaine Seized	30
MEXICO	
Drugs Worth 112 Million Pesos Destroyed in October (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 7 Nov 79) .....	31
Heroin Trafficking Ring Disbanded, Members Questioned (EL MANANA, 7 Nov 79) .....	33
Marihuana Smuggler Arrested, Contacts Identified (EL BRAVO, 3 Nov 79) .....	35
Heroin Shipment Seized, Traffickers Captured (EL MANANA, 8 Nov 79) .....	37

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Briefs

Police, Traffickers in Gun Battle 41  
Colombian Caught With Cocaine 41

NICARAGUA

Briefs

Burning of Marihuana 42  
Drug Traffickers Killed 42

PANAMA

Briefs

U.S. Ruling on Ship 43

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

JORDAN

Briefs

Seizure of Narcotics 44

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

Antidrug Programs Criticized  
(Mauritz Moolman; RAND DAILY MAIL, 6 Dec 79) ..... 45

Police Arrest Traffickers, Seize Dagga  
(Hennie Egen; THE CITIZEN, 20 Nov 79) ..... 46

ZAMBIA

Drug Abuse Problem 'Could Become Serious'  
(Joyce Watae; TIMES OF ZAMBIA, 28 Nov 79) ..... 47

USSR

USSR

Compulsory Treatment for Alcoholics and Drug Addicts  
(S. Ulitskiy; SOVETSKAYA YUSTITSIYA, No 17, Sep 79) ... 50

- d -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

WEST EUROPE

TURKEY

Briefs

Smuggling Ring Revealed

53

- e -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



AUSTRALIA

NARCOTICS BUREAU DEFENDED AGAINST COMMISSION'S CHARGES

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 16 Nov 79 p 2

[Report from Andrew Kruger]

[Text]

CANBERRA. — Federal Cabinet decided last week not to release a detailed rebuttal of damaging charges against the Narcotics Bureau by the Federal Royal Commission into Drugs.

The Herald obtained extracts yesterday from a confidential document in which the Department of Business and Consumer Affairs defends the bureau against the commission's charges.

In his interim Royal Commission report, Mr Justice Williams recommended that the bureau be disbanded, saying that it was not a highly efficient enforcement agency.

Acting on that report, the Government decided the bureau's law-enforcement role should be taken over by the new Federal Police.

In its submission, the department argued that the commission's assertions in some cases were not true, others were unsubstantiated and in general, subjective.

For example, the commission's finding that "the Narcotics Bureau is not a highly efficient organisation."

The department responded that this was "a subjective assertion which ignores differences in roles of the bureau and police drug squads, and which

takes no account of the relative efficiency of other enforcement agencies."

In another example, the commission found that increases in arrests, prosecutions and seizures of drugs often occurred with little or no Narcotics Bureau assistance.

The department replied that this ignored the prime, intelligence role of the bureau, including arrests, prosecutions and seizures overseas as a result of bureau operations.

The department also argued that many assertions were based on old documents, unsubstantiated evidence or a misunderstanding of the role and record of the bureau.

It claimed that the commission rejected offers by the department for investigators expert in the drug field, but took officers from the Departments of Health, Attorney-General and the Commonwealth Police.

Where the commission said there was "considerable distrust" of the bureau among other law-enforcement agencies, notably the Commonwealth Police, the department said: "There is a need to distinguish between distrust and jealousy."

The department's submission, which was presented to the Minister, Mr Fife, by the secretary, Mr M. Besley, said there was evidence from another drug working party that there was greater co-operation than the commission reported.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

VICTORIA POLICE REPORT INCREASE IN DRUG-RELATED ACCIDENTS

Melbourne THE AGE in English 13 Oct 79 p 5

[Report by Lindsay Murdoch]

[Text] **Drug abusers are driving under the influence on Victorian roads with little risk of being prosecuted.**

Police believe there has been a sharp jump in drug-related road crashes.

But few drivers involved in crashes are tested for drugs other than alcohol.

Police estimate 20 per cent of drivers caught with a blood-alcohol content in excess of .05 per cent have also used drugs.

No accurate statistics are available.

The police forensic science laboratory in Spring Street can test for a driver's blood-drug content.

But the tests take several days and the laboratory staff have a heavy backlog of work.

More than 30 separate tests have to be done on some drug samples.

"Unlike testing for blood-alcohol content, we have to search for evidence of a wide range of drugs — both illegal and prescribed," a forensic scientist said yesterday.

The laboratory is under-equipped and under-staffed to handle any increase in testing for drug contents.

The head of the police breath analysis section, Chief Inspector Jack Thomas, said yesterday police were concerned about an increasing number of drivers "found to be in a drunken-type stupor but who record low or zero blood-alcohol readings".

"This problem has not been closely looked at in Victoria," he said.

Inspector Thomas said the problem included doctor-prescribed and illegal drugs.

"We have a fairly consistent pattern of heavy drinkers being on medica-

tions. With large amounts of alcohol, these people are more affected than they would be normally," he said.

"But there are no tests we can do which give us a quick analysis."

So far this year, members of the breath analysis section have tested 23 people who appeared to be under the influence of alcohol, but were drug abusers.

They were later charged with driving under the influence of drugs.

About half of these cases involved the use of either indian hemp or heroin.

Last year the section found 20 drivers to be drug-affected.

Inspector Thomas said the increase in drug-affected drivers caught by his section reflected an increase discovered by other police around Victoria.

Inspector Thomas said it was usual for police to require drivers showing obvious signs of intoxication but who record zero or low blood-alcohol levels to be checked at a hospital or by a medical practitioner.

"Frequently, these people are kept in hospital for observation and avoid prosecution because we do not know what caused their condition," he said.

He said marijuana users showed no reading on a breath test and could be under the influence of the drug and not be detected.

He said: "They are just as much a menace behind the wheel of a car as alcohol users."

The chairman of the Road Safety and Traffic Authority, Dr. Peter Vulcan, said yesterday there was an urgent need for a study on the drug involvement in fatal and injury road crashes.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

DRUGS STOLEN--Dangerous drugs were among \$700 worth of property stolen from the day and night chemist in Boundary Road, Coopers Plains, on Thursday night. The rear door of the shop was forced. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Oct 79 p 22] Two bandits escaped with drugs and cash after they held up a chemist's shop in Derby Street, Pascoe Vale, yesterday. Police said the bandits, one armed with a sawn-off shotgun, walked into the shop at 2.30 pm and demanded drugs. They fled on foot. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 11 Oct 79 p 18]

PHARMACIST FINED--A chemist was fined \$1000 in the Magistrate's Court yesterday when he pleaded guilty to three summons complaints relating to morphine sulphate. Kevin Lennex Doyle, of Crowndale Street, Wavell Heights, faced three complaints that he made a false entry in a dangerous drugs register and that he failed to account for and record receipt of 250 ampoules of morphine sulphate. The Crown prosecutor (Mr. T. I. Morgan) told the court the 250 ampoules involved contained 30 milligrammes each. In a letter Doyle admitted he received the drug while he was manager of a Chermside pharmacy. He had since left the pharmacy and was unemployed. Mr. Frankcom, S.M., fined Doyle a total of \$1000 and ordered he pay \$48.75 court costs. He was allowed six months to pay. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 18 Oct 79 p 19]

\$9 MILLION HEROIN CONSPIRACY--Two men allegedly involved in a \$9 million heroin smuggling conspiracy were committed yesterday to the District Court for trial. Before the Central Court of Petty Sessions were Sergio De Marie, 40, travel agent, of Bondi, and Antonio Bruscano, 24, unemployed, of Rosemont Avenue, Woollahra. Both are charged with conspiring with Giuseppe (Joseph) Bruscano and others to import heroin into Australia between March 1, 1978 and February 9, 1979. Mr. M. D. Finlay, QC, for the Crown, said Joseph Bruscano was in London waiting to be extradited. Another man, Antonio Galliani, was arrested in July, granted bail and absconded. De Marie pleaded guilty and said he was only a go-between for Joseph Bruscano and a courier. Antonio Bruscano pleaded not guilty and said he had never had anything to do with the drug. Mr. D. Gilmore, SM, has ordered that the three Crown witnesses' names not be recorded. Mrs M told the court that Joseph Bruscano had introduced her to heroin and asked her to be a courier in Penang in April, 1978. She agreed that she would carry the drug with her husband for \$10,000, posing as honeymooners. The two

made a trip to Penang and returned to Sydney with plastic bags containing heroin strapped to their bodies. Miss K, a former fashion model, said she made five trips to Penang and returned with bags of heroin strapped to her legs and covered by boots. She was paid \$11,000 for the five journeys. [Excerpts] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 17 Oct 79 p 17]

DRUG COURIER MODEL--Sydney.--A model arrested at Sydney airport on Saturday was alleged to be a courier for an Asian drug racket, Central Court was told yesterday. Opposing bail, Sergeant Bruce Donnelly told the court that the model, Virginia Giles, had been due to leave for the United States. Miss Giles, 24, of Darling Point, was charged with possessing heroin, valium and Indian hemp at Mascot on October 13, and with supplying heroin. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 16 Oct 79 p 3]

DRUGS IN MACHINES--Federal narcotics agents found hashish oil worth more than \$60,000 hidden inside two wood-working machines imported from the United States, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday. A New South Wales man, 29, who came to pick up the machines at a Brisbane bond store on Wednesday, was remanded to next Friday on self-bail of \$40,000 with similar sureties. Rodney John Sams, rural producer, of Raywood Road, Dunoan, near Lismore, entered no plea before Mr. Fardon, S.M., when he appeared late yesterday on two charges under the Customs Act. He is charged with being concerned with the importation of more than 15 kilograms of hashish oil on October 11. He is also charged with possession of a traffickable quantity of cannabis resin. Duty Solicitor (Mr. P. A. Grant) said Sams would contest the matters. [Excerpt] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 13 Oct 79 p 21]

HEROIN FOR FRIEND--A 24-year-old plasterer's labourer reluctantly obtained heroin after a plea from a sick friend with withdrawal symptoms, the Supreme Court was told yesterday. Desmond Wallace Lovell, of Shipley Place, Balga, was gaoled for a total of 2 years, with a pre-parole minimum of nine months, after pleading guilty to two charges of selling heroin. Lovell admitted selling one capsule of heroin at Balga and another at Osborne Park both on May 25 this year. The judge said he was glad to hear the Lovell's supplying of heroin to Robert Michael Lagalla was against his better judgment. It was a terrible thing to do because Lagalla was trying to beat the drug habit. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 11 Oct 79 p 47]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

OPIUM FOUND IN PACK SADDLES

Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in Burmese 24 Nov 79 p 8 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 23 November--Customs personnel stationed at the Hsenwi Gate seized three viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs] and thirty ticals [100 ticals equal 1 viss] of raw opium from a bus passenger on 20 June.

The Customs personnel, on conducting a search of the bus Khaing Shwewar No Ka/8579 at the Hsenwi Gate on 20 June discovered the opium secreted in secret compartments of four pack saddles belonging to one Li Choung Shin alias Ai San of Kutkai Ward 3.

Li Choung Shin alias Ai San accordingly sent up for trial under Sections 6(b) (possession)/7 (b) (transport)/10 (b) (sale) of the Narcotic Drugs Law by the Hsenwi police on 20 July 1979.

A subsequent search of Li Choung Shin's house by personnel of the CID on 29 August 1979 also resulted in the seizure of three more pack saddles.

Li Choung Shin was detained for over eight months in connection with opium seizures at Lashio in May 1974.



Li Choung Shin alias Ai San seen with the pack-saddles and bags of opium inside. NAB Photo.

Note: This photo was carried by THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY of Rangoon on 24 November 1979, on page 8 together with the attached news report.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

## BRIEFS

HEROIN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--Chaung-u, 7 November--A court composed of chairman U Paw and members U Myo Chit and U Win of Chaung-u township judges committee had on 7 November sentenced 25-year-old Khin Maung Myint of Myoma ward to 10 years imprisonment under Sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. The case was that on 4 May 1978, Sub-Inspector of Police U Khin Maung Than and his team, acting on information, searched the house of Khin Maung Myint and seized about 1.7 tical [100 ticals equal 3.6 lbs] of heroin in a brown bottle, 22 empty penicillin bottles, 380 kyats believed to be proceeds from sale of heroin and a green diary book containing information on heroin transactions. He was thus sent up for trial under Sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law] at the court of the Chaung-u township judges committee. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 15 Nov 79 p 5 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED--Rangoon 11 Nov--PSO U Kan Myint and U Aung Soe and party searched the house of Khin Maung Lay alias Jamal (20) of Zeya Thukha Street, Ward 25, Thuwunna and seized 15 packets of heroin with a street value of K 30 each and a hypodermic syringe. Police also arrested Khin Maung Soe alias Maung Nge (31) of Hosiery Mill Road, Kamayut, who was believed to have visited there for receiving heroin injection. They were handed over to Thuwunna police who are taking action against them under Sections 6(b) possession, 10(b) (sale) and 14(d) (failure to register for treatment of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 12 Nov 79 p 8 BK]

HEROIN USERS SENTENCED--Kado, 7 November--Moulmein township court No 3, with U Tun Khin as chairman and U Ba Khaing and U Tun Tin as members, yesterday heard the case of 24-year-old Maung Sein Mying, son of U Mutu Sami of Daugmin Ward in Moulmein's market area, who was sent up for trial under Section 6(B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law, and sentenced him to 5 years imprisonment with hard labor. The case was that on the evening of 14 May 1978, councillors of Phettan ward in Moulmein, acting on information, raided the house of Maung Sein Myint and seized liquid heroin and a hypodermic syringe. The Myoma people's police force then took action against him under Section 6(B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 10 Nov 79 p 7 BK] --Rangoon, 6 November--The Latha township court today sentenced 22-year-old Maung Maung Htay of the Maung Khaing

Street, who was arrested along with a package of heroin worth 50 kyat at the corner of the Mahabandoola Street and the 22d Street, to 9 years imprisonment with labor as he was found guilty. However, Ma Aye Aye of the Latha Street was discharged. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 7 Nov 79 p 6 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED FROM TEA SHOP--Rangoon, 8 November--A crime prevention squad led by Station Officer U Kan Myint of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force, with the help of People's Councillors, today raided a tea shop in front of Hone-hai saw mill on Strand Road, Ahlone Township, and seized four packets of heroin valued at K 30 each and another packet of heroin worth about K 80 from Daw Tin Kyi, the owner of the shop, and her daughter Ma Khin Pyone Yi. Police are taking action against Daw Tin Kyi, her husband U Hla Thuang and daughter Ma Khin Pyone Yi under Section 6(B) (possession), 10(b) (sale) and 11 (abatement in the offence) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. Police are also taking action against Maung Maung alias Chubi (24) of 24th Street, Latha Township, Rangoon who came to the tea shop to buy heroin. [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 9 Nov 79 p 8 BK]

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Rangoon 8 November--Acting on information, Station Commander U Aye and U San Hlaing of the Crime Prevention Squad of Rangoon Division people's police force arrested 23-year-old Paukphaw alias San Win at No 2 bus station on Natsin Road in Kemmendine at 1100 yesterday and questioned him. Acting on San Win's testimony, they seized a penicillin bottle containing heroin from Kyaw Than alis Saw Naing Lay, who provided further information leading to the seizure of five more penicillin bottles of heroin worth 2,000 kyat from Ma Khin Than of 12th Weluwun Street. Acting on Ma Khin Than's testimony, they later arrested heroin-distributors Ko Kla Way and his wife, Ma Than Than Mya, of the same ward. The Kemmendine police have taken action against Paukphaw alias San Win and Kyaw Than alias Saw Naing Lay under Sections 6(B) and 10(B) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law] and the Sanchaung police have arrested and filed charges against Ma Khin Than, Ko Hla Way and Ma Than Than Mya under Sections 6(B), 10(B), and 11 and 14 (D) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law]. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 9 Nov 79 p 7 BK]

CSO: 5300



INDONESIA

CUSTOMS OFFICERS ATTEND NARCOTICS CONFERENCE IN BANGKOK

Detection Equipment Needed

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 26 Sep 79 p 1, 7

[Excerpts] Indonesia is of the opinion that efforts to check narcotics traffic can be carried out effectively if they are handled by well-trained individuals and supported with appropriate equipment, besides intensifying the collaboration among nations.

This Indonesian view was stated in a working paper presented by Tahir, director general of Customs and Excise, in his capacity as head of the five-man Indonesian delegation, before a conference to customs officials representing 13 Asian and Pacific countries in Bangkok on Tuesday.

The conference, jointly organized by the Directorates General of Customs and Excise of Thailand and the United States, will last from 24 to 28 September, 1979.

Besides hearing of the problems being faced by the participating nations in eradicating narcotics smuggling, the conference will discuss various forms of collaboration that can be carried out in the realms of education, detection technique and exchange of information.

Director General Tahir admitted that up till now Indonesia does not have detection equipment or narcotics dogs. These shortcomings are keenly felt because of the many trouble spots throughout Indonesia.

He explained that Indonesia, which comprises thousands of islands, at present has four harbors and five airports open for international communications. Besides, there are lengthy coastlines which serve well as secluded and suitable spots for landing and loading purposes.

In his explanation before the conferees, Drs Issudibyo, member of the Indonesian delegation, said that the strategically-situated Indonesia can be utilized as a transit point for forwarding narcotics and narcotic products to foreign countries.

Another possibility is that Indonesia can be used as a storage center from which narcotics can be distributed in accordance with the instructions of the organizing syndicate, in view of the numerous places in Indonesia that can be used as stepping stones to other continents where the contraband is usually consumed.

A third possibility is that Indonesia may be utilized as a region to produce narcotics plants, by virtue of the suitable climate found in many Indonesian islands as in Burma, Thailand and Laos.

In this connection, Indonesia considered that the factors of communications and exchange of information among nations and particularly among customs officials as guards of the nations' gateways are of great importance, said Issuidibyo.

Another difficulty is that in examining the things carried by passengers arriving in tourist groups, we do not have modern gadgets to detect contraband. Yet it is not impossible that such contraband might be smuggled in their luggage or on their bodies.

#### Training Center in Indonesia

Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 3 Oct 79 p 1, 7

[Excerpts] The United Nations has named Indonesia as a center for training and education concerning narcotics traffic for customs officials of Asian and Pacific countries, starting from 1981.

This was divulged by Aelian H. Perera, an official of the U.N. Narcotics Regional Coordination, in Bangkok last weekend at the close of the conference of customs officials from 13 Asian and Pacific countries.

The training center will be fully financed by the United Nations, while the Indonesian Directorate General of Customs and Excise will make available the sites for the training and education.

Besides giving instruction in control over narcotics use, the training will also stress ways and means to wipe out this contraband smuggled by air, sea and land.

Therefore, the training, to be held at the Training and Education Center for Customs Officials in Jakarta, will be utilized to study other customs technical matters, such as the layout of ships, storage for goods, and exchange of experiences among customs officials of the participating countries.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Customs Office has expressed its willingness to aid Indonesia's Customs Office. To this end, a high-ranking official of the U.S. Customs Office, who handles the problem of narcotics smuggling, is scheduled to visit Indonesia in late October to discuss further the plans for aid and the program of instruction for the eradication of narcotics materials.

The forthcoming visit constituted a direct response of the leadership of the U.S. Customs Office to the problem brought up by Indonesia during the conference which was jointly sponsored by U.S. and Thai Customs Offices.

The conference, attended by 13 nations and representatives from the United Nations and Interpol, agreed to improve the ways for speedily exchanging information concerning narcotics smuggling by using the "hot-line" direct communication system among directors general of customs offices.

In this case, the role played by the Customs Coordination Council as a body in charge of the dissemination of information and other customs technical data among member nations will be upgraded.

The conferees also agreed to hold a meeting once a year to deliberate on the development of eradication efforts against narcotics smuggling as well as the supervision of narcotics traffic in public circles.

9300  
CSO: 5300

INDONESIA

INDONESIA USES DOGS TO SNIFF NARCOTICS

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 18 Oct 79 p. 12

[Excerpts] Seven parcels sent from Asia and Europe through the Pasar Baru post office were sniffed for narcotics by trained dogs. The packages were suspected of containing narcotics, but when two of them were opened up, no trace of narcotics was found. Nevertheless, they were taken to the laboratory of the Jakarta Police Headquarters for further investigation. The parcels contained such mundane things as soaps, socks, women's dresses, tobacco and canned foodstuff.

The tracking down of narcotics by the trained dogs of Jakarta's police on Wednesday was the first time ever in Indonesia, with the view to exploring the possibility of making good use of dogs to control narcotics smuggling through the postal service.

As a matter of fact, Indonesia is rather tardy in employing narcotics dogs, as Singapore and Hong Kong have been doing it for many years already. Up till now, only two dogs have been trained in Indonesia to track down narcotics, namely, Elco (2 1/2 years old) and Barry (3 years old). Both are of the shepherd breed.

Two Indonesian narcotics dog trainers have had one month's instruction in the United States.

9300  
CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

FINE FOR OPIUM PEDDLER--Jaranwala, Nov 24: Hakim Abdul Aziz, the maker of 'Tark-i-Afyoon' pills, has been sentenced to three years of rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 7,000 for mixing opium in the pills. He will undergo another year's R.I. in case of failure to pay the fine. A raid by an Excise party in August last year had led to the seizure of 75,000 'Tark-i-Afyoon' pills and a preparation containing 50 kg of opium from his residence. Tests by the National Laboratories proved that opium was mixed in the pills. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 25 Nov 79 p 5]

WOMAN BOOKED FOR OPIUM--Sialkot, Nov 24: As a result of the continuing Martial Law action, a woman (Nasreen Begum of Phalora P.S.) has been booked for keeping 36 grams of opium in her possession. Two men (Yaseen and Bholal) of Narowal are behind the bars for child abuse. Mohammad Yameen (of Sambrial) and Mohammad Nawaz (of Cantonment) are under arrest for husking paddy and keeping an unlicensed dagger, respectively. For traffic rules' violation 65 vehicles have been challaned and a total of Rs 5,320 recovered in on-the-spot fines. Four of the vehicles were impounded. A total of Rs 3200 was recovered in fines from three shopkeepers and a functionary of Octroi Post No 17 under the weights and measures rules. An M.L. team also spotted a number of irregularities in the office of the Settlement Commissioner. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 25 Nov 79 p 5]

CSO: 5200

THAILAND

PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ACTIVE IN REHABILITATION OF ADDICTS

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 1 Dec 79 pp 3, 14

/Text/ Physical Education Department sets up program to physically and mentally rehabilitate approximately 2,000 drug addicts at the Special Rehabilitation Institute and at the Thanyarak Hospital in Thanyaburi District in Pathumthani. This is done by means of activities in physical education, health education and recreation (rest) in order to reduce recidivism in former addicts.

This program begins functioning at the beginning of this month and will be concluded 5 March of next year. Those receiving treatment will go to both institutions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The program has instituted for those participating, mainly students in various educational institutions and are now coming in for treatment. This includes initial classification, personal history, urine checks, physical proficiency examinations with daily practice schedules involving physical fitness and various games, songs, rhythmic activities, sports such as ping pong, volleyball, boxing, takraw and football.

Aside from that there is also meditation and the imparting of information on health education and general health and personal hygiene including information on nutrition.

At the end of the program, the Physical Education Department will keep track of the results that follow for a period of 6 months by having Boy Scout volunteers make appointments to meet with the individuals who received this treatment. They may keep in contact by mail or through a trustworthy individual. Aside from that there will be activities set up at the centers for accomplishment /khai pheua bamphen prayote/ which will meet intermittently.

Similar programs have been carried out. One occasion was last year when approximately 200 male and female patients participated. The results of that program demonstrated that those participating experienced better physical and mental health, were able to solve their immediate problems and were able to study as usual.

CSO: 5300

14

THAILAND

DRUGS COMMITTEE EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER GLUE SNIFFING THREAT

Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 12 Nov 79 p 3 BK

[Text]

THE Office of Food and Drugs Committee expressed concern at the rise in addiction to the inhalation of paint thinners and solvents instead of taking narcotic drugs. The rise in addiction could be attributed to the high price of drugs and ignorance of the dangers of inhaling thinners and solvents in Thailand, the committee said.

Some of the common substances inhaled are paint thinners, glue, benzine and sprays.

**BRAIN**

The committee said that inhaling or sniffing these substances could cause brain damage which may result in deterioration of memory which could

lead to mental disorders. These substances are also toxic to the respiratory system and they irritate the lining of the lungs which could cause bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs or pneumonia. They are also harmful to the liver and kidneys.

Inhaling these thinners and solvents results in depression of the nerves leading to intoxication and drowsiness. If inhaled excessively they may cause delirium and fits. However, they don't have the effect of euphoria such as taking opium and ganja (marijuana) does.

The committee therefore issued a warning to the public not to be induced into inhaling these substances for the sake of curiosity or experience.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

COURT SENTENCES MAN TO DEATH FOR HEROIN POSSESSION

BK130601 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 Nov 79 p 1 BK

[Text] The Narathiwat Provincial Court yesterday sentenced a 35-year-old man to death after finding him guilty of possessing 640 grammes of heroin. It is the first verdict of death issued since enforcement of the new Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 in April this year.

Police said the condemned man, Santi Sae Ho, was arrested on the beach of the Narathiwat provincial town after the drug was found on his person. He denied the charge during trial. Sources said they expected him to appeal the verdict.

Several drug traffickers have been summarily executed on orders from previous heads of government exercising the absolute powers vested in them by the constitution, or under martial law rule.

Liang Ho Sae Lao was the first drug trafficker summarily executed by order of the late Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat over a decade ago. The last pair ordered executed by Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan in August last year were Hisiam Sae Heng and Hong Kong-Chinese Sung Hong Haw.

The new narcotics law promulgated in April authorises courts to issue a verdict that is thrice as harsh if the convicted offenders are government officials, or employees of state enterprises.

The new law sets the death penalty for manufacturing or smuggling heroin with intent to sell. If the drug was meant for personal consumption, its manufacturer or smuggler will face life imprisonment.

Selling or possessing less than 100 grammes of heroin with intent to sell is liable to a five years to life jail term and a fine between 50,000 to 500,000 baht. If the heroin weighs more than 100 grammes, the penalty is life imprisonment or death.

CSO: 5300



THAILAND

ITALIAN TOURIST ARRESTED WITH HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 8 Nov 79 p 3 BK

[Text] An Italian tourist was arrested at Don Muang Airport early yesterday morning on charges of attempting to smuggle heroin out of the country.

The suspect, Luciano Gurino (26) who claimed to be a psychologist, was stopped by narcotics agents of the Customs Department as he was about to board a Qantas flight for Athens.

A thorough body search by the agents led to the discovery of a package of No. 4 heroin weighing 140 grammes hidden in the back of his leather jacket.

Gurino who, police said, is an addict himself, allegedly admitted buying the drug for US\$3,000 from a taxi-driver near the Grace Hotel on Sukhumvit Road last Monday night. He did not say whether the heroin was intended for his own consumption or for sale.

Gurino (photo) was later handed over to Crime Suppression Division policemen for further questioning.



CSO: 5300

THAILAND

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT SEIZES 1.2 TONS OF MARIJUANA

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 10 Nov 79 p 20 BK

[Text]

CUSTOMS officials yesterday seized over 1.2 tons of marijuana which they found hidden under a pile of cardboard sheets aboard a truck at Klong Toey harbour.

The marijuana, packed in 48 metal boxes, was found in the cargo of cardboard sheets which were being dispatched by P.C. Trading (Bangkok) Company to the Grave Construction Lathrop Company in Stockton, California.

Three trucks full of cardboard sheets were originally scheduled to arrive at Klong Toey's Export Inspection Unit Division, but one of the trucks did not turn up because it was said to be out of

order. However, Customs officers, working under the Deputy Director General, Suppression Affairs, of the Customs Department Somsak Chanthanasiri and Director of the Export Inspection Division Sub Lt Udom Sukhathai ordered the drivers of the two trucks that did arrive to take them to the third truck.

The 1,221 kilos of marijuana were found in the third truck.

Drivers of the three trucks are being detained for questioning. Investigations are also under way about the involvement of the consignee and the consigner.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS WORKSHOP--About 70 international narcotics control experts and public health service representatives are now engaged in a 6-day workshop in Chiang Mai to seek ways and means to deal with the abuse of opium in this region of the world. Participants came from such countries as Afghanistan, Burma, Laos, Malaysia and Vietnam. UNESCO and the Colombo Plan are also represented. A Thai narcotics control official stated that the workshop would review what has become known about opium abuse and that subjects for further research and study would be agreed upon. [Text] [BK140750 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 13 Nov 79 BK]

FRG ANTINARCOTICS ASSISTANCE--According to the secretary general of the Narcotics Control Board, the FRG has pledged to grant about 50 million baht for a crop substitution program in Thailand. The program will be launched in Mae Hong Son and Chiang Rai provinces, tentatively in 1980. [BKO30324 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK]

CHINESE TRAFFICKER WITH HEROIN--A Chinese man was arrested for allegedly trafficking in heroin in Taladnoi of Chinatown area yesterday evening. Acting on tipoff that heroin would be traded near a shrine in Taladnoi market, a team of Plabpiachai policemen led by Pol Cpt Withaya Kosityasathit was despatched to the scene to await the trafficker and his potential client. At about 6 p.m. a man, later identified as Chim sae Chong (42), showed up near the shrine, carrying a paper bag in one hand. The policemen swooped down on the man and searched his bag, finding 60 tubes of No. 4 heroin worth about 30,000 baht in retail price. Police claimed Chim said he had planned to meet his client near the shrine. But his potential customer didn't show up. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 18 Oct 79 p 3 BK]

ITALIAN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--The Criminal Court yesterday sentenced an Italian to 25 years imprisonment after finding him guilty of possessing heroin and attempting to smuggle the drug abroad. Giovanni Vito Natuzzi, (32), was arrested by Customs officials at Don Muang Airport on June 18 this year as he was leaving for Paris on an Aeroflot flight. Five plastic bags containing 470 grammes of heroin were found strapped around his

waist. Natuzzi pleaded guilty in court. The Criminal Court first sentenced Natuzzi to life imprisonment but commuted it to 25 years because of his guilty plea. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 31 Oct 79 p 1 BK]

FOREIGN TOURIST WITH HEROIN--An American tourist was arrested at Don Muang Airport early yesterday morning and charged with possessing 20 grammes of No. 4 heroin with intent to sell. Stephen Norwood Smith (30) had just arrived from Chiang Mai, and was arrested by police acting on information received, while he was walking to the airport parking lot. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 2 Nov 79 p 3 BK]

SOLDIERS ARRESTED--At 2000 hours on 29 November, Police Major Rerngchai Wannawichit, inspector of Section 2, discovered upon investigation that there would be a heroin transaction at Soi Senanikhom 2 on Phaholyothin Road, Lad Yao District, Bangkheng. Along with a force of men, he went to set up an ambush there. Later on, two males came along carrying a brown paper bag. [The Police] went to check and discovered number 4 heroin of the "Sing Hiep Loke" [Lion on the World] brand. The heroin was stuffed in two plastic bags and weighed 700 grams. Its value in Thailand was approximately 200,000 baht and about 6 million baht abroad. Subsequent investigation revealed that the individuals were Corporal Thonglim Chumchai, 36, of the 4th Cavalry Palace Guard Bn at Bang Krabue and Sergeant Sayan Khongsomnam, 30, of the Air Force engineering department. A search also turned up an 11 mm pistol on Corporal Thonglim. Both defendants confessed that [the heroin] had come from Mr Wichai (surname unknown) from Lampang. Each had been given 1000 baht. A bogus policeman was to have contacted them to buy the drugs and the arrest was made. [Text] [Bangkok BAN MUANG in Thai 30 Nov 79 p 16]

CSO 5300

BULGARIA

BRIEFS

ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE HEROIN--The Ministry of Finances, Directorate of Customs and Customs Control--made the following announcement: The Customs Authorities at the "Kapitan Andreevo" border control point have foiled an attempt by a foreign citizen to smuggle to Western Europe 9 kgs and 840 grams of heroin. The foiling of this contraband attempt represents the largest quantity of heroin uncovered thus far by the Bulgarian Customs Authority and is also one of the largest quantities in the world history of contraband. (BTA) [Text] [Sofia ZEMEDELKO ZNAME in Bulgarian 11 Dec 79 p 3]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUGS AS AN INTERNATIONAL WEAPON DISCUSSED

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 13 Oct 79 p 4

[Article by Bossuet Gomez Fernandez]

[Text] An American publication recently reported that last year the U.S. Government had spent \$3 million in the fight that Colombia is waging against drug trafficking while our Government had spent, during the same period and for the same purpose, \$10 million, that is, more than 400 million pesos. More recent reports say that the U.S. Government has increased its contribution to \$16 million annually, so if the same ratio were to be maintained, the cost to the Colombian Government of the tremendous fight it is waging against drug smuggling would be a sum which would significantly affect the country's economic capability.

In order to cope with this situation, it is absolutely unnecessary to legalize the production, marketing and use of drugs, since this type of measure would be an assault on the health and vitality of the people of our country, and for this reason it would be, quite frankly, immoral. Perhaps it would be enough for now, to adopt a policy which would oblige the countries which are the final recipients of the drugs to bear the greater part of the cost of their own defense against the illegal drug traffic, especially since, as is known, drugs are used now, as they have been at other times and in other places, by the "merchants of slow death," as a political weapon. The enemy country's people are first weakened physically and mentally, by causing them to develop a liking for the degenerating use of drugs, and then, in a final attack, they are killed off without danger of any defensive reaction whatever.

Experiences of this kind are recorded in history, most notably in that of England in India and China; of Japan in China; and most recently--putting into practice with singular skill the lessons learned--communist China and Russia in the countries of the Western Hemisphere without anyone having questioned this accusation or rejected it as false.

It is known that the United States is the greatest user of drugs of all the countries of the world, a circumstance that, together with the special role of its currency, causes deadly drugs to flow toward it, in a steady and copious stream, stimulated by the fabulous prices it commands.

There are those who believe that by allowing free transit through our national territory and air space for foreign drugs destined for other countries, one would considerably reduce the financial burden which weighs on the Colombian people in their effort to repress the clandestine traffic of deadly drugs whose final destination is a country which, by all indications, demands them and uses them with suicidal avidity. Then dissuasive taxes would be levied only on the "merchandise" which because of the requirements of transportation would have to remain in the country for a carefully calculated period of time. Meanwhile, of course, the criminal status of the clandestine production, marketing and use of drugs would be maintained. By this means, it is said, the economic resources which are absorbed in an effort whose results do not justify the expense could be invested in covering other urgently pressing needs such as the adjustment of wages and the payment of an adjustment of retirement pensions.

It is certainly true that in the fight against the clandestine traffic in deadly drugs all the countries of the world should stand together. Fostering drug addiction as a political weapon is an inhuman tactic leading toward the destruction of the very future of the peoples against whom this macabre conspiracy is being hatched through the annihilation of the younger generations who are their protecting shield and the authors of the well-being of the generations which will succeed them.

But though this is true, it is no less true that simple justice requires that each country should absorb the cost of its own defense against the illegal drug trade in proportion to its economic capacity and the harm it is suffering from it. It should not be expected, much less demanded, that some other country, because it happens to be on one of the routes which the drugs follow until they arrive at their selected destination, should at its own cost, establish a barrier to prevent or reduce the arrival of the toxic shipment. After all it is a shipment sent from remote but identifiable places for purposes which are not exclusively economic but for ends which have already been pointed out.

Everyone is aware of the fact that anything which undermines the mental or physical health of a human being should be indignantly rejected in all civilized communities. For this reason one can only listen with a smile of pity to the disparaging comments of those who think that the problem of marihuana or hashish, and in general of drugs, is a matter of little importance. These people think it is a matter undeserving the attention that other problems have won among a country's government leaders. This mental attitude betrays dangerous shortsightedness, as harmful to the future of the people as the vice of drug addiction itself.

9204  
CSO: 5300

24

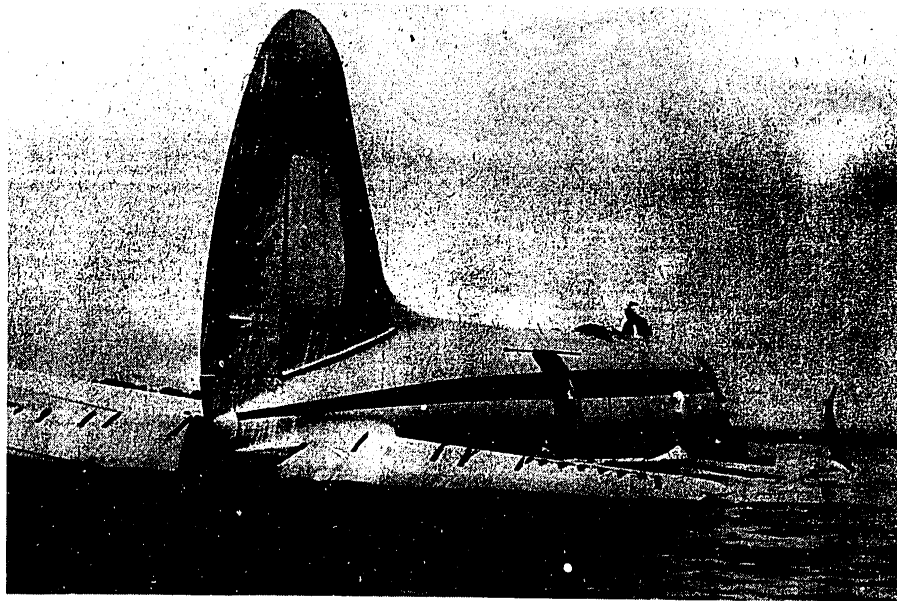


COLOMBIA

DRUG TRAFFICKERS PLANE CRASHES

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 Nov 79 p 8-A

[Text]



Cartagena--The place is not the most suitable for landing airplanes. Nevertheless, the crew of this plane, of foreign registration, had to make an emergency landing in La Virgen swamp, near Cartagena. The plane is one of many which violate the air space and enter the country to transport shipments of marihuana and cocaine.

9204  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS, PLANE, YACHT SEIZED

Colombia EL TIEMPO in Spanish 26 Oct 79 p 5-C

[Article by Jose Cervantes]

[Text] Baranquilla--A new blow to drug trafficking on the Atlantic coast was dealt yesterday by military authorities when they confiscated three airplanes and arrested six persons engaged in transporting marihuana between Colombia and the United States.

The first plane was captured near Guachaca, Guajira, when its three crew members were about to load a shipment of marihuana which was piled up at a clandestine air strip.

Hours later, in the proximity of Maicao, a helicopter with Colombian registration, belonging to a Baranquilla air company, landed on a clandestine runway to take on a load of 50 bundles of marihuana.

Military authorities prevented the plane from taking off and arrested the pilot who turned out to be a Colombian.

Finally, toward evening, a U.S. light plane, registration No 711, landed at the Ernesto Cotissoz International Airport in Baranquilla.

Its two occupants, Americans, could not explain their presence in Colombia and did not have a flight plan or authorization to land at the Baranquilla airport.

"It was this way," said a source from the Second Brigade, "we got in a good solid punch because we seized three airplanes and arrested six suspected traffickers."

A Yacht Is Captured

A yacht manufactured in the United States used by drug traffickers was seized yesterday by members of the Naval Antidrug Group near Camarones, in upper Guajira.

The crew of the vessel abandoned it before the Army-Navy group, which participated in the operation, arrived on the spot.

The action took place at the time when the crew of the confiscated yacht was awaiting delivery of a shipment of marihuana destined for the black market in the United States.

Members of the F-2 are at this moment engaged in a special action aimed at the capture of the sailors involved in this illicit operation.

9204  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

JUDGE RELEASES FIVE TRAFFICKERS--Criminal trial judge No 70 late yesterday released 5 of the 20 persons captured by the F-2 of the general staff during the spectacular and movie-like "Operation Bogota" in which the authorities seized 1,000 kg of cocaine. Among the persons released were the foreign citizens who initially were identified by the F-2 as the heads of a large narcotics ring which operated on a national and international scale. The judge said that there was insufficient evidence for criminal prosecution of these persons, removing the basis for the many charges against them. However, sources close to the F-2 of the general staff reported that the decision of the judge who is conducting the investigation was not well received in judicial circles and, on the contrary, was the object of violent protests. It has also been reported that units of the Judicial Police [PJ] working under the National Attorney General's Office seized 4 kg of cocaine at El Dorado International Airport initially valued at 5 million pesos. The cocaine was found by secret agents in a double bottom suitcase which was the property of a couple who were about to embark on an international flight headed for a Central American country. [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 12 Oct 79 pp 1, 16] 9204

MARIHUANA PLANTATION IN SANTANDER--Bucaramanga, 3 November--The largest known marihuana field in this department was discovered by F-2 units under the command of Lt Julio Gonzalez. In a remote spot in the municipality of California bordering on North Santander 30 hectares were found planted with marihuana. The planted field was on the "El Tesoro" farm, according to the police. The marihuana, which was ready for harvesting, was the property of two brothers, one of whom was arrested, and the other escaped. The identity of the prisoner was not disclosed. A special judge was sent to the spot to initiate the investigation as were also experts to determine the value of the marihuana crop, which apparently may be over 500 million pesos. High ranking officers of the National Police described this operation as the strongest blow to drug traffickers in this section of the country. [Alonso Heredia Duran] [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 4 Nov 79 p 13-A] 9204

COCAINE SEIZED AT EL DORADO--Some 12 kg of cocaine were confiscated at El Dorado airport from a Colombian citizen who was transporting the drug in two suitcases with double bottoms. The strike was made by the Judicial Police unit at El Dorado airport, in coordination with a detachment from the attorney general's office at 1600 hours when an Aerolineas Argentinas plane arrived in which a person was traveling who had two suitcases with characteristics similar to others which have been seized and which had been used to transport drugs. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 20 Oct 79 p 3-A] 9204

COCAINE SEIZURE--The authorities today confiscated over 500 kilos of cocaine, worth over 500 million pesos and over \$500 million [as heard] on the U.S. black market from a van and a Dodge automobile in which the drug was presumably being taken to purchasers in the northern part of the capital. Police arrested Oscar Arcila, Fabio Garcia and Rodrigo Ayala, three Colombians, in connection with this operation, which represents the second most important blow dealt by the authorities to the international drug traffic in Colombian history. [PA180358 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 17 Dec 79 PA]

CS0: 5300

HONDURAS

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED--Tegucigalpa, 12 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--It was reported here today that the Honduran authorities seized 24 kg of cocaine from two persons who were carrying them in a Nicaraguan licensed plane that landed in La Ceiba, in the country's north. The two persons who were flying the Nicaraguan light plane with license "YNBHL" were Emily Camp, the pilot, and Ali Yacub, a known La Ceiba merchant who had been involved in other drug trafficking actions before. [PA150433 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1518 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

DRUGS WORTH 112 MILLION PESOS DESTROYED IN OCTOBER

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 7 Nov 79 p 8

[Text] In the monthly report submitted by the coordinating entity for Zone 06 in the permanent campaign against the drug traffic, subordinate to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, its head, Cruz Lopez Garza, announced that, in the action carried out jointly by the forces of the Federal Judicial Police and the Mexican Army, through Air Force Condor, drugs which would have brought 112 million pesos, as a conservative figure, on the black market, were seized and destroyed.

In the action conducted jointly, 117 persons were arrested, and there were seizures of 37 short-barreled weapons, 13 long-barreled weapons, 290 cartridges and five vehicles which had been used for the illegal activities of planting, cultivating and harvesting drugs, according to the coordinator.

Lopez Garza noted that seizures were also made of 275 grams of heroin, 6 kilograms and 336 grams of cocaine, 1,417 kilograms and 638 grams of marijuana, 471 grams of opium gum, 24 kilograms of poppy seed, 1,272 toxic pills and 32 grams of procaine.

The head of the subordinate entity added that it should be explained that 84 different investigations were conducted involving poppy plantations, and only two of the plantations bloomed; which indicates that the effectiveness of the herbicides that are being used is highly satisfactory. The result has been that what previously produced 20 plants per square meter has now been reduced to 10 plants; and thus larger drug production is becoming difficult.

In commenting on the action performed to destroy the plantation, he said that nine marijuana plantations had been discovered, 23 were destroyed manually and seven were destroyed by fumigation on an area of 5,935 square meters. He explained that the number of poppy plantations has increased again, because the rainy season has ended.

Lopez Garza claimed that this is proven by the fact that 341 poppy plantations were destroyed manually over an area of 262,782 square meters, and 790 plantations were destroyed by fumigation over an area of 159,010 square meters.

Lopez Garza remarked: "Such were the results of the action taken between 1 and 31 October of this year; and, in accordance with the data that have been noted, it should be mentioned that we shall have to intensify our activity again, so as to continue to combat the activities that are being conducted outside of the law."

2909  
CSO: 5330



MEXICO

HEROIN TRAFFICKING RING DISBANDED, MEMBERS QUESTIONED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 7 Nov 79 Sec B p 8

[Text] A well organized ring of heroin processors, purchasers, shippers, exporters and sellers which had been operating on an international scale in the southern part of the country, and which was using this town as a "springboard" for sending the hard drugs to the northern part of the United States was completely disbanded by agents of the Federal Judicial Police.

Slightly less than 1 kilogram of heroin with a high degree of purity was seized during the operation begun here by the Federal Judicial Police. A dozen persons, including several women, were arrested and subjected to close questioning by the agents.

It has been constantly reported that many agents have been seen in the town who were sent officially by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic to take charge of the investigation of this important case.

The Federal Public Ministry remained completely silent when EL MANANA attempted to obtain information concerning the probe that is being conducted regarding the confiscated drugs.

However, one of the federal prosecutors hinted at the truth of the rumors, claiming that, at noon today, all the details of the investigation might possibly be disclosed.

Local Agents Are Not Working

The foregoing did not fail to cause amazement, because it was known beforehand that it must have been federal agents from outside who headed the investigation; because it is public knowledge that the Federal Judicial Police agents detailed to this town after the transfer of Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico have done virtually nothing with regard to the campaign against drug trafficking.

Gabriel Santibanez, chief of the Federal Judicial Police group, and his agents, have confined themselves to a feeble pursuit of the "reefers" and

a few petty thieves and tipplers; while the czars of the drug traffic strut about freely in the town, continuing their illegal business with impunity.

Attesting to this is the fact that, whereas drug shipments have not been discovered here, in Laredo, Texas, the narcotics agents are constantly bringing results to their superiors.

Inexplicably, the coordinator of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, has not demanded that the agents yield results in the antidrug campaign; because despite his having been here for several months, his presence has been virtually nonexistent.

The opposite holds true for the chiefs of the Federal Judicial Police groups detailed to other towns, such as Reynosa, Matamoros, Tampico, Torreon, Piedras Negras and Monterrey, where large rings of drug distributors have been destroyed during the past few weeks.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA SMUGGLER ARRESTED, CONTACTS IDENTIFIED

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 3 Nov 79 Sec A p 8

[Text] The night before last, the Federal Judicial Police under the command of Gerardo de Avila Avila arrested Miguel Martinez Zamarripa, alias "El Miguelillo," as an apparent supplier of several marihuana couriers. When in custody, he confessed to having been engaged in drug trafficking on a large scale for some time.

His main contact was in the city of Brownsville, to which he constantly sent large shipments of marihuana, according to this own statement.

Comdr Gerardo de Avila Avila reported yesterday that they had been pursuing "El Miguelillo" since last week, when a convict had mentioned him as the person who had been supplying him with marihuana joints to be distributed subsequently among addicts over a long period of time.

It was stated that Carlos Miguel Sigala, who was recently arrested by the State Judicial Police for having committed several robberies, and who had several marihuana joints in his possession at the time of his capture, was the individual who identified Miguel Martinez Zamarripa as the one who had been providing him with the drugs.

In view of this, the Federal Judicial Police agents began a series of investigations aimed at finding that individual, whom they succeeded in arresting the night before last on the Santa Anita communal farm.

The latter was immediately taken to the Federal Judicial Police jail, where he was subjected to close questioning. It was noted that no drugs were found in his possession.

Miguel Martinez Zamarripa confessed that he had actually supplied marihuana to Carlos Miguel Sigala Lira, as well as to several other persons.

When questioned about his activities in the drug traffic, he also admitted to having made constant marihuana shipments to the American side, which he delivered to an individual who has a machine shop in the city of Brownsville and who was responsible for distributing them to various locations in the United States.

Now that "El Miguelillo" is in custody, the Federal Judicial Police will continue the investigation of several persons who were mentioned by this individual under arrest as also implicated in the drug traffic. It was learned that "El Miguelillo's" contact in Brownsville has been fully identified, and may have been arrested by the authorities in that city.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HEROIN SHIPMENT SEIZED, TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 8 Nov 79 Sec B p 4

[Text] Federal Judicial Police agents under orders from Comdr Manuel Espindola Martinez seized 300 grams of pure brown heroin, two 45-caliber automatic pistols and two vehicles which had been used for the transport and export of the shipments of "powder" in the course of the investigation of the illegal activities of a ring of presumed drug traffickers whose leader proved to be Juan Cisneros Veliz.

The foregoing announcement was made by the coordinator of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, who thereby confirmed the exclusive article published by EL MANANA in its edition of yesterday.

In addition to Juan Cisneros, the agents arrested nine other persons, including Jorge Cisneros Cisneros and Apolonio Dominguez Valdez, whom the former identified as his main collaborators; because they helped him to carry out the transactions for the purchase and sale of the harmful powder.

Held for questioning were Jose Luis Rios Veliz, Octaviano Contreras Munoz and Javier Cerda, who was recently released after having been jailed in Houston, Texas, for several years for drug trafficking.

Also arrested were Martha Cruz Rocha, Rosa Munoz de Contreras, Antonia Contreras Munoz and Antonia Rocha Banda, who are being closely questioned concerning their connections with the underworld ring.

Capture in the Middle of a Meeting

The Federal Judicial Police reported that, a little over a month ago, they were engaged in investigating the ring's activities; but, since concrete information was lacking, it was not until last Monday that the decisive operation was carried out.

A large number of federal agents made a surprise raid on a residence located in Privada de Mar Negro, in the "La Paz" development, where they arrested the 10 aforementioned individuals.

Juan Cisneros Veliz and Jorge Cisneros were skillfully disarmed by the agents, since they were carrying fully loaded 45-caliber automatic pistols.

A moderate amount of heroin was found in that residence; but, upon being questioned, these individuals confessed that they had another portion of drugs received a few days earlier in the residence of Jorge Cisneros.

The agents went to Jorge Cisneros' residence, where he turned over a package containing more heroin, which he had concealed under a refrigerator.

It Came From Culiacan

The source of the information added that Juan Cisneros confessed that the heroin which he and his accomplices were selling abroad was purchased in Culiacan, Sinaloa.

Valuable information was provided to the Federal Judicial Police; and, therefore, a group of agents went to that town, in order to locate the clandestine laboratory in which the drugs were processed.

It Withstood Eight 'Cuts,' and They Sold It in Houston

Juan Cisneros admitted that he had intended to convert the heroin that was seized from him into slightly more than 2 kilograms, because its degree of purity "could withstand as many as eight cuts."

He explained that he had cut the shipments which he purchased on previous occasions that many times; and, therefore, he made big profits.

Juan Cisneros went on to say that, with the aid of his accomplices, he shipped the heroin to Houston, making the cuts of the drug in that city, with the collaboration of Javier Cerda, and later selling it to different "customers."

He Inherited His Brother's Contacts

With a wealth of detail, Juan Cisneros disclosed to the Federal Judicial Police that he had inherited the contacts for suppliers and customers from his brother, Fidencio Cisneros Veliz, alias "La Picharra," who died during February in Mazatlan, Sinaloa, of acute peritonitis.



Apolonio Dominguez Valdez and Jorge Cisneros Cisneros were the main collaborators of Juan Cisneros, since both were responsible for obtaining customers to whom to sell the heroin.



Martha Cruz Rocha, Rosa Munoz de Contreras, Antonia Rocha Banda and Antonia Contreras Munoz were held by the Federal Judicial Police for questioning about the illegal activities of Juan Cisneros Veliz and his accomplices.



Javier Cerda was arrested by the agents when he was found in the residence where Juan Cisneros' ring was meeting. This individual was recently released from jail in Houston, Texas, where he had spent several years for drug trafficking.



Juan Cisneros Veliz inherited the illegal business from his brother, Fiden-  
cio, alias "La Picharra." The Federal Judicial Police stated that the 300  
grams of heroin that were seized belonged to the same individual.

2909

CSO: 5330



MEXICO

BRIEFS

POLICE, TRAFFICKERS IN GUN BATTLE--Mexico City, 12 November--Two Federal Judicial Police agents and three drug traffickers were killed during a gun battle held in the town of Tinajas, Veracruz, after an ambush had been set up for the authorities by the drug traffickers from that town. According to a report from the general directorate of that policy entity, which is subordinate to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, the incident occurred last Sunday, when the federal agents were conducting an investigation to locate a ring of drug traffickers operating in that area, which was engaged in supplying drugs to the entire central section of the country. The ambush occurred in the town in question, when the agents were posted waiting for an "informer," who was to give them all the information on how the ring operated, and also who comprised it. Suddenly, several individuals shot them from a pickup truck, and two of the federal agents were immediately killed. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 13 Nov 79 Sec A p 5] 2909

COLOMBIAN CAUGHT WITH COCAINE--Mexico City--Another shipment of pure cocaine with an estimated black market value of over 30 million pesos was seized by customs at the international airport in this city from an individual who is apparently Colombian. The passenger, whose name was not given so as to prevent interference with the pertinent investigation, arrived on a regular Venezuelan Airlines flight. The drug trafficker was carrying the drugs in polyethylene bags attached to his body, and tied with a girdle of the type used by women to improve their figures. The difficulty with which the Colombian stooped to pick up his bags caused the Federal Judicial Police agents to suspect something irregular, and they arrested him for a complete search; which is how the drugs were discovered. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 20 Nov 79 p 4] 2909

CSO: 5330

NICARAGUA

BRIEFS

BURNING OF MARIHUANA--More than 200 lbs of marihuana were burned today in the Ajax Delgado Sandinist police headquarters. The marihuana had been confiscated at the beginning of December in Managua and Ciudad Dario. There are some 34 people under arrest for buying and selling marihuana. The police are giving special lectures to the users of marihuana, and the marihuana traffickers will be turned over to revolutionary justice. [PA130449 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 13 Dec 79 PA]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS KILLED--Managua, 12 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Four members of a drug trafficking gang were killed yesterday in a shootout with police in northern Nicaragua. The traffickers were identified as Donald Martinez Manzanares, Genaro Hernandez Chavarria and brothers Reinaldo and Salvador Valle Castellon. The incident occurred in Matagalpa. The police found four sacks of marihuana in their possession. [PA130200 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1514 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

PANAMA

BRIEFS

U.S. RULING ON SHIP--A U.S. court has ruled in favor of Panama in the suit filed by a company which owns a Panamanian-registered ship that was seized by the U.S. Coast Guard for carrying drugs in international waters. A U.S. federal district court in southern Florida ruled that the ship will be turned over to the Panamanian authorities who will initiate legal proceedings. The capture of the ship was coordinated by the National Guard G-2, the attorney general's office, the Foreign Ministry and the ships department of the Finance and Treasury Ministry. [Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 26 Nov 79 PA]

CSO: 5300

SOUTH AFRICA

ANTI-DRUG PROGRAMS CRITICIZED

Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 6 Dec 79 p 7

[Article by Mauritz Moolman]

[Text]

ACADEMIC research into the South African drug scene is virtually non-existent while drug abuse among South African youths is reaching crisis proportions.

This has come to light in an investigation after reports that schools are experiencing an unprecedented abuse of drugs by pupils.

Dr Sylvain de Miranda, an authority on drug abuse and head of Phoenix House in Johannesburg, commented that South Africa's anti-drug strategy was a "complete failure".

The most recent "meaningful" research on drug abuse was done by Mr Chris van der Burgh, a chief researcher on drugs at the Human Research Council during 1976, Dr De Miranda said yesterday.

The University of the Witwatersrand has only one book available in the library, by Dr A Bensusan, published in 1975, two theses which have little relation to present trends and the two reports brought out by the Human Sciences Research Council, a university librarian said.

"We are far behind the rest of the world in research and only have the basic knowledge," Mr Van der Burgh said yesterday.

He has just returned from a study tour of the drug problem overseas and is to submit a report in which, it is believed, he will call for a new programme to fight drug abuse in South Africa.

According to Mr Van der Burgh, research in South Africa has lagged because there were no facilities.

"The lack of relevant research is part and parcel of the whole drug problem," Dr De Miranda said.

The reasons are a lack of funds, a lack of interest among researchers and present laws governing drug use, he said.

He said the serious situation was exaggerated because South Africa tended to use overseas research which had little relevance to the local situation.

"They had a heroin problem, which we never had. Now they are finding that they have a 'poli-drug' problem, the same as we have," Dr De Miranda said.

Poli-drugs are drugs taken with alcohol with very serious consequences.

Mr Van der Burgh confirmed this and said South Africa was not ready for the trend in poli-drugs.

He said new priorities should be laid down in the fight against drug abuse.

CSO: 5300

SOUTH AFRICA

POLICE ARREST TRAFFICKERS, SEIZE DAGGA

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 20 Nov 79 p 5

[Article by Hennie Egen]

[Text] **SOUTH African policemen have arrested at least seven people in connection with drugs and have confiscated many millions of rands worth of dagga during the past week.**

Last week Durban police netted and destroyed dagga worth more than R10-million in hidden fields in Natal.

Yesterday four men were arrested and dagga worth at least R1,8-million was seized by Port Shepstone police.

Constable Jerome de Villiers of Port Shepstone was on patrol on the national road near the town when he saw a furniture truck travelling from the direction of Kokstad.

He pulled the truck off the road and in the back of the truck found 93 bags of dagga — one of the biggest single hauls of dagga made this year.

The driver of the truck escaped into the bushes and Constable G C Larsen helped Constable De Villiers in his search for the fugitive.

The two policemen later arrested a man wandering in

the veld. The other three men were travelling in a light delivery van when they were arrested.

Captain John Wright, head of Durban's narcotic bureau, said the dagga had been collected in the Transkei and was on its way to the Transvaal.

In yet another swoop, police seized R100 000's worth of drugs at Cedarville.

Sergeant Piet Burger of Harding stopped a car near Cedarville and discovered the drugs in the car. Two people were arrested and the car was confiscated.

CSO: 5300

ZAMBIA

DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM 'COULD BECOME SERIOUS'

Lusaka TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 28 Nov 79 p 4

[Article by Joyce Watae]

[Text]

IN 1973, Dr Victor Ntsekhe, then a consultant psychiatrist at Lusaka's Chainama Hills Hospital warned that unless something was done, drug addiction could become a serious problem in Zambia.

At that time, drug taking had hit Lusaka with many youngsters being picked up in parks "stoned" after taking drugs like varium and roche.

Dr Ntsekhe had said various cases of mental strain resulting from the use of drugs were treated in Zambia's clinics with the main victims being students.

Recently, the medical superintendent at Chainama Hills Hospital, Dr Sudarsha Chawla, revealed that drug abuse in Zambia had reached alarming proportions with medical authorities expressing grave concern about the number

of people being hospitalised for treatment.

He urged the authorities to take stern action if they wanted to arrest the situation before it got out of hand, which would be in two years time.

Again, as before, the worst culprits are secondary and college students, boys from the Zambia National Service camps and a few from the working class.

Most of the children being brought to the hospital, Dr Chawla said, were very young boys who have taken to dagga smoking after being introduced to it by friends.

The boys said after they had smoked dagga, their mental capability was increased, they could remember more than they did before and therefore continued taking it.

Usually, what happens, Dr Chawla said, after a boy has been taking drugs for a while, he starts seeing visions.

He can hear voices but does not see the people, and later on hears people wanting to kill him.

Suddenly, the boy goes "wild", beating up everybody especially members of

his family and breaking anything he comes across. This is the stage when the boy is brought to Chainama Hills, Hospital.

At the hospital, the boy is given treatment for ten to 15 days before he becomes his normal self again. It is at this stage when the real treatment begins.

Dr Chawla said he has devised a treatment program which involves the parents of the child as well. Mostly, Dr Chawla said, the boys come from ordinary working class parents like everybody else.

When the boy is better, the parents are called in and they sit together with the boy, talking to him and trying to find the reasons which led him into smoking dagga.

A boy who smokes dagga because of a friend's influence is easier to cure, the doctor explained than one who goes into it because of a personality problem.

"It is also important to involve parents because we have found out that when we leave the parents out, we get very little or no success at all. So in most cases, we use parental respect," Dr Chawla said.

### Called

There is another class, the doctor said, and these are children who start dagga smoking because of family problems. Here again, the

parents are called to the hospital when the boy is feeling better for a talk with the doctor.

In such a case, Dr Chawla said, he usually explained to the parents what had led their child into dagga smoking. Because in cases where the child gives family problems as his reason, that is automatically the symptom of a sick family.

Once the family comes to the hospital, he talked to the parents

and told them what had led their child astray, as well as make them realize and see that the problem was now affecting their child and leading him astray.

[Words illegible] especially if the parents cooperate and the child is soon back to his usual self and can go back home.

But it is the child with the personality problem who is the most difficult one to treat.

### Guide

The medical superintendent explained that with such a child, family intervention does not help, and neither does putting him back into society, because he will soon come back, and hospitalising him also did no good.

Since such cases are rather difficult to handle the child is put into the hands of a social worker, because usually such a child either did not have the confidence to approach anyone even other boys at school, or he lacked courage or had a serious mental problem.

The child is then given to a social worker to guide him until he regains his confidence and courage. But at the moment, Dr Chawla, said he was not satisfied with this service because most of the social workers were expatriates who lacked the badly needed local knowledge to guide the child.

Dr Chawla said he would feel much happier if most of the social workers were Zambians because then it would be much easier to deal with the problem since they would have the local know-how of handling the child.

He gave a typical example which, although funny, was rather sad. This was a boy who was brought in from National Service with symptoms of dagga smoking. After staying at hospital for about a week, the boy was

alright and was able to talk to the doctor.

"I asked the boy why he had been smoking dagga," the doctor said. "But the boy said he was not a dagga smoker.

"Because I was sure the boy was not telling me lies and since he belonged to the since he belonged to the Watchtower sect. I was sure he wouldn't be telling me lies."

But the doctor persisted and the boy kept on insiting that he did not take the drug although he had the symptoms of dagga smoking. Finally, the story came out.

The boy was in National Service and they had to share a blanket with another boy who smoked dagga. Because the boys could not smoke the dagga during the day for fear of disciplinary action, they smoked it at night.

But that still didn't account for the boy's state. until, he said, all the boys who took the drug had to smoke it with blankets over their heads for fear of the smoke being smelt or seen by the authorities.

The poor boy had been inhaling the smoke from his

sleeping mate and it had affected him!

Meanwhile, in the wake of the increased drug abuse by students, police inspector - General, Mr Crispin Katukula has called on the public to report to his officers anybody found cultivating or in possession of dagga.

The inspector - general said police would co-operate with anyone with information on dagga peddling.

Maybe it is in issues like this one where the Party Women's Brigade should come in and work together with law enforcing officers.

### Detects

For isn't it usually the mother who detects the queer behaviour in their child? So it should only be natural that women get involed in this. The social workers are usually women and the medical super-intendent at Chainama Hills Hospital feels that Zambians would do this job better than expatriates.

So here is a challenge for the womenfolk to prove they can at least help. The time is now, when the situation can still be arrested.

CSO: 5300



USSR

COMPULSORY TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLICS AND DRUG ADDICTS

Moscow SOVETSKAYA YUSTITSIYA in Russian No 17, Sep 79 signed to press  
22 Aug 79 p 15

[Article by S. Ulitskiy, assistant professor of the department of criminal law and procedure of the Far East State University: "The Use of Compulsory Treatment for Alcoholics and Drug Addicts"]

[Text] The Plenum of the USSR Supreme Court in its resolution of 24 Nov 78 "On the Juridical Practice of Implementing a Conditional Release from Prison with a Compulsory Enlistment of the Convict into Labor," in particular, explained what type of conditions it is necessary to consider when solving the problem on conditional release with compulsory enlistment into labor of people who have been assigned obligatory treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction.

The law does not allow conditional release with compulsory enlistment of the individuals into labor, who along with criminal punishment have been assigned obligatory treatment against alcoholism or drug abuse (paragraph 1, part 4, p 53<sup>2</sup>, RSFSR Criminal Code). In connection with this, the Plenum pointed out that the conditional release cannot be used only in cases of those convicted and who must complete a corresponding obligatory treatment, but also those serving a sentence who are alcoholics and drug addicts and for whom an obligatory treatment was not assigned due to medical contraindications.

One would assume that such an explanation corresponds to paragraph 1, part 4, p 53<sup>2</sup> of the Criminal Code. One must bear in mind that medical contraindicators are not permanent. They can disappear after the expiration of a certain amount of time (for example, during pregnancy) or in connection with the treatment of an illness and diagnosed contraindicators.

The removal of medical contraindicators assumes the assignment to convicted alcoholics and drug addicts of obligatory treatment in accordance with page 58 of the RSFSR Corrective-Labor Code. But it excludes the conditional release with obligatory enlistment in labor.

Besides, the prohibition studied by us is explained not only by the difficulties of organizing obligatory treatment of conditionally released people,

but also by the fact that the conditional release of alcoholics and drug addicts who have not completed the appropriate treatment, would interfere in the process of further correction and re-education of the conditionally released prisoners (just like the sick ones, so also the ones who are not suffering from alcoholism or drug addiction) and could create a threat to the security of the public.

Consequently, the explanation of the Plenum of the USSR Supreme Court concerning the non-application of conditional release for alcoholics and drug addicts who have not begun the obligatory treatment due to medical contraindications does not expand the circle of individuals who are not subject to conditional release (this could only be done by a lawmaker), and more completely exposes the content of the law.

The Plenum of the USSR Supreme Court in the decree of 24 Nov 78 explained that for the individuals in whose cases the court eliminated the obligatory treatment against alcoholism and drug addiction, conditional release with obligatory enlistment in labor could be applied (part 1, paragraph 6). Moreover, it is important to bear in mind that the court eliminates obligatory treatment not only because of its success, but also because the convict is found to have medical contraindications which eliminate the possibility for further treatment. And if the alcoholics or drug addicts to whom the obligatory treatment was not assigned in connection with medical contraindications and are subject to conditional release, then it would be illogical to apply it to convicts the treatment of which had been stopped due to these same contraindications. This means that according to part 1, paragraph 6 of the Decree of the Plenum, conditional release with obligatory enlistment in labor can be implemented only in those cases where the convicts whose obligatory treatment had ceased due to their recovery. A similar explanation was given in the Decree of the Plenum of the RSFSR Supreme Court for 13 Dec 77 "On several issues which have arisen in the court practice in the application of clause 24<sup>2</sup> and 53<sup>2</sup> of the RSFSR Criminal Code," which suggested that the judges examine on what basis the obligatory treatment against alcoholism or drug addiction was stopped, what period of time passed after it was stopped and what has been the behavior of the convict in the prison areas during this period.

The Plenum of the USSR Supreme Court in a decree from 24 Nov 78 explained that upon returning a conditionally released person to prison, the court has the right (in the presence of an appropriate medical conclusion) to apply to such an individual obligatory treatment against alcoholism or drug addiction.

Besides this, one must bear in mind, that assigning a compulsory treatment in accordance with page 62 of the Criminal Code is permitted not only at the time of sentencing. The first part of this clause discusses the right of the judge to assign compulsory treatment along with the punishment. Since in part 5, page 53<sup>2</sup> of the Criminal Code the issue concerns sending the convict to a corrective labor facility to serve his prison sentence, then the assignment in this case of compulsory treatment does not contradict part 1, page 62 of the Criminal Code. Page 368 of the RSFSR Criminal Code of Criminal

Procedure provides the possibility for the judge to assign alcoholics and drug addicts the compulsory treatment in accordance with page 62 of the Criminal Code at a stage of carrying out the sentence.

On page 369 of the Code of Criminal Procedure an identical procedural order is established for solving the problem concerning the return of the conditionally released individual to prison (page 362<sup>2</sup> of the Code of Criminal Procedure) and on assigning compulsory treatment against alcoholism or drug addiction (page 368 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). However, the united study of the issues stipulated by the various standards of the Code of Criminal Procedure, can neither narrow nor expand the procedural rights of the participants of criminal legal proceedings which they could have used in studying each one separately.

In addition, the determination of the assignment or non-assignment of compulsory treatment for convicted alcoholics or drug addicts (in contrast to the administrative-legal court decrees on sending individuals who are alcoholics or drug addicts to treatment and labor dispensaries) can be complained about and appealed (page 331 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). At the same time, the determination due to the return of the conditionally released individual to prison does not apply to complaint or appeal (page 331 of the Code of Criminal Procedure).

Clause 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure does not stipulate the possibility for a partial legal enforcement of the determinations. This means that in any case they must apply totally.

However the combined study of the questions indicated along with one determination which was carried out, does not allow the present requirement to be observed. This is explained by the fact that a determination is not subject to complaints and appeals and comes into effect and is quickly executed, while that which is subject to complaints and appeals--by the time the term has expired for complaints and appeals either in case of a personal complaint or protest--are handled according to the consideration of affairs of the higher judge.

From here it follows that the people's judge must carry out two determinations: one on sending a conditionally released individual to prison and the other on assigning compulsory treatment.

COPYRIGHT: Izdatel'stvo "Yuridicheskaya literatura," zhurnal "Sovetskaya Yustitsiya," 1979

8714  
CSO: 1800

TURKEY

BRIEFS

SMUGGLING RING REVEALED--Kilis, 7 Dec (AA)--Interpol has helped Turkish police to reveal a large-scale firearms and electronic apparatus smuggling case involving 14 billion Turkish liras. Interpol chanced on the smuggling during its investigation of a heroin-running gang, which was first revealed in Italy and was trailed to Kilis at Turkey's southeastern border. Turkish police, working with Interpol, apprehended Feyzullah Cakmak, known as "the nucleus," and two of his accomplices, upon information given by a German, H. Claus, owner of a German-license plate truck involved in smuggling contraband goods. Officials say they have found false documents for several trucks entering Turkey at her European checkpoints and suspect these vehicles of smuggling narcotics, firearms, electronic goods, gold and foreign currency. Officials are now working on the hypothesis that smuggling of heroin and other contraband goods may lead to the same source, and on the trail of the headquarters for the smuggling ring. A second lieutenant in command of a gendarmerie post at Turkey's Syrian border has been taken under custody on charges of having collaborated with the smugglers. [Text] [TA071606 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1545 GMT 7 Dec 79 TA]

CSO: 5300

- END -