

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000200040049-2

23 JANUARY 1980

(FOUO 4/80)

1 OF 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/8880

23 January 1980

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 4/80)



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/8880

23 January 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 4/80)

CONTENTS

PAGE

ASIA

PAKISTAN

Illegal Sale of Liquor, Drugs Continues (THE PAKISTAN TIMES, 19 Dec 79).....	1
Briefs	
Narcotic Vending Continues	2
Charas, Opium Recovered	2
Dangerous Drugs Recovered	2
Charas Seized	3
Charas Recovered	3
Opium Seized	3
Contraband Opium Seized	3

LATIN AMERICA

COLOMBIA

Governor Denies Involvement With Traffickers (Walter Martinez P.; EL TIEMPO, 24 Nov 79).....	4
November Seizures Summarized (EL SIGLO, 3 Dec 79).....	6
Army Seizes Marihuana, Weapons, Traffickers (EL TIEMPO, 18 Nov 79).....	7
Cocaine Laboratory Raided in Machado (EL SIGLO, 21 Nov 79).....	9
Race Driver in Cocaine Arrest (Hector Gonzalez; EL TIEMPO, 3 Dec 79).....	10

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Drugs, Weapons Seized in Santa Marta (EL TIEMPO, 2 Dec 79).....	13
Police Seize Traffickers Weapons (EL SIGLO, 1 Dec 79).....	14
Briefs	
Marihuana Plantation Found in Cordoba	15
Marihuana Burned	15
EL SALVADOR	
Police Begin Crackdown on Traffickers (EL MUNDO, 14 Nov 79).....	16
MEXICO	
Defense Secretary Cites Antidrug Campaign Results (EL FRONTERIZO, 20 Nov 79).....	17
New Police Chief Pledges Continuance of Antidrug Battle (EL BRAVO, 6 Dec 79).....	19
Increased Army Activity in San Luis Potosi (Wilbert Patron Uc; EXCELSIOR, 31 Oct 79).....	21
Traffickers Friends Threaten Warden (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 26 Oct 79).....	22
Antidrug Campaign Officials Reassigned (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 28, 30 Nov 79).....	23
Transfer of Zonal Heads New Police Chief	
PJF Police Arrest 110 Traffickers (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 8 Nov 79).....	25
'Operation Condor' Task Force Captures Traffickers (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 22 Dec 79).....	26
Pill Traffickers Given Prison Sentences, Fines (EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 19 Dec 79).....	27

-b-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Heroin Traffickers Captured, Ringleader Escapes (Various sources, various dates).....	28
Heroin Seized, Two Arrested Ringleader Escapes Charges Denied	
Official Admits Poppy Growing Still Persists (EL SOL DE SINALOA, 9 Dec 79).....	32
Opium Trafficker Receives Prison Sentence (EL BRAVO, 29 Nov 79).....	33
Group of Marihuana, Heroin Traffickers Captured (EL FRONTERIZO, 17 Dec 79).....	35
Marihuana Thrown Overboard by Traffickers Seized (EL BRAVO, 12 Dec 79).....	38
Conviction, Acquittal in Marihuana Trafficking Case (EL BRAVO, 1 Dec 79).....	39
Briefs	
Army Destroys Drug Plantations	40
Drug Smugglers Captured	40
Heroin Traffickers Claim Innocence	41
Marihuana Seized, Traffickers Arrested	41
Elusive Trafficker Captured	41
Heroin Seizure	41
Cocaine Traffickers Seized	42
Heroin Seizure in Sonora	42
Venezuelan Traffickers Caught	42
Traffickers Seized	43
Cocaine Traffickers Sentenced	43
Sentence Canceled	43
Trafficker Evades Customs	44
Marihuana Seized in Sinaloa	44

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

Briefs	
Seizure of Opium Plants	45

-c-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	
SOUTH AFRICA	
Operations of Police Narcotics Bureau Described (DIE VADERLAND, 20 Nov 79).....	46
WEST EUROPE	
AUSTRIA	
Briefs	48
Narcotics Ring Broken	48
Drug Smugglers Arrested	48
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	
Hong Kong Group Sentenced for Heroin Smuggling (FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE, 15 Dec 79).....	49
Private Initiative Founded To Promote Therapy for Addicts (Hans-Herbert Holzmaer; DIE WELT, 11 Dec 79).....	51
FRANCE	
Drug Problems in Sarthe Department Cited (Christian Colombani; LE MONDE, 27 Nov 79).....	54
SWEDEN	
Malmo Police Intensify Efforts Against Foreign Drug Rings (Leif Dahlin; DAGENS NYHETER, 27 Oct 79).....	57
Policeman Arrested as Narcotics Agent for Mafia (Sune Olsson; SVENSKA DAGBLADET, 29 Sep 79).....	61
Malmo Police Officer Tipped Off Drug Smugglers (Claes Sturm; DAGENS NYHETER, 2 Oct 79).....	63
Drug Ring Cracked; Traffic Still Serious in Goteborg (Leif Dahlin; DAGENS NYHETER, 26 Sep 79).....	66
Police Arrest Drug Ring Members in Southern Sweden (SVENSKA DAGBLADET, 22 Sep 79).....	69

-d-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PAKISTAN

ILLEGAL SALE OF LIQUOR, DRUGS CONTINUES

Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 19 Dec 79 p 3

[Text]

The sale of illicit liquor on commercial lines continues clandestinely in the city despite the stringent measures under the Hadood Ordinance.

Smuggled and locally distilled illicit liquor and narcotics like 'charas' and opium are available at various important places of the city. Rectified spirit (Kutta Marka) prepared by unscrupulous chemists and desi wine manufactured in working stills in villages are sold in large quantities. Some people vend the illicit liquor even on bicycles and on foot.

With fast-approaching Christmas and New Year Day, the demand for liquor has increased manifold. Similarly, its demand had increased before and after the two Eids. The police had seized a heavy quantity of narcotics during these days and unearthed many working stills.

On an average, three persons are booked every day on the charge of keeping illicit liquor and narcotics for sale purpose, five persons a day are charged under the Hadood Ordinance for taking liquor and at least one working still is unearthed in a week.

On Sunday, two persons, Amin and Majeed alias Jeeda, were arrested near Masjid-i-Shuhada on Shahra-i-Quaid-i-Azam and 11 bottles of illicit liquor was recovered from them. A day earlier, 49 bottles of illicit liquor were seized from the Shahra-i-Quaid-i-Azam near the custody of two persons on Commercial Building. On Friday, 1,030 gram of charas and 340 gram of opium were seized from the custody of four persons operating at Shahnoor Studios, Chet Ram Road and Montgomery Road.

CSO: 5300



PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

NARCOTIC VENDING CONTINUES--Cases of liquor and narcotic vending in the city continue despite stringent Martial Law measures. Tanvir Zaman, a resident of Bakar Mandi who was vending alcohol on bicycle was caught carrying three bottles of illicit liquor for sale on Shahrah-i-Quaid-i-Azam. The raid was conducted near Dyal Singh Mansion by the Civil Lines Police on an information. At Tibbi Bazar, inside Taxali Gate, a narcotic's den allegedly run by a woman, Husan Pari, was smashed. Large quantity of opium, charas "Chando" and equipment of "Chando" drinking were seized. At Bhogiwal, Baghbanpura, a young man, Muneer, was caught red-handed selling "charas" near the shop of Haji sweet seller. Eight hundred grams of charas was seized from his custody. Police have registered cases under the Prohibition of Liquor and Enforcement of Hadood Ordinance 1979 against the accused. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 22 Dec 79 p 5]

CHARAS, OPIUM RECOVERED--Sheikhpura, Dec 21--A total of Rs. 7,100 has been recovered in on-the-spot fines from 20 buses and trucks by a Martial Law inspection team. Meanwhile, 3,355 grams of 'charas' and 500 grams of opium were recovered in a series of raids. Four men--Mohammad Iqbal of Mohalla Ansarian, Hakim Ali of Chowk Imambara Kalan, Allah Din of Mohallah Eidgah and Feroz Din of Nai Abadi, Jandiala Road--were rounded up and challenged. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 22 Dec 79 p 7]

DANGEROUS DRUGS RECOVERED--The Excise Staff assisted by police raided on Saturday the house of Munawwar Ahmad on Zaildar Road, Ichhra, and recovered from his possession some dangerous drugs. According to police, Munawwar Ahmad during interrogation named his accomplice, Mohammad Aslam, a resident of Karimpura. The police and Excise Staff also raided his house and recovered a vial containing opium oil. Earlier from the house of Munawwar the Excise Staff recovered 10 kg morphia, 250 kg morphine sorphine powder, 900 gram starch powder and 25 kg phenobarbatone. Munawwar and Aslam were engaged in the illegal trade of these drugs to foreign countries since long. A case under the Shariat Law and Dangerous Drugs Act has been registered against them. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 23 Dec 79 p 5]

CHARAS SEIZED--Hyderabad: The local Excise and Taxation staff and Crime Branch Police here has rounded up three alleged contraband charas traffickers and recovered from their possession one maund of the item, worth Rs. 3 lakh.--APP [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 2 Jan 80 p 3]

CHARAS RECOVERED--Hujra Shah Muqem: The local police has arrested three persons including a woman Barkat Bibi and recovered 180 grams of charas from their possessions following a surprise raid on the Havili Road yesterday.--PPI [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 2 Jan 80 p 3]

OPIUM SEIZED--Raja Jang: The Sutlaj Rangers, the previous night foiling a smuggling attempt seized 56 kilos of opium worth Rs. 1.5 lakh near the border village of Pathanwala.--PPI [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 2 Jan 80 p 3]

CONTRABAND OPIUM SEIZED--APP adds: The Qaidabad police arrested on Tuesday one Hazrat Gul and seized one kilogram of contraband opium from his possession. The police said that acting on a tip, they caught hold of accused Gul and later found the opium on his pointation. [Excerpt] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 3 Jan 80 p 5]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

GOVERNOR DENIES INVOLVEMENT WITH TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 24 Nov 79 p 7-B

[Article by Walter Martinez P.]

[Text] Santa Marta, 23 November--Governor Fernando Avila Pena has vigorously denied the charges that were leveled against him by Deputy Jacobo Mendez Campo, who lashed out violently at the departmental administration during the last congressional session, asserting that the governor had had dealings with drug traffickers.

Mendez said that the last two Alvarist administrations have had dire consequences for the department of Magdalena, and he underscored that pursuant to the Security Statute, the last two administrations have made under-the-table arrangements for fines totaling 46 million pesos that have not gone into the departmental treasury.

Mendez, a conservative from the Ospino-Pastrana faction, also attacked Regional Prosecutor Francisco Baquero Namen, who he said sides with the governor by promptly and quickly attending to his complaints while putting off investigations in connection with complaints lodged against the governor by the assembly. He does this to show "group solidarity," in his words.

Slandorous and Libelous

Governor Fernando Avila Pena described as slanderous and libelous the assertions of the deputy, whom he will be suing.

In an urgent message to President Turbay Ayala, the governor apprised him of the situation and asked that an investigator be sent immediately to determine his conduct as governor and as a private citizen.

The message reads: Deputy Jacobo Mendez Campo asserts that during my administration Legislative Decree 2144 of 1978 has not been properly enforced and that, on the contrary, fines 'have been arranged for under the table.'

"In order to disprove the slanderous and irresponsible assertions of Jacobo Mendez, tomorrow I will send you copies of all of the resolutions that I have announced pursuant to Legislative Decrees 2144 of 1978 and 402 of 1979, which demonstrate not only the vigor with which I have proceeded but also the proper and honest enforcement of the statutes that define and punish drug trafficking. But since Mendez Campos's assertions are slanderous and libelous, I am announcing to you, Mr President, that I am preparing a criminal suit against him for slander and libel.

"Moreover, inasmuch as this is an attempt to tarnish my honor and repudiate my honest and spotless record, I politely ask you to immediately send an investigator to determine my conduct as governor and as a private citizen, as well as that of Mendez, in order to ascertain his activities, because according to public opinion, they are not exactly honest and on the contrary are linked to criminal elements.

"The president is aware that gang leaders utilize the tactic of slandering the authorities in charge of judging not only them but their clever followers as well. In conclusion, your excellency is also aware that his government is the object of improper opposition at the departmental level aimed at discrediting it and that this disloyal course of action is being guided by those who are even part of the bureaucracy, which constitutes doubly inadmissible ethics."

8743

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

NOVEMBER SEIZURES SUMMARIZED

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 3 Dec 79 p 2

[Text] A total of 133 persons, among them five foreigners, were arrested during the month of November by the Armed Forces, as a result of the fight against the drug traffic. Most of those arrested are accused of illegal trafficking in drugs, especially marihuana; for illegal possession of weapons and for possession of contraband coffee. The 133 persons were arrested in Barranquilla, Riohacha and the department of El Cesar. The foreigners were seized along with the airplanes in which they were traveling.

The Ministry of National Defense also informed us that during the past month 4,601 bales of marihuana, some 278,120 kg and 468,000 Rorer 7-14 pills were seized. Almost all of the marihuana was in hiding places, the majority of them in rural areas of the department of La Guajira, and another significant amount was seized when it was being transported in vehicles.

An authorized spokesman from the Ministry said that they seized approximately 40 weapons, both short and long range, 7 vehicles and 5 small airplanes.

As to the contraband coffee, the official spokesman said that they seized 1,231 bags as they were being transported in vehicles to the different ports on the Atlantic coast. Most of the seizures were made by the police in the departments of the Atlantic and La Guajira.

Finally, we were informed that in the jurisdiction of the city of Santa Marta, department of Magdalena, two marihuana crops, covering 25 hectares, were discovered.

8956  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

ARMY SEIZES MARIHUANA, WEAPONS, TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Nov 79 p 6-A

[Text] Army troops belonging to the Rendon Task Force have seized a shipment of marihuana and captured Jacinto Cujio and Raul Aponte as the alleged guilty parties.

The operation took place in the jurisdiction of Fonseca Municipality on Guajira Peninsula. An official spokesman said that the 4,730 kilos of confiscated marihuana would be incinerated.

Other operations by army troops on the Atlantic Coast between 9 and 16 November produced the following results:

At the Parare farm in Santa Marta an station wagon with license plate RD-2112 was found abandoned with traces of marihuana and eight cartridge cases for 45-caliber pistols inside.

Meanwhile, a cache with 40 bundles of marihuana was uncovered in the town of Camarones, Guajira.

Forty bundles of marihuana that had arrived by freight from La Dorada (Caldas) via shipping order 03237 of 4 November were confiscated in the freight houses of the Santa Marta Railway.

A Chevrolet station wagon with neither license plates nor traffic permit was found abandoned on the "Bodega" estate in the jurisdiction of Cienaga. Twenty-nine bundles of marihuana were found at "Minca" in the jurisdiction of Santa Marta.

In Manaure, 10 persons were arrested and five 9-millimeter pistols and two Nissan Patrol campers were confiscated from them. At the "Desastre" estate, in the municipal district of Codazzi, the following were detained: Joaquin Ovalle, Jose Duarte Alvarado, Luis Rojas, Jose Moron Mendoza, Guillermo Padilla, Julio Amariles, Felix Ferchas, Pedro Olivella Solano, Jose Marquez, Efrain Ovalle and Rafael Moron Moscote. Two campers, 2 trucks, 2 pistols, 14 pistol cartridges, 2 dispensers (?) and 131 bundles of marihuana were seized from them.

At "Canaverales" in the jurisdiction of Fonseca (Guajira), the army arrested 2 individuals who were transporting 118 bundles of marihuana in a truck. Lastly, At "El Tablazo" in the jurisdiction of Fonseca, another 2 persons were arrested, and 46 bundles of marihuana and a Ford F-350 truck were confiscated.

8743

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE LABORATORY RAIDED IN MACHADO

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 21 Nov 79 p 16

[Text] Medellin, 20 November (Editorial Office)--A large shipment of cocaine with an initially estimated value of more than a million pesos was seized today by F-2 National Police agents, who uncovered a sophisticated modern laboratory for processing narcotics.

The find was made in the town of Machado, in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Bello, just 15 kilometers from this capital.

The spectacular raid, which took place specifically at the Las Mercedes farm in the above town, netted Alvaro Humberto Hernandez Alvarez, 32, and Justo Pastor Echaverria Carmona, 39, the owners of the secret laboratory camouflaged in the undergrowth.

They are being questioned by the Judicial Police, who hope that their declarations provide specific clues to disbanding an entire network of traffickers operating in the country's central and northern regions.

Indications are that the arrested men will be placed in the custody of a criminal court judge tomorrow, who will decide their penal status.

The spectacular F-2 raid uncovered the latest devices for mass-producing narcotics, some of which were unknown up to now.

8743

CSO: 5300



COLOMBIA

RACE DRIVER IN COCAINE ARREST

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 3 Dec 79 p 2-A

[Article by Hector Gonzalez]

[Text] The veteran race car driver Francisco "Pacho" Trimmino was arrested last night with 80 kg of cocaine in an apartment north of Bogota. The arrest was carried out by agents of the Antinarcotic Squad of the Office of the Attorney General of the nation, after they had followed the driver for several days.

Along with Trimmino, they captured Gildardo Quintero, who was living in the apartment belonging to the driver and who was supposed to package the drug.

The official sources said that Trimmino had arrived at apartment 303, No 75-82 Fifth Avenue, at approximately 2000 hours in a Dodge D-100 pickup truck, registration EW-6395. Along with this vehicle, there arrived another pickup, a Ford F-100, registration LW-3469, driven by another person, who was not identified.

In the two trucks was the shipment of drugs, which would be worth over 100 million pesos on the Colombian black market. The agents from the Attorney General's Office initially arrested Gildardo Quintero, who was in the apartment. Shortly afterward, the race driver was arrested.

The race car driver denied at first that he was the owner of the apartment and tried to implicate another well-known race car driver, but the agents were able to establish that the sole owner was Trimmino himself.

Details

The investigations revealed that Trimmino did not live in the apartment which he owned, but he used it for packaging drugs, which were then shipped to the United States and other countries.

The inspection of the large shipment revealed that the drug was better than 90 percent pure.

Official sources informed us that Trimmino was carrying the cocaine in cartons, on the floor of the two trucks, "as if he were carrying groceries or a box of Christmas presents."

Investigations by the secret agents revealed that a third person was part of the ring of drug traffickers, but he managed to escape.

The arrest of Francisco Trimmino caused amazement in the sports circles of the capital.

#### Champion

He had just won the championship a few weeks ago in the Marlboro Cup race, which took place at the Bogota Autodrome.

In the automobile column of EL TIEMPO's magazine, CRONOMETRO, Trimmino had announced the possibility of his retiring from car racing. "I no longer have time to prepare myself well," he said in his remarks of last 30 October.

He began his racing career as a motorcyclist, entering car racing in 1965, when he won a doubles race with Gustavo Matallana in a BMW. Afterwards he won important races in Panama and Ecuador and he was third at the Ontario Autodrome in Los Angeles. He was born in Bogota and he has an imported car dealership, FT Automobiles, located in Los Heroes, the business district of the capital.



Gildardo Quintero, arrested



Thoughtfully seated before the cocaine shipment, the veteran race car driver Francisco "Pacho" Trimmino, in an apartment belonging to him and used to package the drugs, which were shipped to the "black market" of the United States and other countries.

8956  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUGS, WEAPONS SEIZED IN SANTA MARTA

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 Dec 79 p 3-A

[Text] The Armed Forces, last week in Santa Marta, uncovered a new form of drug trafficking when they seized, at a farm located opposite the airport, 468,000 Rorer 7-14 pills.

The tiny pills are used in the processing of cocaine, besides serving as tranquilizers.

The raid was carried out within the framework of the campaign which the Armed Forces are waging against drugs, in the northern region of Colombia, where during the month of November 133 people were arrested, among them five foreigners, some of them accused of drug trafficking, others of illegal possession of arms and contraband coffee.

In addition to the shipment of pills, the authorities seized 4,601 bundles of marihuana stored in coves, ready to be transported. On the suspects from whom the "grass" was seized were found many of the 37 weapons which were taken during the month of November.

Forty-eight vehicles were also seized, in particular "tractomulas" and trucks chosen by the drug traffickers for their load capacity and their handling ability on the backroads of the area.

Other means of transportation which were seized included seven ships of North American registry, some of them found wrecked and others left in secret slips and two boats kept in Barranquilla, where they were to be used to load contraband coffee. A total of 1,231 sacks of coffee were seized, ready to be transported to various ports of the Atlantic Coast.

In addition, they seized various pieces of equipment, such as trailers, presses, fire engines, signal lights, radio transmitters, containers of airplane gasoline, jerrycans full of gasoline and parachutes.

8956  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

POLICE SEIZE TRAFFICKERS WEAPONS

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 1 Dec 79 p 8

[Text] Units of the National Police assigned to the department of investigations in La Guajira managed to seize various weapons, cartridges, grenades and dynamite, which were to be used by the gangs of drug traffickers who are operating in this part of the country.

According to information supplied by the Press Office of the General Police Administration, the arrest took place in the vicinity of the city of Barrancas in the coastal department of La Guajira. The police arrested four persons, three of them brothers, who were transporting these weapons in a Toyota jeep with no registration.

The police were on duty at their barracks outside of the Guajira town, when the jeep, carrying four persons, arrived. The police then ordered the driver of the vehicle to stop. The driver, noticing the presence of the patrol, tried to accelerate, but the valiant action of one of the policemen prevented them from escaping from the law.

When they searched the interior of the vehicle, the police found two M-1 rifles, with cartridges for them, three 38 caliber revolvers, three cases of grenades and a number of sticks of dynamite. The men arrested could not explain where the equipment came from.

Immediately the suspects, who were identified as: Rafael, Jose and Saul Brito and Jose Gomez, were turned over to a military investigating judge, who began his investigation.

8956  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTATION FOUND IN CORDOBA--A gigantic marihuana plantation containing 1.2 million plants was discovered yesterday by the National Police in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Valencia in the department of Cordoba. The plantation covers more than 30 hectares and was run by Efrain Escobar, Luis Felipe Uriaga and Manuel Tariagua, who were arrested and placed in the custody of military criminal trial judge 64. The judge has ordered the marihuana incinerated. Members of the narcotics squad of the National Police carried out the investigation that led to the discovery of the plantation. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Nov 79 p 2-A] 8743

MARIHUANA BURNED--This October, the National Police incinerated 10,000 kilograms of marihuana valued at more than 20 million pesos, in its efforts to crack down on the activities of drug traffickers. In addition to the marihuana, the National Police seized 22 kilos of high purity cocaine, which according to experts from the Office of the Nation's Attorney General are worth 8 million pesos. Additional loads of marihuana will be incinerated shortly. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 12 Nov 79 p 7-A] 8743

CSO: 5300

EL SALVADOR

POLICE BEGIN CRACKDOWN ON TRAFFICKERS

San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 14 Nov 79 p 1

[Text] Agents of the Fifth Department of the National Police captured Laurence Flores Salazar (on the left) and Edgard Oswaldo Erazo Reyes, accused of dealing in Marihuana. It was learned that 8 pounds of the plant were confiscated from them and that their arrest was part of a new program to put an end to drug trafficking, which is causing so much harm to our youth.

8956  
CSO: 5300



MEXICO

DEFENSE SECRETARY CITES ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESULTS

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 20 Nov 79 pp 1, 10

[Excerpt]"The constant battle being waged by the Mexican Army against the cultivation, planting and harvesting of drugs has resulted in an 85 percent decline in this criminal activity, causing a considerable increase in the price of marihuana on the consumer market, which is the United States, where a kilogram of cannabis indica that used to cost \$100 is now priced at \$300."

The foregoing statement was made in an exclusive interview granted to EL FRONTERIZO by the secretary of national defense, Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, who was in this town yesterday for several hours, and gave a detailed account of the action undertaken by the Army in operations "Condor" and "Cana-dor," the former in the states of Sinaloa, Durango and Chihuahua, and the latter in the rest of the country.

General Galvan Lopez said that, between 1 January and the end of October, the Army confiscated 158 tons of poppies, 85 kilograms of gum, 12 kilograms of coca, 35 kilograms of heroin and 258,754 kilograms of raw marihuana. In addition, 11,429 marihuana plantations were destroyed, as well as 9,272 poppy fields.

In the course of this action, 32 foreigners and 1,265 nationals were arrested; and seizures were made of 20 aircraft, 190 vehicles and 3,748 short and long-barreled weapons. This resulted from the antidrug campaign conducted throughout the entire country. It represented a loss of 1.102 billion pesos for the drug trafficking "Mafia."

The defense secretary added that, in the battle against drug trafficking, the Army has assigned 1,500 men to operation "Condor," and has been given full coordination and cooperation by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, which is providing helicopters, airplanes and all the equipment necessary for the mobilization of the troops to the most remote mountain areas in the states of Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Durango.

He said that it should be stressed that the Mexican Army and Air Force are totally engaged in combating the drug traffic.



General Galvan Lopez also remarked that the Army is battling assiduously to detect and destroy marihuana plantations, and that it is incumbent on the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic to investigate, arrest and remand the drug trafficking "Mafia" members operating in the cities, who are dealing in all types of drugs. He said: "The Army's area of activity is the countryside, and there we shall continue until this illegal and criminal business has been completely wiped out."

Moreover, the secretary of national defense claimed that Mexico is living in an atmosphere of calmness, peace and work, proven by the report submitted to him yesterday by the 35 commanders of the military zones of the country: nothing new.

He commented: "This has enabled our country to pursue an upward trend of work and progress, following the guidelines devised by the president of the republic, Jose Lopez Portillo."

In discussing his recent trips to Russia and Argentina, General Galvan Lopez stated that their sole purpose was to intensify relations with officials on the same rank in the armies of those countries, in return for the visits that were made to our country by Marshal Ustinov and General Viola, respectively.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

NEW POLICE CHIEF PLEDGES CONTINUANCE OF ANTIDRUG BATTLE

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 6 Dec 79 Sec A p 15

[Text] "We shall continue with the permanent campaign against the drug traffic and all types of federal crimes, as we have been doing thus far under 'Operation Condor,' which was put into operation by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. There will be more strict surveillance in breachareas."

The foregoing statement was made at noon yesterday to EL BRAVO by Victor Manuel Martinez Guerra, who has taken over the command of the Federal Judicial Police detailed to this town, replacing Gerardo de Avila Avila, who headed that entity until Tuesday.

Martinez Guerra, with 5 years' service in the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, most of which he spent as group chief, said that the instructions that he has brought from his superiors are to continue an intensive battle against all types of federal crimes, including drug trafficking in particular.

He said that while this illegal activity has been reduced to a minimum, it cannot be completely eradicated; but that there would be a continued attempt to prevent it from acquiring force again, and to do everything possible to curb the activity of individuals engaged in drug trafficking to an even greater extent.

He added that the inspection post set up on the site known as Las Norias, south of San Fernando, would continue to be in operation, because that is the instruction given by the Attorney General's Office. Its purpose is to prevent insofar as possible the shipment of drugs from the southern part of the country to the United States.

He said that more stringent action would also be taken in the various gaps in the region, because they are used often by violators of the law.

The new Federal Judicial Police commander announced that the same agents who had served under Comdr Gerardo de Avila would be collaborating with him. He said that no change nor rotation of agents had been announced to date.

-

The new Federal Police commander, Victor Manuel Martinez Guerra, had been detailed to the municipalities of Uruapan and Morelia, in Michoacan, where he had served for about 4 months.

Comdr Gerardo de Avila was placed in charge of that same district, at the order of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, after having been assigned to Matamoros since the beginning of April of last year.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

INCREASED ARMY ACTIVITY IN SAN LUIS POTOSI

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 31 Oct 79 p 33-A

[Article by Wilbert Patron Uc, EXCELSIOR correspondent]

[Text] San Luis Potosi, SLP, 30 Oct--The cases of cultivation of and traffic in marihuana which have been discovered in Papagayo, the town of Ciudad del Maiz, and in Potrero de las Alicias and Casas Blancas have made the army and agents of the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] intensify their surveillance in order to prevent drug traffickers coming in from other states and competing in those places.

This was stated by Felipe Ruiz Pereyra, an agent of the Federal Public Ministry, who added that since the drug traffickers have been attacked in states in the northwest of the country, they are trying to "settle" in San Luis Potosi, where they rent plots of ground to tenants who in the end are the ones who go to jail, while they flee. The drug traffickers offer money--up to 7,000 pesos a month--high-quality mattresses and other comforts to the farmers, and they agree to plant marihuana and poppies.

Lauro Guillen Garcia Atilano, agent of the Federal Public Ministry, said that a force of PJF agents, aided by the army, are detecting plantings by means of the "scanner" system, in which a plane photographs up to 30,000 square kilometers in a 3-hour flight.

On the last flight, the force found a plantation in Papagayo and in Ciudad del Maiz, town of Tamunin, with 3 tons of marihuana, which the army later incinerated.

8131  
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS FRIENDS THREATEN WARDEN

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 26 Oct 79 p 16-A

[Text] Only a few hours after 13 drug traffickers arrived at Oriente Prison, the prison warden, Sergio H. Santibanez, received telephoned threats telling him that the accused prisoners would be freed.

Santibanez asked the reinforcements, and a police mobilization immediately took place in San Lorenzo Tezonco.

A masculine voice identifying himself as Manuel Salcido Zazueta, alias "El Cochiloco," a drug trafficker who had escaped from the jail at Mazatlan, Sinaloa, and who is accused of having killed 25 persons, made the telephoned threats.

There were three telephone calls in which threats were made, and in which it was warned that if the 13 drug traffickers mentioned were not set free immediately, there would be a general slaughter, because they would resort to "blood and fire" to seize the prison.

Santibanez declared that when dangerous drug traffickers arrive at the penitentiary, similar phone calls are very frequently received. At noon yesterday, the third district judge formally ordered their imprisonment, after they made their preliminary statement, in which despite the fact that they denied the charges of crimes against health, they admitted to the Federal Public Ministry that they had committed the crimes for which they were imprisoned.

Santiago Ambrosio Flores or Vicencio, Rafael and Jose Garcia Flores, Concepcion Garcia Diaz, Blas Rivera Gutierrez, Gilberto Aguirre Garcia, Magdaleno Valenzuela Lopez, Lamberto Diaz Gaytan, Pedro Hernandez, Andres Lopez, Ramon Rodriguez and Maria del Rosario Flores were formally imprisoned yesterday, while a strict police watch was being kept in the prison because of the threatening phone calls.

8131  
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN OFFICIALS REASSIGNED

Transfer of Zonal Heads

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 28 Nov 79 Sec B p 4

[Text] At the order of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, the General Directorate of the Federal Judicial Police has made a series of changes in the various sections of the Mexican Republic, in order to lend greater effectiveness to the antidrug campaign.

Yesterday morning, the agency for coordinating the antidrug campaign with headquarters in Nuevo Laredo, which is under orders from Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, received a telex announcing the changes in the Federal Judicial Police ordered by Gen Raul Mendiola Cerecero, which will go into effect as of 1 December.

The office of Juarez Jimenez reported that the changes ordered by Mendiola Cerecero were as follows:

Mr Carlos Gabriel Santibanez Ramos, who had been serving as Federal Judicial Police group chief in this port, was promoted to the post of regional commander and will begin serving in that capacity on 1 December in the state of Durango.

Margarito Mendez Rico, who served as commander of the northwest zone, where he performed splendid work and was subsequently transferred to Guadalajara, will be shifted to Hermosillo, Sonora, together with his forces, and will be replaced in the state of Jalisco by Comdr Luis Manuel Mendoza Rivero, who had been assigned to the Monterrey military district.

Comdr Juan Jose Hernandez del Castillo (who was also in charge of the northwest zone) has been moved to Oaxaca. During the past few months, he has headed the group detailed to Culiacan, Sinaloa; and that area will be covered, starting on 1 December, by Comdr Ricardo Rodea Reyes, who had been in Oaxaca.

Comdrs Carlos Matosian Valdez and Rafael Diaz Albores will be assigned together to Mexico City. The former will turn over the commandership of the Federal Judicial Police in Hermosillo to Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico.

New Police Chief

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 30 Nov 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] An unexpected change in the commandership of the Federal Judicial Police in this town took place yesterday, when Florentino Radilla was named the new chief of that entity.

Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, coordinator of the Office of the General Attorney of Justice in the northeast zone swore in the new official, who will replace Comdr Carlos Gabriel Santibanez. The latter was transferred to the regional commandership located in the town of Durango.

Upon receiving the appointment, the new police official expressed thanks for the confidence placed in him for performing his duties, promising, in turn, that he would do everything in his power to continue the antidrug campaign which has been under way and which has brought splendid results.

The ceremony for the transfer took place in the offices of the Federal Judicial Police, and was attended by several officials from that federal entity.

During his stay in this town as head of the agents under his jurisdiction, Comdr Carlos Gabriel Santibanez performed good work on behalf of the society, because he dealt several blows to drug trafficking rings which were engaged in their illegal activities in this border port.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

PJF POLICE ARREST 110 TRAFFICKERS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 8 Nov 79 p 12-A

[Text] Agents of the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] dealt a strong blow to the drug traffickers who are operating in the main cities of the country, when they captured 110 persons who for several years have been acting as runners to distribute all kinds of drugs.

The republican attorney-general's office has hopes of capturing the top ringleaders of the drug world because those arrested are being thoroughly investigated during the interrogations they are undergoing from agents of the PJF.

In the same operation, which was begun in the middle of last month, and which ended 2 days ago, agents confiscated more than 10 million pesos worth of drugs. They were found in the possession of the drug traffickers, who had not managed to distribute them to the addicts, the majority of whom also are already identified.

Marihuana, cocaine, heroin, harmful pills and poppy seeds were handed over to the appropriate authorities, together with the captured criminals, who despite the conclusive evidence against them, almost all declared themselves innocent, and asserted that they only acted as "runners" in the distribution.

In the campaign against the planting, cultivation, harvest and traffic in poppies and marihuana, the PJF, aided by the air services of the attorney-general's office and the army, have succeeded in locating and destroying 700 plots of poppies containing more than 15,344,315 plants, and 386 cultivations of marihuana with 2,644,209 plants.

In some incidents which took place during the capture of the drug traffickers, they tried to put up resistance, but were overcome before blood was spilled.

After the capture of the hoodlums, whose names are in the hands of the attorney-general's office, the battle against drug traffickers all over the country, especially in the northern region, will be able to be carried out more effectively.

8131  
CSO: 5300



MEXICO

'OPERATION CONDOR' TASK FORCE CAPTURES TRAFFICKERS

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 22 Dec 79 p 2

[Text] Lazaro Araujo Burgos, Martin Moreno Valdez, Ruben Moreno Quinonez and Bernardino Nunez Lopez, the latter a minor, were remanded by the agent of the Federal Public Ministry and placed at the disposal of the first district court in the state for crimes against health and violation of the federal law on firearms.

The first of the presumed criminals was carrying a bag which apparently contained opium gum at the time of his capture by members of the Condor Task Force on the road leading to the El Barranco farm at La Tuna, in the municipality of Badiraguato. He was also carrying 145,000 pesos in cash, which he said that he intended to use for the purchase of more drugs.

Araujo Burgos, aged 26 and a native of Arroyo Seco, Badiraguato, was carrying a 38-caliber Colt super pistol and 145 grams of the aforementioned drug. The weapon, drugs and money were confiscated at Condor headquarters, and placed at the disposal of the Federal Public Ministry.

Martin Moreno Valdez, aged 28, a native of San Jose del Barranco residing in Tierra Blanca, is the owner of the 1978 Ford pickup truck with license plates TX-6622, which was also confiscated by Army forces.

Both Moreno Valdez and Ruben Moreno Quinonez, aged 34 and a resident of San Jose del Barranco, were remanded, having been found guilty of the crime in question; since they were traveling with Araujo Burgos, who was the individual carrying the drugs and the weapon on his person.

As for Bernardino Nunez Lopez, aged 17 and a native of Puerto Ojuelos, in the municipality of Guadalupe and Calvo, Chihuahua, he is apparently free of all suspicion; because he was invited by Martin to drive the vehicle in which they were captured. However, he was turned over to the Minors Guardianship Council so that his liability could be determined and, in the event that his statement is proven to be true, there is a possibility that he will be released immediately.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

PILL TRAFFICKERS GIVEN PRISON SENTENCES, FINES

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 19 Dec 79 Sec B p 5

[Text] Yesterday morning, five individuals from the port of Matamoros, Tamaulipas, who were captured in December of last year while engaged in the trafficking of alkaloids, were sentenced by the third district judge exercising the functions of the Ministry of Law, Eugenio Gomez Zul.

Alfonso Avila Castillo, Ronaldo Antonio Martinez Ortiz, Jose Heberto Ponce Perez, Antonio Fernandez Gordo and Andres Mendez Portillo were given a sentence of 7 years in prison and a fine of 10,000 pesos, after the district judge found them guilty of a crime against health in the degree of possession and trafficking of substances comparable to drugs.

The five aforementioned individuals were arrested on 14 December of last year by federal agents stationed in the port of Matamoros.

First, the federal agents apprehended Alfonso Avila Castillo, as he was driving a 1972 Chevrolet car with license plates VYC-94, belonging to a rental agency, on Iturbide Street, between 14th and 15th.

They found in the possession of Avila Castillo 2,000 "Ionamin" capsules and 396 "Inasox" tablets.

Upon being questioned by the federal police, Avila confessed that he had bought the psychotropic substances from Ronaldo Martinez, owner of the San Antonio Pharmacy, paying 35 cents for each pill.

Ronaldo was also arrested, and admitted that he had purchased the pills from Fernandez Gordo, whom he paid 5 pesos for each one. Hernandez was arrested as well, and confessed to having bought the pills in question for 4 pesos from Jose Heberto Ponce. The latter, upon being arrested, stated that he had bought the alkaloids from Andres Mendez, who had sold them to him for 3 pesos apiece.

The five individuals in custody were notified yesterday by the third district judge of the sentences that were imposed on them.

2909

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

#### HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED, RINGLEADER ESCAPES

##### Heroin Seized, Two Arrested

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 24 Nov 79 Sec B p 3

[Text] The forces under Comdr Manuel Espindola Martinez chalked up another victory last Thursday, by capturing two individuals who presumably belong to a vast organization trafficking in drugs, with contacts both inside the country and in the United States.

After a careful investigation conducted by the federal agents assigned to this town, Raul Cardenas Alba and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar were captured.

Both were in a residence located at No 2622 La Fragua Street, in the Juarez development; and, at the time of their arrest, they had 18 grams of heroin in their possession.

##### The Drugs Were Worth Over Half a Million Pesos

The Coordinating Agency of the Antidrug Campaign reported that Cardenas Alba resides at the address at which he was arrested; while his accomplice makes his home at No 4218 Iturbide Street, in the San Rafael development.

The arrest of the two individuals took place at exactly 1850 hours last Thursday. The drugs which were seized had a value in excess of half a million pesos.

##### Ringleader Escapes

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Nov 79 Sec B p 4

[Text] In a matter of minutes, the drug trafficker and ex-convict Candenario Juarez Melendez, alias "El Jorobado," managed to escape before the Federal Judicial Police agents could capture him for questioning in connection with the seizure of a heroin shipment which he had in his residence, guarded by Raul Cardenas Alba and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar, both 33 years of age.

Headed personally by the Federal Judicial Police coordinator for the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, Comdr Manuel Espindola Martinez, a group of agents from that entity discovered and broke up a ring of presumed drug traffickers led by "El Jorobado" Juarez, whose whereabouts are unknown.

On Wednesday night, a group of agents headed by Manuel Espindola arrested Raul Cardenas and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar, while both were in a residence located at 2623 Lafragua Street.

The federal agents had been following the trail of those two individuals, and therefore knew that they intended to make a large transaction that night involving the purchase and sale of heroin.

Upon noting that the potential purchaser did not arrive, the agents arrested the two men, who turned over to them a package containing 18 grams of heroin. Both said that they had intended to sell it to two foreigners.

From the statements of the arrested individuals, it was learned that they had received the drugs through "El Jorobado" Juarez, who owns the "Henry" lunchroom.

The federal agents immediately went there but, a few minutes earlier, two individuals armed with submachine guns had taken him from the premises of the business establishment to an unknown destination.

Despite the fact that the federal agents spent Wednesday night, the early morning and all day Thursday seeking the aforementioned individual, as of yesterday the results were still negative.

#### They Helped Him to Escape and May Have Killed Him

The Federal Judicial Police are conducting exhaustive investigations to discover the whereabouts of "El Jorobado" Juarez or, if need be, those of the two individuals who abducted him or helped him to escape.

It is not known for certain whether the persons who, according to the residents of the area in which the "Henry" lunchroom is located, took Candelario Juarez away did so to help him escape, or to kidnap him, in order to "eliminate" him; because he has important information about the illegal activities being carried out by the ring to which both he, Raul Cardenas and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar belong.

It is public knowledge that Candelario Juarez has been engaged for many years in drug trafficking and other types of illegal activities penalized by the federal authorities.

Both he and his brother, the late troublemaker, Benito Juarez Melendez, alias "El Guero" Juarez, who died in the penitentiary in Guadalajara, Jalisco, were major members of the powerful ring of delinquents and traffickers headed by the ill-famed "capo," Federico Carrasco Gomez, alias "Fred," who was shot to death in 1975 when attempting to escape from the prison in Huntsville, Texas.

Candelario Juarez Melendez' connections with the Mafia have revealed that a powerful ring of traffickers is operating in this town; but it is quite likely that the federal agents under orders from Commander Espindola Martinez will stop their illegal activities within a very short time.

Charges Denied

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 29 Nov 79 Sec B p 5

[Text] In the second district court, preliminary statements were taken yesterday from the presumed drug traffickers, Raul Cardenas Alvarez and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar, who were captured on 22 November by Federal Judicial Police agents who seized 18 grams of a brown powder that was apparently heroin from them.

In their statement to the judge, Cardenas Alvarez and Rangel Salazar denied having engaged in the drug traffic, and claimed to be "victims" of the Federal Judicial Police.



Raul Cardenas Alba and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar had 18 grams of heroin in their residence which they expected to sell to two Americans. Before they could carry out the transaction they were captured by the Federal Judicial Police. They claimed to belong to the ring headed by "El Jorobado" Juarez Melendez.



Candelario Juarez Melendez, alias "El Jorobado," member of the ring of delinquents and traffickers headed by the ill-famed "capo," Federico Carrasco Gomez, "disappeared" from his residence minutes before the Federal Judicial Police agents arrived to capture him. He is connected with the seizure of a heroin shipment.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

OFFICIAL ADMITS POPPY GROWING STILL PERSISTS

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 9 Dec 79 pp 1, 6

[Text] Despite the great efforts being expended by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic to halt the planting, cultivation and harvesting of drugs, at the start of the winter season there has been another outbreak of the problem of poppy growing at the junction of the mountains with the borders of the states of Sonora, Durango and Sinaloa.

The foregoing statement was made by Cruz Lopez Garza, coordinator for Zone 006 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, who noted that, although the number of plantations being destroyed has declined considerably in comparison with recent years, there is still concern over the persistence of poppy growing.

According to the entity's statistics, during November 400 poppy plantations covering an area of 11 hectares were destroyed by fumigation; whereas only one marihuana plantation was destroyed, as well as one with a mixed contents (marihuana and poppies). If they had yielded their crops and the latter had been harvested, they would have produced about 5 million pesos on the black market.

Lopez Garza said that the support from the Mexican Army resulted in the manual destruction of 281 poppy plantations on an area of 15 hectares, and one marihuana plantation.

Insofar as seizures were concerned, the Zone 006 coordinator said that 123 individuals were arrested and remanded; and that 990 grams of opium gum, 3,225,701 kilograms of marihuana, 2,540 kilograms of seed of the same grass and 17,115 kilograms of poppy seed had been seized from them.

In this regard, Lopez Garza remarked that this major seizure had prevented the planting of more poppies on a large scale, because that quantity would have been distributed throughout the entire planting zone easily, creating serious problems, because it would have been distributed among people are making those who exploit them rich, out of necessity or ignorance.

As for the confiscation of weapons, it also declined. For example, one pistol, five cartridges, two vehicles and one small plane were seized. The latter had been used for the distribution of seed, or the direct distribution of drugs.

MEXICO

OPIUM TRAFFICKER RECEIVES PRISON SENTENCE

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 29 Nov 79 Sec A p 13

[Text] Yesterday morning, the drug trafficker Jesus Ramirez Galvan, a resident of the Modelo development, who was arrested about a year ago by forces of the Federal Judicial Police with a moderate amount of powdered opium gum in his possession, was sentenced to 7 years and 3 months in prison, and given a fine of 10,000 pesos.

Ruben Gonzalez Chapa, the first auxiliary penal judge of the federal court, notified the individual held in the jail in this town of the decision of the third district judge.

It was about 0900 hours when the first penal court received notification from the district court stating the sentence imposed on the individual in custody, Jesus Ramirez Galvan, so that this verdict could be reported to him.

It was declared that the prisoner would have to pay the fine of 10,000 pesos, or else spend an additional 10 days in prison.

Ramirez Galvan was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police early this year, after two individuals identified him as a drug supplier.

At the time of his arrest, a total of 250 grams of a powder which, upon being analyzed, proved to be opium gum, were seized from him.

The aforementioned drug trafficker persistently claimed, through his lawyer, that he had made the powder with medicines, in a desire to be rid of this problem; although he said that he intended to pass the powder off as heroin.

However, when the powder was analyzed in the laboratories of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, it proved to be opium gum, which is quite similar to heroin.

In view of this, the district judge found the individual in custody guilty of crimes against health in the degrees of acquisition, possession, purchase,



sale, transportation and trafficking of opium gum. The district judge stated that the sentence which was passed is in accordance with Articles 197 and 193 of the Federal Penal Code which deals with crimes against health.

During the course of the pertinent investigation, the prisoner also said that he sold each gram of that powder for the sum of 1,000 pesos.

Jesus Ramirez Galvan was implicated even further by his customers, Jose de Jesus Medrano Galvan, alias "El Parna," and Francisco Garcia Limones, alias "El Morgan," who confessed that Ramirez Galvan was actually selling them drugs for their personal use.

#### Another Drug Trafficker Sentenced

The second penal court also announced that the federal prisoner, Jesus Delgado Garcia was sentenced to 7 years in jail and given a fine of 10,000 pesos, or 30 additional days in prison, for crimes against health.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

GROUP OF MARIHUANA, HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 17 Dec 79 Sec A p 4

[Text] The seizure of a truck carrying half a ton of marihuana last Friday made it possible to arrest an entire ring consisting of seven drug traffickers who are in the custody of the Federal Judicial Police. According to Comdr David Garcia Canales, the coordinated investigation carried out by the entity in three states was a success.

The capture of six of the seven members of the ring took place in the towns of Torreon and Chihuahua; and, at present, a probe is being made at the Los Limones farm in the state of Veracruz of the beginning of the operation which, when it failed, caused the blow dealt by the Judicial Police.

The ring is comprised of individuals with records for homicide.

Their names are Cesareo Salomon Monzon, one of the owners of the shipment, and a native of Darihuate, Sinaloa; Jose Loaiza Barraza, also an owner, and a native of Culiacan, Sinaloa; J. Guadalupe Castro, a mechanic from Guadalajara; and Jesus Tapia Martinez, a gunman from Guerrero.

Also included are Juan Jose Zubia de Torreon, who has a record for heroin and marihuana trafficking; and Jose Jaime Zubia Servin, likewise from Torreon, who are apparently the middlemen.

Finally, there is Jorge Luis Sepulveda Gomez, driver of a 1979 Ford pickup truck without license plates, and with temporary permit 76544 from the state of Chihuahua, who was arrested in San Isidro last Friday with the truck loaded with 500 kilograms of marihuana.

Some of those under arrest are extremely dangerous. The Federal Judicial Police reported that Salomon Monzon has "taken credit" for 14 deaths. It was asked: why is this man at large? Ask the judges, was the answer. His latest kind act was to kill two agents in Sinaloa, in a gun battle with the Judicial Police.

Salamon Monzon had to be quelled by several agents in order to be introduced to the press.

This situation caused the Federal Judicial Police to request assistance from several Municipal Police agents, while the individuals under arrest were held in the latter's lockup.

The agents said that the case required the intervention of agents in several parts of the state, under the direction of the local and state commanders.

Some time ago, Juan Jose Zubia served a 4-year sentence for drug possession and trafficking. On that occasion, he was arrested with half a kilogram of heroin.

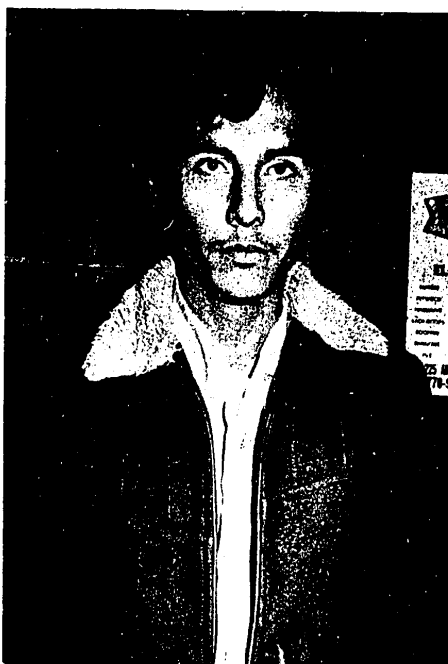
They will be turned over to the second district court today, because the records were completed yesterday and statements were taken by the agency of the Federal Public Ministry.



Jose Loaiza Barraza, Jesus Tapia Montes and Cesareo Salomon Monzon, the ringleaders of the drug trafficking group arrested in an operation which took place in three states.



The "mules" of the drug trafficking ring turned over to the courts yesterday:  
Juan Jose Zubia, Jose Jaime Zubia and J. Guadalupe Castro Ontiveros, a mechanic.



Jorge Luis Sepulveda, driver of the truck carrying half a ton of marihuana,  
who was arrested in San Isidro last Friday.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA THROWN OVERBOARD BY TRAFFICKERS SEIZED

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 12 Dec 79 Sec A p 10

[Text] Merida, Yucatan, 11 December--The "marine marihuana" crop has now totaled 401 bags, weighing over 10 tons and worth about 50 million pesos.

The grass was found in the Rio Bravo by fishermen who had set out to catch lobster. When they discovered the bags of marihuana, they notified the naval and military authorities, who proceeded to search a certain part of the ocean, finding dozens of bags each of which contained four packages of the grass, wrapped in polyethylene. Each package contained 25 kilograms of marihuana.

It is still being surmised that, as on other occasions, Colombian traffickers are involved; because even the bags were marked with the name of that Central American country. It is believed that they were caught by surprise, and threw the shipment into the sea. The vessel was bound for Miami.

Through the campaign against drug trafficking known as "Halcon," the federal government has sent dozens of forces equipped with vehicles, boats and helicopters; because it is thought that the Colombians are attempting to use the waters of the Gulf of Mexico for transporting the merchandise, according to a statement made by Pablo Antonio Hernandez, coordinator of the aforementioned campaign in Zone 13, in that location.

Today, soldiers and sailors were sent to a locality known as La Isla, because there have been reports from fishermen that dozens of bags have been washed ashore there.

The authorities have decided to burn the marihuana.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CONVICTION, ACQUITTAL IN MARIHUANA TRAFFICKING CASE

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 1 Dec 79 Sec A p 11

[Text] According to the decision handed down by Luis Garcia Romero, the second district judge located in Nuevo Laredo, Amadeo Anguilano Nino was sentenced to 7 years and 6 months in prison and given a fine of 7,000 pesos in cash for crimes against health in the various degrees.

Meanwhile, in the same decision issued by that court, Mauricio "Guicho" Caballero Salazar, who was persistently identified by the prisoner as the owner of the drugs seized from him when he was arrested, was acquitted in this case.

Yesterday, the verdict was reported to the individual in custody, Amadeo Anguilano Nino, by Ruben Gonzalez Chapa, the first penal judge who is serving here as an assistant in the federal court.

The prisoner, Anguilano Nino, said yesterday that he was dissatisfied with the decision of Judge Garcia Romero, and would therefore appeal it; because he insists that he was only guarding the drugs, but was in no way connected with the sale of drugs.

Amadeo Anguilano was arrested with an individual named Dionisio Alanis Cervantes, as they were guarding nearly 3 tons [of marihuana], which Mauricio Caballero Salazar had "fixed" in a warehouse on the La Tijerita communal farm.

These arrests were made suddenly by the Federal Judicial Police, when Comdr Clemente Moreno Hernandez was stationed here with his agents Ramon Cosio de la Mora, Jose Luis Medina Guillen and Victor Marin Garcia.

However, they never succeeded in arresting Mauricio Caballero Salazar, who had been identified from the outset as the owner of the confiscated marihuana.

Now, the verdict involving Amadeo Anguilano indicates that Mauricio Caballero Salazar has been acquitted in this case.

2909

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

ARMY DESTROYS DRUG PLANTATIONS--Mazatlan, Sinaloa, 15 December--Seven poppy and three marihuana plantations were destroyed by the Army in the area of the settlements of La Guasima, Metates, Pueblito and El Tecomate, during the military maneuvers held in that locality. The commander of the Eighth Infantry Battalion, Col Jesus Roman Diaz, announced that the maneuver activity is of the kind that the Mexican Army holds normally, all over the country, although it has different features, depending on the command. In the Ninth Military Zone, the Southern Zone, the activity consisted of campaigns to destroy drugs and military exercises in the mountains. During the activities held this week, 10 high-powered weapons were seized, including several M-1's and pistols used exclusively by the Army, which were turned over to the Secretariat of National Defense. The plantations which were destroyed were situated in areas difficult to reach near the aforementioned settlements, and the pertinent reports were prepared. Moreover, as part of their normal activities yesterday, Army forces observed mourning for the death of the undersecretary of national defense, Mexican Army Div Gen Juan Antonio de las Fuentes Rodriguez. The undersecretary was killed in a helicopter crash during the military maneuvers held in the country. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 16 Dec 79 p 10] 2909

DRUG SMUGGLERS CAPTURED--Today, the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Manuel Francisco Delgado Duran, turned over to the state's second district judge three individuals who were arrested by Federal Police forces after being caught trafficking in heroin, marihuana and illegal persons crossing the United States border. The same Federal Public Ministry agent, Delgado Duran, notified DIARIO yesterday about this blow dealt to the drug traffic, in which Carlos Antonio Duque Frentes, alias "Luis Enrique Valenzuela," alias "Rene," was arrested. This individual used two names, the first as an American citizen and the second as a Mexican, for which purpose he had a false birth certificate from Sinaloa. He was arrested with Juan Baltazar Garcia and Roberto Castellanos Cano, alias "El Campanas," from whom 133 grams of heroin and 6 kilograms of good quality marihuana were seized. "Rene" was also relieved of 15 Peruvian passports, and confessed to having taken Peruvians across the border illegally for over a year. The seizure was made at 42 Republica Street. The individuals in custody will be turned

over to the judge for crimes against health, the use of counterfeit documents and crimes cited in Article 118 of the General Law on Population. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 29 Nov 79 p 4] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CLAIM INNOCENCE--Yesterday, the presumed drug traffickers Raul Cardenas Alvarez and Juan Jose Rangel Salazar appeared before the second district judge to make their preliminary statement, and cynically denied that they had ever engaged in heroin trafficking, despite the fact that their captors had found a drug shipment in their possession. Both claimed to be "white doves," and maintained that there had been a "misunderstanding," because the Federal agents "had a grudge against them." It may be recalled that these two individuals were arrested on 22 November by the Federal Judicial Police, because of a tip that they were engaged in drug trafficking. They had in their possession a heroin shipment which they had purchased from another drug trafficker and which they intended to resell to an American. At the time of their capture at 2622 Lafragua Street, two persons succeeded in escaping from the back door of the house. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 29 Nov 79 Sec B p 4] 2909

MARIHUANA SEIZED, TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Mazatlan, Sinaloa, 30 November--The Federal Judicial Police seized 2.5 tons of marihuana at the farm known as Las Chinacatas, and arrested 16 persons. The agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Jorge Patlan Orijel, reported that the 2.5 tons that were confiscated were worth about 1.5 million pesos on the black market. The names of the individuals under arrest are: Alfredo Sanchez Jaramillo, Mayolo and Silverio Villegas, Miguel Lopez, Antonio and Lorenzo Colorado, Bonifacio and Aaron Alegria Rueda, Juan Lopez Angulo, Bernabe de la Cruz, Guadalupe Moises and Jose de Jesus Soberani, Luis Rodriguez Alvarado and Erasmo de la Cruz Diaz. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 1 Dec 79 pp 2, 4] 2909

ELUSIVE TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--The presumed drug trafficker Miguel Rodriguez Monsivais, alias "La Boveda," who used several names to elude the authorities, was arrested on Wednesday by Federal Judicial Police agents, thereby carrying out the warrant for his arrest issued by the third district judge. The Federal Public Ministry announced yesterday that the third district judge had issued a warrant for the arrest of Rodriguez Monsivais for his presumed guilt of the commission of a crime against health, in proceedings No 60-979. The source added that Rodriguez Monsivais also used the names Miguel Nolaceo Rodriguez and Miguel Lacea de la Torre. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 7 Dec 79 Sec B p 5] 2909

HEROIN SEIZURE--Mexico City, 6 December--Pure heroin worth over 36 million pesos was seized by forces from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in the town of Tecate, Baja California, where Manuel Baca Ochoa, identified as a member of a ring operating in the United States, was arrested. The drugs were found in a machine shop, concealed among some mufflers, in three packages containing 24 bags. According to the first



investigations, in that machine shop automobiles were being "fixed" to conceal drugs and, subsequently, take them to the United States for sale. Upon being interrogated by the Federal Police agents, Manuel Baca Ochoa disclosed that the drugs were going to be shipped to the United States where they would be sold. He also admitted that, on previous occasions, special compartments had been made in his shop for automobiles and small trucks to conceal large amounts of heroin and cocaine. [Text] [H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 9 Dec 79 Sec A p 12] 2909

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--Thirteen Mexicans charged with trafficking in cocaine and other narcotics between Mexico and the United States were arrested by agents of the Federal Criminal Police and the Mexican army in the states of Jalisco and Nayarit, while in possession of 2 kg of pure cocaine and they confessed to having already introduced 14 kg of the same drug. Those arrested were: Santiago Flores Vicencio, Antonio Flores Vicencio, Rafael Garcia Flores, Jose Garcia Flores, Concepcion Garcia Diaz, Blas Rivera Gutierrez, Gilberto Aguirre Garcia, Magdaleno Valenzuela Lopez Lamberto Diaz Gaytan, Pedro Hernandez Avaonza, Andres Lopez Ulloa, Ramon Rodriguez Rios and Maria del Rosario Flores Duran. According to the results of the investigation, the Mexicans who were captured received the drugs from four Colombians who arrived from Bogota and from there they took it to Tijuana, Baja California, from where they transported it to San Diego and from there it was distributed to California, Nevada, Texas and Michigan. The police stated that those arrested confessed that, 2 days before, they had managed to smuggle through the border of Tijuana, Baja California, 14 kg of pure cocaine and that for more than a year they had been distributing other dangerous drugs in the states of Jalisco, Sinaloa, Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 23 Oct 79 p 10-A] 8956

HEROIN SEIZURE IN SONORA--Hermosillo, Son., 24 Oct--Heroin worth 2 million pesos was confiscated by the Federal Criminal Police from three individuals, one of whom turned out to be an agent of the State Criminal Police. The policeman, Jaime Araujo, along with Jose Olono Martinez Rodriguez and Eduviges Cano de Galvez, was arrested by the Federal agents in the area of a commercial center in the city. Araujo said that a drug trafficker from Sinaloa, nicknamed El Albanil [the bricklayer] or El Quimica [the Chemist] delivered the heroin to them for them to sell here. Eduviges Cano de Galvez and Martinez Rodriguez said that they would be paid \$200 an ounce. The office of the Federal Public Ministry pointed out that those arrested are only the contacts of a gang which "is carrying on a sizeable drug traffic." [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 25 Oct 79 p 5-D] 8956

VENEZUELAN TRAFFICKERS CAUGHT--Two Venezuelan drug traffickers were arrested in the Mexico City international airport while they were attempting to bring in 3.1 kilograms of cocaine for distribution in this capital. Miriam Griman Ramirez and Nora Magali Alcantara Alvarez, who were arriving at this capital on Flight 042 of the Ecuatoriana Airline were placed at the disposal of the Federal Public Ministry. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 2 Nov 79 p 12-A] 8131

TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--Guadalajara, Jal., 25 Oct--The army and the Federal Judicial Police have arrested 12 members of a gang of drug traffickers who were operating in the south of the area. Ramon Herrera Esponda, an agent of the Federal Public Ministry who interrogated those arrested, reported that there are several fugitives. Those who were arrested and taken to Mexico City are: Santiago Antonio Flores Vicencio, Rafael Garcia Flores, Jose Alvarado Garcia, Jose Concepcion Garcia Diaz, Blas Rivera Gutierrez, Gilberto Aguirre Garcia, Magdaleno Valenzuela Lopez, Lamberto Diaz Gaytan, Pedro Hernandez Alvarez, Andres Lepe Ulloa, Ramon Rodriguez del Rio, and Maria del Rosario Flores Duran. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 26 Oct 79 p 33-A] 8131

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED--Yesterday, three drug traffickers incarcerated in the "La Loma" municipal prison were sentenced by the second district judge, Luis Garcia Romero. In trial 158/977, Garcia Romero issued his final decision and imposed a prison sentence on Jorge Perez Cardona, Perfecto Gaytan Elias and Eduardo Alvarado Reyes. The three were found guilty of a crime against health. The first two were sentenced to 6 years in jail and given a fine of 7,000 pesos, while Eduardo Alvarado Rodriguez received a 4-year prison sentence and a fine of 5,000 pesos. The individuals now convicted were arrested on 21 July 1977 by the Federal Judicial Police after the agents learned that they intended to carry out a transaction involving the purchase and sale of cocaine at a location in the Madero development. There, the federal agents found Eduardo Alvarado Rodriguez, with a "sample," or dose of cocaine in his possession; and the aforementioned individual confessed that the drug was a sample for some Americans who were interested in purchasing a larger amount of that drug. Alvarado Rodriguez admitted that, a few days before his arrest, that is, on 7 July, he had sold an ounce of cocaine to some Americans. As for the "sample" that was found in his possession, Alvarado Rodriguez confessed that he had been given it by an individual named Jose Luis Contreras Olguin, who was later found and subjected to questioning. He said that the drugs belonged to someone named Perfecto Gaytan Elias. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 30 Nov 79 Sec D p 4] 2909

SENTENCE CANCELED--Yesterday, the associated court of the eighth circuit, located in Torreon, reversed the sentence issued by the federal judge of the second district court, for Ricardo Rivera Lara in 1976. The foregoing report was given to EL DIARIO yesterday by Jose Luis Ruiz, who stated that Ricardo Rivera Lara had been sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment on 6 November 1976, specifically for the crime of heroin possession. This individual had resided at the Santos Hotel for about 4 years, when the Federal Judicial Police received a tip from members of the drug traffic who told them that Rivera was staying at that hotel, and was one of the contacts for shipping heroin to the United States; noting that he was an accomplice of the individuals who had been arrested in Eagle Pass, Texas, with two packages containing heroin. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 30 Nov 79 Sec B p 4] 2909

TRAFFICKER EVADES CUSTOMS--Although the narcotics authorities in the neighboring town have maintained impenetrable secrecy, it was learned yesterday that at noon an individual (apparently a presumed drug trafficker) escaped from them after they discovered a suitcase in the trunk of his car filled with hard drugs. The presumed drug trafficker fled in the direction of Mexico, by running across International Bridge No 1. No police entity in this town knew anything about the incident. This newspaper obtained the following information on the matter: At noon yesterday, an individual driving a red car arrived at the customs inspection station on the American side, and the narcotics agents instructed him to stop the car, because they were going to search it. One of the customs employees proceeded to open the rear trunk of the vehicle and, when he was about to remove a suitcase, the individual took advantage of the agent's inattention to take off quickly for the Mexican side. It is presumed that the suitcase contained drugs, and the driver of the vehicle, to avoid arrest, ran across International Bridge No 1, to the amazement of the narcotics agents and customs officials. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 5 Nov 79 Sec B p 6] 2909

MARIHUANA SEIZED IN SINALOA--Mazatlan, Sinaloa, 28 November--The Federal Judicial Police seized 2.5 tons of marihuana on the farm known as Los Chinacates, in the vicinity of El Quelite, and 16 persons were arrested. The agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Jorge Patlan Orijel, announced that the 2.5 tons which were confiscated are worth about 1.5 million pesos on the market. The judicial agents discovered the 2.5 tons of perfectly packed marihuana near the Los Chinacates farm. The seizure took place on Friday, 23 November, and the arrests occurred on 22 and 23 November, including sellers, buyers and growers. The names of the 16 persons arrested are: Alfredo Sanchez Jaramillo, Mayolo and Silverio Villegas, Miguel Lopez, Antonio and Lorenzo Colorado, Bonifacio and Aaron Alegria Rueda, Jose Apolinar Perez, Juan Lopez Angulo, Bernabe de la Cruz, Guadalupe Moises and Jose de Jesus Soberan, Luis A. Rodriguez Alvarado and Erasmo de la Cruz Diaz. The Federal Public Ministry agent explained that the marihuana discovered at the Los Chinacates farm came from Chiapas, Veracruz; because there are not that many drug plantations here in Sinaloa. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 29 Nov 79 p 12] 2909

CSO: 5330

EGYPT

BRIEFS

SEIZURE OF OPIUM PLANTS--Manfalut police confiscated 18,000 opium plants in a farmer's field at al-Ma'abdah Island. The opium plants were bordered by Caraway plants to camouflage them. The farmer was arrested and the opium plants were seized. The seizure came as a result of information supplied to Maj Gen Ahmad Hasan 'Abd al-Rahman, the police chief of Asyut, that a crop of illegal opium was sighted in the village of al-Ma'abdah Island in the Manfalut district. Major 'Ali Faruq was subsequently ordered to confirm the report, confiscate the plants and make the arrest. Major Faruq obtained an entry permit to search the house and property of the alleged violator, age 48. Leading a team of police and internal security agents, Lieut Col Fikri Muhammad 'Abd al-'Aziz searched the property and confiscated 18,000 opium plants. The seized opium plants were transported under heavy security to a special storage house at police headquarters. The investigation team was headed by 'Antar Abu Shanab, deputy district assistant attorney. The arrested farmer was ordered to remain in detention for 4 days to complete the investigation. [Text] [Cairo AKHBAR AL-YUM in Arabic 1 Dec 79 p 14] 9063

CSO: 5300

SOUTH AFRICA

OPERATIONS OF POLICE NARCOTICS BUREAU DESCRIBED

Johannesburg DIE VADERLAND in Afrikaans 20 Nov 79 p 9

[Text] Narcotics are responsible for the early death or insanity of hundreds of people every year.

The Narcotics Bureau of the South African Police is the watchdog on the problem of drug addiction in South Africa. Lt Col Basie Smit is the bureau's chief and in the underworld he is known as "the shark that never sleeps." When the drug control bill was enacted in 1972 Lt Col Smit was appointed as commanding officer in Durban, which had had a big drug problem. He was responsible for a memorandum addressed to his chiefs advocating that a bureau exercising control on the entire problem should be established. His dream was realized in 1975.

Lt Col Smit was transferred to police headquarters and took over supervision and command of the Narcotics Bureau.

Narcotics use and abuse of medicines is a complicated problematic phenomenon. Cooperation by all parties is of utmost importance as is also the early identification of drug abuse.

"Anyone having information is urged to make it available to the Narcotics Bureau." This is the plea made by Lt Col Smit. "The public must accept the fact that there is no such thing as a safe medicine. Under certain circumstances the safest of medicines can be deadly. The drug problem is not just found in South Africa. It is an international problem."

According to Lt Col Smit all foreign fishing boats, freighters and other ships that sail into our harbors are potential carriers of narcotics.

We are in the fortunate position that outside of marihuana we are not saddled with a big problem involving other narcotics; so says Lt Col Smit. "We have succeeded in actually eliminating the problem of LSD."

"To be sure we still have a mandrax problem which is being imported from the East. In Capetown the mandrax problem is a rather frequent one. It is known as the so-called 'white-pipe.' Marihuana mixed with mandrax is thought to provide a bigger kick. A mandrax pill sells for between 8 and 10 rand on the black market. The cost of producing such a pill is about 10 cents."

The Narcotics Bureau makes regular seizures of large quantities of marihuana before it reaches the retail market. One narcotics branch alone has seized 112 vehicles used in the transportation of marihuana. In a case involving Durban marihuana amounts valued at 38,000 rand have been seized. According to available information this case involved foreign currency valued at more than 50,000 rand.

The Narcotics Bureau is also investigating violations of Act 105 of 1965, the act on the control of medicines. This act has various appendices ranging from 1 to 9 and narcotics act 41 to 71 has appendices 1 to 3. Many of the materials in the narcotics act are also in the medicine control act.. things like morphine and pethedine. The dosage unit is the ampule. From July 1978 to July 1979 the police seized 420 ampules in comparison with 4,818 ampules seized the previous year.

According to Lt Col Smit last year the Narcotics Bureau seized 38,933 pills such as heroin, codeine, LSD and mandrax. "This is a tremendous reduction in comparison with the 100,000 pills seized last year. According to the testimony available to us, out of a total of 71,339 mandrax pills even more were smuggled in. In a case involving the Cape Province on five occasions more than 20,000 pills were brought into the country."

The extent of the drug problem in South Africa is difficult to determine. However, the fact remains that the Narcotics Bureau is doing a tremendous job in confining the problem. If the problem in South Africa appears to be worrisome, a country like the United States has an even greater headache. In 1977 140,704 kilograms of marihuana were seized in South Africa in comparison with 2,876,279 kilograms in the United States.

7964  
CSO: 5300

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS RING BROKEN--By the arrest of eight narcotics dealers in Krems, Austrian police have broken up a major drugs ring with international connections. Two of the arrested persons are foreigners: 35-year-old FRG citizen Stefan Kempe and 26-year-old British citizen Elisabeth West. Police seized 1.8 million schillings worth of hashish, LSD and morphine. According to the police, Kempe and West organized the sale of 6 million schillings worth of narcotics in Austria. Acting upon information supplied by the Austrian investigators, FRG police arrested in Munich the 45-year-old Afghan citizen Gular Mohd, who had supplied the ring with hard drugs from India and Afghanistan. [AU171104 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 17 Dec 79 p 14 AU]

DRUG SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--On 14 December FRG border guards, acting upon information supplied by Austrian customs investigators, apprehended a Turkish citizen at the Walserberg autobahn border checkpoint. The man, who was accompanied by a pregnant woman and five small children, was found in possession of 17.5 kilograms of heroin worth 450 million schillings in street value. At Schwechat airport, a 26-year-old French citizen Philippe Toure was arrested trying to smuggle 3 million schillings worth of heroin into the country. [Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 20 Dec 79 p 10 AU]

CSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

HONG KONG GROUP SENTENCED FOR HEROIN SMUGGLING

Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE in German 15 Dec 79 p 8

[Article: "Hamburg Sentences Three Chinese to Long Prison Terms for Heroin Smuggling"]

[Text] Hamburg, 14 December. In four large coffee cans, hidden in the gallery of the Malayan freighter "Sankuru," 28 kilograms of heroin, sufficient for about 900,000 "fixes" (called "consumption units" by narcotics experts), had gotten to Hamburg from Singapore. The Hamburg regional court imposed severe sentences on the three Chinese who had organized and accompanied the drug shipment on behalf of an international narcotics gang the name of which is reported to be "A-Kong Group." Because of engaging in illegal drug traffic--the value of the drugs on the open market amounted to DM 30 million marks--combined with coincident tax evasion, the Singapore-Chinese citizen Eng Huat-tan, age 33, was given the maximum sentence of 10 years, and his codefendants Sey Toon-foo (28) and Li-Ming-fong (27) must each go to prison for 8 years. There are still seven more defendants to be tried by the court in this narcotics trial, which has been the most extensive one in Hamburg's history of crime. The verdicts against them are expected to be handed down in the spring.

Several members of the so-called A-Kong gang are presently under arrest in Singapore. Faced with the threat of the death penalty, which is customarily handed down in Malaysia for engaging in drug traffic, they "sang." Among the presumptive but not as yet sentenced Hamburg culprits there is probably also that mysterious "Mister X," who appeared to be the individual who ordered the heroin shipment. The presumptive "chief" of the "Germany Section" of the narcotics ring, Khen Lim-lin, a 29-year old Chinese, is also sitting on the defendants' bench. In the district attorney's opinion Lin, who operated an "office" in the Eimsbuettel district of Hamburg, was to accept delivery of the 28 kilograms of heroin.

To begin with, however, the court which has been trying the case since early September and which has even gone to Singapore to interrogate witnesses dealt with the matter of the transportation of the narcotics to Hamburg. "Mister X" had promised to pay Tan Eng-huat 60,000 dollars for getting the "hot"



merchandise to Europe. Tan, on the other hand, hired the sailor Foo who was employed on the freighter "Sankuru" for 30,000 dollars. Fong, the ship's cook, in whose galley the narcotic drug was hidden, was also let in on the deal.

Originally, the "Sankuru" was to put in at a Dutch port from which the heroin was to be taken to Amsterdam, the most important narcotics transshipment center in Europe. However the "Sankuru," whose captain was unaware of what was going on, sailed to Hamburg instead. On 25 May of last year, the three individuals who have now been sentenced were intercepted on a harbor ferry by the police. They were carrying the heroin in travel bags, packed in ordinary paper bags. Prior to this, they had met in a Chinese restaurant in St. Pauli and, as stated before the court, had openly discussed where the heroin was to be taken. Of course, the narcotics department was already informed about this: the telephones of two suspected Chinese had been monitored for several months.

The presiding judge said that the severe sentences were necessary for reasons of deterrence. He also said that other courts, such as courts in southern Germany for instance, would have imposed the maximum sentence of 10 years' imprisonment for trafficking in and transporting considerably smaller quantities of heroin. Several of the defendants whose trial is now continuing must answer additional charges of membership in a criminal organization for, according to the district attorney's office, that is precisely what a narcotics ring basically is.

8272  
CSO: 5300

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

PRIVATE INITIATIVE FOUNDED TO PROMOTE THERAPY FOR ADDICTS

Bonn DIE WELT in German 11 Dec 79 p 3

[Article by Hans-Herbert Holzmaer: "A Chance for the Drug Addict: Drug Addiction Relief Campaign Wants Therapy Instead of Imprisonment"]

[Text] Narcotics Alarm in Germany: Never before has the FRG been inundated with a narcotics flood like the one today. Never before has it been so easy to buy heroin, for instance. An ever increasing number of junkies pay for their addiction with their lives--approximately 600 of them in the course of the current year alone. In 1980, the 100,000 addicts will pay approximately DM 6 billion marks for their "stuff." A new initiative, called "Drug Addiction Relief '80," seeks to help the addicts, but in a way that is different from that employed by the state and, above all, through therapy.

"Drug Addiction Relief '80," a new private initiative which will introduce itself to the public tomorrow in Frankfurt, seeks to find new ways and means of combating drug addiction. Its objective is not to punish drug addiction as a crime any more, but to cure addicts by means of intensive therapy.

Many prominent people have already agreed to provide assistance towards this end, among them Veronica Carstens, the wife of the president of the FRG, Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, Carl Friedrich von Weizsaecker, CDU chief Helmut Kohl, and Liselotte Funcke. Bundestag Deputy President Annemarie Renger is the patron of this initiative.

The impetus for the creation of "Drug Addiction Relief '80" was provided by the journalist Thomas Kettner. He made a film on the subject of the drug-infested FRG and he now simply cannot let go of this topic. At the drug-addiction relief center at Tuebingen he encountered a rehabilitation center which puts the lie to the currently prevailing thesis that 90 percent of all addicts become backsliders. However, the rehabilitation center suffers from an acute lack of money and space.

In spite of growing requirements, there exist today in the FRG a total of only 400 therapeutic treatment places. The treatment used in Tuebingen begins with 18 months of therapy in which the addict, as a member of a group, is freed of his dependence on narcotic drugs. Then follows a course of follow-up treatment lasting 2 years. During this period of time the young people are given vocational training, or they complete whatever they had begun in the past and had subsequently discontinued. For this, psychologists, instructors, social workers, and special-treatment homes and clinics are needed. But none of these exist in sufficient quantity, even in Tuebingen, and anywhere else it is just about nonexistent.

In Germany there is still emphasis on useless attempts to bring about a "cure" with prison sentences in the face of desperate opposition from some public prosecutors, defense attorneys, and judges to whom the law has promised special therapy institutions which, however, have not been made available so far. In this connection one should be aware of the fact that the drug-offense related imprisonment stipulated by the juvenile court law or the withdrawal and sociotherapeutic institution prescribed by the penal code is imposed on the perpetrator as part of the sentence, i.e., obligatorily.

Of course, the federal cabinet has now undertaken a step which even critics consider to be in the right direction. In the early days of November it passed the draft of a narcotics law which is intended to make it possible in drug addiction cases to refrain from imposing punishment if the perpetrator undergoes therapy.

On the other hand, the withdrawal center which is currently being planned in Brauel, Lower Saxony, and on which the four coastal Laender of Hamburg, Bremen, Schleswig-Holstein, and Lower Saxony have reached agreement, is considered to be a step in the wrong direction and is regarded as merely being a prison for drug addicts. In the United States, such institutions have meanwhile been given up.

Defense counsel Klaus Kugler emphasizes that such institutions are nevertheless perceived as being punitive in nature, saying: "The objectives of punishment--prevention and atonement--are not attained. The perpetrator is not deterred, since he does not really feel that he did anything wrong. In the case of animals, one would say that they follow their instinct. For the drug-addicted perpetrator, his criminal act is a necessary action arising from a psychic emergency situation. Nor does the punishment exert a deterrent effect on other potential wrongdoers, since they act from a primitive impulse to escape reality through temporary flight. And atonement presupposes the ability to understand the culpable aspects of the deed. The drug addict, however, does not consider his act as being culpable but as something brought about by fate."

Punitive measures are also regarded as being wrong by the deputy chairwoman of the "Drug Addiction Relief '80" initiative, Judge Margit Maria Weber of Bonn. Rather, she wants to bring about a situation in which the drug addict

declares his readiness to undergo a course of therapy to which he feels he submits voluntarily. This could, for instance be made a probation condition: The judge can impose a suspended probationary sentence of punishment or punitive detention if the perpetrator agrees to submit to a suitable measure to be taken. However, the institutions necessary for this are lacking to a far-reaching extent. As a rule, judges are therefore prevented from making use of this possibility. Mrs Weber made the following statement: "It is a poor state of affairs for a judge to know that the treatment which he could prescribe or which he has prescribed is either not available at all to the drug addict, or only after a long waiting period." The "Drug Addiction Relief '80" initiative champions the creation of such therapeutic treatment centers, but no drug-addict imprisonment, which is exclusively a state matter.

The fact that the clinics in which the sentences of the drug addicts are served are fulfilling this purpose inadequately has been confirmed by psychiatric and neurological specialist at the Bonn Land hospital, Dorothea Auch, who is active in the specialized area of the "Drug Addiction Relief '80" campaign. She said: "We need a complete ward and special treatment," adding that the decontamination phase must be followed by a habit-breaking phase. "The actual habit-breaking phase extends over a time period ranging from a few days to 2 to 6 weeks. During this period, thorough internal-neurological and psychiatric-psychological diagnosis is called for. The detoxication treatment should and must lead to a smooth habit-breaking process in order to avoid preprogramming of any backsliding of the as yet unstabilized personality through short-term interim dismissals. Waiting too long for a place in a treatment center destroys the laboriously attained readiness to undergo treatment, because there is hardly anything more difficult for an addict to tolerate than frustration."

The "Drug Addiction Relief '80" initiative hopes to be of assistance in this respect. (The account number of "Drug Addiction Relief '80" is: Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt 80 80 80).

8272  
CSO: 5300

FRANCE

DRUG PROBLEMS IN SARTHE DEPARTMENT CITED

Paris LE MONDE in French 27 Nov 79 p 19

[Article by Christian Colombani, "Hashish in La Fleche (Sarthe), 'Drugs are Closing our Cafes'"]

[Text] La Fleche (Sarthe)--A bar and a pancake shop in La Fleche have been closed for 3 months, by order of the sub-prefect, beginning 11 November. A discotheque in Malicorne (Sarthe) has been closed for 6 months. The owners of these establishments were reprimanded for failing to respect the code for bars with protects "public order, health and morality." In these cafes, where many young people meet, adolescents become involved in petty trafficking of hashish. The La Fleche merchants association issued an order closing the city's cafes on Wednesday, 28 November, to protest these actions.

La Fleche hit by "H". No one knows how the "source" could have swept down on the city. Now it's too late to ask questions; we must fight. Our youth is threatened. Public order, and the health and morality of our citizens [are threatened]. Surely, with the Prytanee [military school in La Fleche], watching over the city, looking down at it and preaching to it, this solid provincial village at the foot of the high walls would ordinarily have avoided this evil. But it is so general, so insidious, that the youth of La Fleche, who were thought to be better protected, have succumbed to it in their turn. Shit [drugs in general], oil, marijuana, the derivatives of cannabis hold no more secrets for the gendarmes [state police], who were the first ones to decide to act. "We have only to look for the drug in order to find it, explains Mr Quillen, the squadron chief.

They are in the forefront. The urban police, who are less shrewd, apparently ignored the young people who were passing "joints" in the cafes which are now closed. Without the gendarmes, La Fleche was becoming a smokers' den.

What is really involved? About 50 youths--there are about 5,600 in the various city schools--use hashish. Some use LSD. A few occasionally use heroin. They go to Paris to buy hemp and hover in small groups while

listening to music. They aren't idle. They earn their high school diplomas without really knowing where it will lead them. They live from day to day, without ambition, and they smoke hashish just as their counterparts in previous generations puffed on cigarettes when the too-quiet days in La Fleche smothered them with boredom. According to the statistics of the departmental committee on the prevention of violence, in all of the Sarthe, in 1978 there were only three hospitalizations caused by drug addiction and about ten for drug-related causes.

But we fear an escalation of the problem. We expect them to become tramps, ragged, dirty and depraved. "The danger lies in the fact that later they may use hard drugs. We don't know anymore where they will stop. We must strike at the root of the evil. 'H', alcohol and music add up to very poor cocktails," say the gendarmes who have seized--a few grams--and turned it over according to law.

"La Flippe"

The mood of the times flow over the solid habits of the inhabitants of La Fleche. The population, many of whom are retired from the army, have not been able to resist the onslaught of fashion. Some have even submitted to it. Mr Daniel Bouvier, dynamic president of the merchants' association, head of the list of the democratic movement of Michel Jobert in the municipal elections, has drifted along with this current. He owns three establishments, a pancake bar, La Flippe ("I define it [La Flippe] as a word in the vocabulary of Sarthe which means a kind of grog or cider"); a record shop, Cool; and a cinema, Le Palace. Names which stand out clearly in the main street or in Henri IV Square, even though the bronze face of the good king who founded Prytanee is daubed with red.

"Everything is still very traditional here," explains Mr Bouvier, who is bustling about like a good devil to have the prohibition which closed his establishment lifted. "I wasn't elected because on Saturday evenings after 10 o'clock I show pronographic films, and the house is filled to capacity... There are hashish smokers here, just as they are everywhere, but the difference is that in La Fleche they are considered shocking."

The "brutious"--the students at the military school--still appear in the street in uniform, with neatly cut hair, and a reassuring appearance. These young people, at least, won't use drugs! Colonel Bonhomme sleeps soundly within the walls of the Prytanee. "They are protected, our little ones, and if ever one of them started to smoke, I am sure that his comrades would not let him fall: they would come and tell me." And besides, the gendarmes reinforce this careful and attentive surveillance. "Whatever, happens, the colonel is informed immediately," confides the squadron chief of the state police headquarters. Well-disciplined, sportsminded and healthy youth; and free youth, lazy and on the way to becoming beggars. One only has to compare them.

Two 18-year-old smokers couldn't get over it. "I can't believe that 'H' is prohibited. In any case, there is still just as much here. It can be bought the same as before and...some Prytaneans smoke; I know them." These young people who are so much like the others are disturbing. They would have been liked as Flechois, because "it's different here," explains Mr Le Gail, secretary-in-chief to the sub-prefect. "In Paris, perhaps smoking is considered harmless; here, we have a peaceful village. The inhabitants will not tolerate it." Then, the sub-perfect is congratulated on his "courage." The proprietor of the Bar des Arts, who feels that the measure taken against his colleagues "is a little strong," hasn't enough hard words for hashish...while he still continues to serve drinks.

Although the Bar de la Civette is closed, tobacco is still available to the Flechois who are worried, cigarette in hand, for the young people who "are going to their ruin." Between two puffs, they readily go off on tirades: "'H' will bring shame to the village." On a poster of the merchants' association we can read: "Drugs are closing our cafes." You might as well say that drugs close drugs, but the contradiction doesn't upset anyone. Pointing the finger serves as an argument. Comparisons have become useless. As to the future, the greyness, the agony, there is no longer any question. "If there is no more 'H' in La Fleche, they will use other products, because you see, sir, we young people have become good consumers."

9174  
CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

MALMO POLICE INTENSIFY EFFORTS AGAINST FOREIGN DRUG RINGS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 27 Oct 79 p 44

[Article by Leif Dahlin]

[Text] A foreign drug ring has built an empire based on pizzerias, repair shops, and real estate in southern Sweden. Malmo police department, assisted by staff members from the Swedish internal revenue service and a number of other government agencies, are now attempting to crack this organization which makes annual profits of hundreds of millions.

Police officer Ake Magnusson confirms the fact that Malmo's police department and other government agencies are preparing to intensify efforts against the foreign drug rings operating in Sweden.

Detective superintendent Willy Olsson, who is head of the drug division, says: "The influx of drugs to the harbors of southern Sweden is now greater than ever before. Strong narcotics like heroin and amphetamin are abundant in Malmo and the demand for these drugs never seem to cease. Except for the recently exposed Hungarian drug ring which was selling hundreds of kilos of amphetamin on the Swedish market, there are some ten large, foreign drug rings operating in the Malmo area. They market drugs for millions of kronor which often are invested and thus "cleaned" in seemingly innocuous businesses.

Superintendent Sven Rignell says: "For tactical reasons I cannot comment on our immediate actions. Nor can I comment on what businesses we concentrate on as we carry out our raids. But every company which we suspect is based on 'cleaned' drug profits will be scrutinized."

Black Market Bars

"The following branches of government are collaborating with us: an investigative team of 18 members specializing in economic fraud, drug investigators, the local government's auditing unit, the internal revenue service, the sheriff's department, the Bank of Sweden, and the Customs Department, among others. Apart from these we have reasons to collaborate



closely with the local housing committees, fire department, the social welfare office, among others," says superintendent Rignell.

The Malmo police department can prove that many of the leaders in the drug rings have smuggled millions out of the country. The money has been deposited in Swiss banks. Then the Bank of Sweden has received applications to authorize the importation of large sums of money. Thus this money has been "cleaned" and is placed in businesses and real estate.

In Malmo the police office has had repeated appeals from established restaurant owners to take action against the illegal bars and pizzerias. The owners of these illegal establishments can also buy stolen goods such as meat and liquor through their connections with the black market. Therefore they can keep their prices so low that they will hurt the regular restaurant businesses.

#### Confusing

The police also has proof that some smaller restaurants under foreign management employ so-called grey labor from abroad. They enter the country as tourists and start working in bars and in other businesses without securing work permits. Neither they nor their employers pay any taxes or fees.

In the Malmo area there are some 50 pizzerias and some 20 so-called Chinese restaurants.

Bertil Bjarsell, executive officer of the Swedish Customs Department, says: "During the first nine months of this year 785,000 persons crossed the border; 150,000 cars came to Malmo alone. The entire region received 10.2 million in-coming passengers during the same period of time and 2.1 million travelers came to Malmo.

#### Spot Checks

"One problem is caused by the freight coming in by mail to Malmo's Custom Office branch located on Vastkust Road. The patrol group, which has specially trained dogs at their disposal, makes continuous checks there, and it is not unusual for them to find mail containing drugs. We will continue our talks with the staff of the branch of the post office and request special handling of mail from the Orient, for example. Very often mail from the Orient ends up underneath heaps of other mail, so that neither the customs staff nor the dogs can trace it.

"The Customs Office in Malmo is doing a very good job, considering the enormous workload, and we have developed a very close collaboration with them," says Superintendent Rignell. Very often the confiscation of drugs done by the criminal investigations section of the customs department eventually leads to the cracking of drug rings which spread throughout the entire country.

#### Airport Limousine under close observation

The police department and the customs department both consider the airport limousine from Kastrup to Limhamn to be one of the "hottest" links in the drug traffic between the German and Italian drug syndicates and the established receiving organizations in the Malmo area.

The bus goes from Kastrup airport to the ferry dock at Dragor, where it crosses to Limhamn by ferry. The terminus is Malmo Central Station. The limousine makes some ten trips within 24 hours, and it is not unusual for the passengers to be visited by customs officers with their dogs searching for drugs.

The other day the bus was stopped during one of its trips as it was rolling off the ferry at Limhamn. Customs officer Gilbert Jalmarstal was making a spot check with his specially trained Labrador retriever, five-year-old Nestor.

"Nothing to confiscate this time, but maybe next time!"

Customs and police departments in Malmo and in Copenhagen are constantly observing this bus. Many foreign drug dealers have fallen into the trap; they have taken this bus and been caught.

#### Center for the Narcotics Trade

In Malmo there are some hundred women who engage in street as well as studio prostitution. Many of them are victims of drug dealers who take most of their profits.

"In the past most apartment fights were the result of men's alcoholism and subsequent wife beating," says Superintendent Willy Olsson. But now more and more of these fights that the police are called to involve drugged children's violent encounters with their parents. More and more frequently, parents call us and ask our help in removing the child from the home to stop the destruction of the home."

#### More Severe Punishments

"In West Germany authorities see the drug situation as extremely gloomy in all of the densely populated areas. Hundreds of young people die every year from overdoses of heroin. The heroin does not come from Southeast Asia via Holland any more; now it comes from Turkey and this causes drug dealers to pump more and more drugs into Scandinavia, preferably Sweden.

In West Germany, and in Norway, too, the situation is getting so bad that authorities are seriously contemplating raising the maximum punishment for serious drug crimes from 10 to 15 years. I know that in Sweden too some circles have suggested similar changes, but what difference does that make, really, when the offenders are not taken care of."

#### Eight Persons

"A young man was sentenced to 4 and 1/2 years in prison for a serious drug crime in Malmo. He was put in prison and very soon he was put on gardening jobs outside the prison walls. Every night he had to knock on the gate before anyone would let him in. This young man continued his drug dealing in prison too; and when we found this out we went to visit him. He 'is not at home, he has the afternoon off,' someone informed us.

We found the man in an indoor swimming pool in Malmo. He has now been sentenced again and is serving a 7-year-sentence. Such a philosophy of dealing with criminality is not fair, neither towards him nor towards others. And, unfortunately, the law on the treatment of criminals puts the police in a curious position when it comes to fighting crime.

"The drug section is part of the investigation department. This section with a staff of 22 persons not only has to observe the drug scene but also has to investigate its crimes. We never have more than eight persons here at the same time due to leaves of absence and vacations. Furthermore, since the end of last year one person has been placed in Afghanistan.

#### Back Waters

These eight of the drug section work in the country's largest drug center. And if on top of this we also have to help police districts all the way up in Norrland with observations due to the simple fact that the matter originated in Malmo, anyone can understand that we end up in the back waters.

There is no end to the amount of work we have to do down here, and I am very happy to see this unified action against drugs and financial crimes. It is a matter of millions of kronor rolling in from an underworld of crime that would frighten all our politicians," says one of the staff members.

8901  
CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

POLICEMAN ARRESTED AS NARCOTICS AGENT FOR MAFIA

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 29 Sep 79 p 1

[Article by Sune Olsson]

[Text] Last Wednesday a Malmo policeman was arrested on charges of collaborating with a drug ring that is a Swedish branch of the Italian mafia.

SVENSKA DAGBLADET has been informed that the man has used his position in every way possible to help the largest drug ring ever cracked in Sweden.

The policeman has worked on immigration matters, he has seen passports and similar documents, he has investigated immigration cases and has probably also had access to passport forms and other standard forms. It is likely that he also has played an important part in deciding about foreigners coming to Sweden via Malmo.

This is an interesting fact especially since the members of this drug ring consist not only of Swedes and immigrants living in Sweden, but also has members from abroad who seem to have come to Sweden only for illegal business purposes and without following routine procedures which demand immigration documents prepared before entry into Sweden.

However, it already seems clear that this policeman has not participated directly in drug traffic and further sale of drugs in Sweden. It is difficult to judge whether his position allowed him to make such observations that he could give the drug ring advanced warning of police searches and planned police actions.

Sten Runerheim, Public Prosecutor, denied to comment on the matter for technical reasons pertaining to the present investigation. It is perfectly clear, however, that the prosecutor must make a decision within a few days as to whether the policeman's criminal activities are so serious that he must be placed under arrest.

It was "an investigation within an investigation" that led to this action, and it came about after a private party had given a clue. Investigators in Malmo initially thought that it was a joke or a revengeful move of

some kind, but they did go into a serious investigation of the matter and their suspicions were confirmed. After the matter had been taken to the prosecutor and the policeman had been arrested, the result of the investigation hit the police offices like a bombshell. He is now kept at another place in the Skane province.

The investigation of this drug ring has been going on for a long time and observations began more than a year ago. Staff members from the national investigation offices in Stockholm, and from the corresponding offices in Goteborg and Malmo have been in on it.

Malmo, the Center

When it became clear that the enemy was to be found within their own ranks, drug investigators had to take measures which further complicated their work. And Malmo was an important place, because it constituted the center of this entire drug traffic. This was where the dealers sold the drugs to wholesale dealers from other areas under conditions which reminded investigators of public auctions, with nothing but payment in cash. Very large sums of money changed hands.

The part of this drug ring which is publically known so far is the large group of drug dealers who have been charged and sentenced in Goteborg. It is made up of a total of some 40 persons, mainly Hungarians and Swedes. Some of them have played important roles and have been given long sentences. But at least another ten, possibly twenty or even thirty, still have not been taken to court. Many of these play a key role in the drug ring. They have now been arrested in various places throughout southern and central Sweden.

Genoa Headquarters

There are also Greeks in the picture and the drug ring's connections abroad go both to Greece and to Hungaria. The most important channel, however, goes to Italy. The drug ring has brought hundreds of kilos of drugs into Sweden with the Italian mafia responsible for most of it.

It is now absolutely clear that the organization in Sweden, both on a business level and on a private level, has been very intimately connected with the branch of the Italian mafia which has its headquarters in Genoa. It is also a fact that the Swedish Police have had and still have a very good collaboration with their Italian colleagues.

In spite of the large number of people involved in the investigation of this drug ring, the job is far from complete. And in reality it is not just a matter of drugs. As always, whenever the mafia is involved in the picture, it is a matter of illegal transactions in general.

8901  
CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

MALMO POLICE OFFICER TIPPED OFF DRUG SMUGGLERS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 2 Oct 79 p 5

[Article by Claes Sturm]

[Text] After months of intensive investigations Malmo's police force gathered one day last May to arrest some thirty important members of a gigantic drug ring. The day before this action was to be carried out all 30 disappeared. The top secret list of their names had been sold by a 45-year-old police inspector in Malmo for 10,000 kronor.

The police inspector himself has now been arrested, suspected of a number of crimes. He has admitted to this crime. Practically all 30 members of the drug ring who ran away have now been arrested, but it has cost the police an enormous amount of difficulty and extra work.

After what has happened lately, the atmosphere in the Malmo police department is very depressed.

"We are disappointed when one of our own people commits a crime like this," says Sven Rignell, police superintendent. Lennart Hansson, who is chairman of the Malmo regional office of the Swedish National Police Force, stresses that the union will do all it can to clear up what has happened.

"This affects our situation, especially for the younger officers who are out patrolling. They are harassed a great deal."

United Effort

As early as the fall of 1977 drug investigators from the Malmo police force found their first leads. In the beginning all of them had only one thing in common, namely the fact that most of the people involved were of Hungarian origin.

"Little by little we understood that we were on the tracks of one of the largest drug rings," said Sten Runerheim, chief prosecutor in Malmo.

In late May and early June, investigations had progressed so that investigators asked the national police for help in a united effort. Associates

in different areas of the province of Skane were also informed so that possible couriers could be picked up also.

Apart from drug investigators, only three police officers were informed and saw the list of suspects.

One of these was the now arrested criminal inspector. His job focused on immigration matters and it was therefore thought that he could be of help.

Came Back

Just as the effort against the drug ring was about to start, all the dealers involved ran away. They went abroad or went underground. The inspector took a vacation.

The suspicions against him grew in intensity. He was put under surveillance and a new phase of the investigation was opened to capture the members of the drug ring.

"We assumed that they would not give up their dealings even though they had been warned," says chief prosecutor Runerheim. "And they did indeed come back, but they came back with more sophisticated methods."

After concentrated efforts by the Goteborg police, among others, most of the dealers have now been captured, a little more than a year after the initial action against them.

It was a man, sentenced to ten years in prison last Friday for serious drug crimes, who revealed that the warning last May had come from the criminal inspector. He had photocopied the secret list. The dealers involved had bought it from him for 10,000 kronor.

The inspector says that he got 1,500 kronor and some liquor.

After this disclosure had been made, Malmo investigators started looking into other strange transactions which had occurred earlier.

In 1973 a clean-up of the prostitution in Malmo was started. A number of actions were unsuccessful since the club owners evidently had had advanced warning. The inspector currently under arrest participated in all the unsuccessful raids and is now suspected of having leaked information on those instances also. He had connections with a prostitute who also is involved in the large drug ring. She was among the ones who fled.

Last week police were told she had returned. When the police went to see her, they found the inspector outside her door. She confessed immediately and so did the inspector.

He acted this way, he says, because he was afraid his family would find out about his relationship with the prostitute.

The continued investigation will be done by two superintendents from the drug section of the national police department. Most of the thirty suspects have been captured and sentenced. They have traded hundreds of kilos of stimulants worth many millions of kronor. The drugs have been brought into the country in various ways; they have been collected in Malmo and then been distributed to the rest of the country.

8901  
CSO: 5300



SWEDEN

DRUG RING CRACKED; TRAFFIC STILL SERIOUS IN GOTEBOG

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 26 Sep 79 p 33

[Article by Leif Dahlin]

[Text] A Hungarian has headed the largest drug ring ever cracked by the Swedish police. At trials in Goteborg 41 of its members have been sentenced to a total of 80 years in prison. In less than two years this drug ring has smuggled between 300 and 400 kilos of amphetamine into the country. The center has been a house in Malmo.

In this house the leader held auctions among prospective buyers rolling in money. They would bid 75,000 - 100,000 kronor for a one-kilo-lot and always paid in cash.

The Hungarian is now also wanted internationally by the police. He is connected to a large number of drug crimes and a warrant for his arrest has been issued by prosecutor Goran Friberg in Goteborg.

Drug investigators in Goteborg have had help from the Malmo police and from the national police department located in Stockholm. The members of the drug ring represent five nationalities, but most of them are Swedes. They have been acting as couriers and pushers.

A 43-year-old Swede has been sentenced to 8 years in prison, and a 61-year-old Swedish businessman, who has had some 20 race horses, has been sentenced to 6 years in prison. Among the seven who have been arrested, there is one foreign national who has sold 19 kilos of amphetamine.

The police have only confiscated one hecto of amphetamine. All of the 41 sentenced have declared themselves satisfied with the outcome.

From Hungary

The amphetamine comes from laboratories in Hungary and has been smuggled into Skane via Denmark. Practically all of it has been transported by car from Malmo to Goteborg.

The leading figures in the drug ring have placed the profits--millions of kronor--in foreign bank accounts and in real estate abroad. One of the members, who has been given political asylum in Sweden, has bought houses in his native country for the money he has made on drug dealings.

#### Drug in a Ball...

Since 1975, a family with four children--the man and his wife have been arrested--has received 250,000 kronor in welfare in Sweden. The husband and wife used the children in their drug dealings. The following scenario is typical: The boy was told to go out and play football in a park in Malmo. When a certain man came by, the boy was to kick the ball to him and let him keep it. The drugs were in the ball.

At the house of this family the police confiscated gold and silver and cash amounting to a total of 100,000 kronor, a car worth some 300,000 kronor, and a camper.

#### Drugs in Diapers

One of the members of the drug ring sold large quantities of amphetamine over the phone from a correctional institution at Skogome outside Goteborg. He was serving a 5-year-sentence for robbery. Between 5 pm and midnight he called his connections on the outside and directed the drug traffic. In the mornings he would be on leave and would collect the money. He always returned to the institution on time and was known as a very well-behaved prisoner.

On three occasions another member received large quantities of drugs at the institution at Tidaholm. The man's wife always came visiting with their small child on her arm; and every time she came, she would change the child's diapers. The used diapers, containing drugs, were worth their weight in gold to the man.

#### Police Criticized

Narcotics investigators of the Goteborg police are on the war path. They have absolutely no respect for their top management in Stockholm or for the politicians when it comes to united efforts against drug crimes.

Inspector Lennart Lindman, head of the drug investigation department, says: "Politicians, no matter what their political affiliation, are so indifferent that it just about makes you want to cry."

"Drug crimes and drug abuse in this country are becoming catastrophic; the drug scene here is one where more and more foreign gangsters and drug dealers establish themselves to spread drugs."

Prosecutor Goran Friberg: "Raise the maximum punishment to 12 years in jail for serious drug crimes. And if institutions can not give addicts adequate

rehabilitation, addicts who are also pushers should be isolated in institutions for as long as possible. Why should a drug criminal who is serving a sentence have leave, when he usually abuses it by continuing to push drugs?"

Lennart Lindman: "We have adopted the so-called Goteborg system whereby an investigation is not considered terminated when a suspect has been convicted of possession of drugs. We investigate his background and potential "danger" as much as this is possible and prefer to examine too many persons in his surroundings than not enough.

In many other parts of the country investigators give up too soon, and this is a useless way of going about stopping these dangerous criminal developments. By patiently examining and mapping out a pusher's activities, we finally reached the drug ring which the police in Goteborg and Malmo now have cracked.

"During a break in the court proceedings against a 61-year-old Swedish businessman, his two guards came up to the prosecutor and told him that the man had offered them 100,000 kronor if they would let him run away."

Lennart Lindman: "The investigating drug team at the Goteborg police consists of 30 persons. No additional staff members have been hired since 1 January 1969."

"Due to the time-consuming work on the large drug rings and the serious criminals at the top who operate internationally, the field work lies neglected. In the Goteborg area there are approximately 20,000 amphetamine addicts. The pushing of drugs is done openly in the streets any time of the day or night.

8901  
CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

POLICE ARREST DRUG RING MEMBERS IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 22 Sep 79 p 24

[Text] Lately a total of 12 persons have been captured by the Vaxjo police. They are suspected of being part of a drug ring with branches in Malmo. Half of the members of this Vaxjo ring have been detained and two of these have been arrested. Cannabis and amphetamine worth more than 100,000 kronor have been seized in the country of origin.

One of the members lives in Malmo and has acted as a courier. In his Malmo apartment 2 kilos of cannabis were found during a search. A large sum of money was also seized during the search.

Seven of the suspects were captured after the police had placed themselves in ambush, waiting for a courier car from Malmo.

8901  
CSO: 5300

END