

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000200100005-3

2 JULY 1980

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(FOUO 28/80)

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JPRS L/9175

2 July 1980

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 28/80)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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2 July 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Briefs

Probation for Drug Theft	1
Dangerous Drugs Stolen	1
Bail on Drug Charge	1
Drug Dealers Jailed	2

BURMA

Briefs

Taunggy Heroin Seizures	3
-------------------------	---

PAKISTAN

Charas Seized in Lahore (MORNING NEWS, 9 Jun 80)	4
---	---

Briefs

Charas, Opium Recovered	5
U.S. To Train Custom Officials	5
Charas, Opium Seized	5
Opium Seized	6
Charas, Cloth Seized	6
Charas Seized in Peshawar	6
Customs Seize Charas	6
Opium Seized, Two Arrested	6
Tranquillizers Only With Prescriptions	7
International Gang	7

THAILAND

Australians on Drugs Charges Jailed for 33 Years (Neil Kelly; THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 14 May 80) ...	8
--	---

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

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EASTERN EUROPE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Briefs	
Narcotics Theft	9

LATIN AMERICA

CHILE

Briefs	
Drug Traffickers Arrested	10

COLOMBIA

Two Years of Antidrug Efforts Summarized (EL ESPECTADOR, 17 May 80)	11
Anticocaine Operation in Cauca Department (EL ESPECTADOR, 15 May 80)	16
Laboratory Raided, Traffickers Seized (EL TIEMPO, 15 May 80)	18
Cocaine 'Queen,' Others Arrested (EL ESPECTADOR, 16 May 80)	20
'Personal Use' Marihuana Defined, But Not Legal (EL TIEMPO, 7, 8 May 80)	24
'Personal Use' Amounts Defined Use Is Still Illegal	
Briefs	
Cocaine Seized in Tolima	26
Trafficker Arsenal Seizure	26
Drug Seizure	26
Drug Traffickers Arrested	27

ECUADOR

Statistics Show 204 Traffickers Arrested in March (EL COMERCIO, 8 May 80)	28
Only 194 Traffickers Tried in Last 2 Years (EL COMERCIO, 6 May 80)	29
Briefs	
Ecuadorean Arrested in Peru	30

- b -

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MEXICO

Musicians Said To Aid Traffickers Jail Break (EXCELSIOR, 3, 4 May 80)	31
Escapes Hidden in Loudspeaker Guard Official Implicated, by Rafael Medina Cruz	
Briefs	
Police Commander Killed	33
Drugs, Traffickers Seized	33
Cocaine Traffickers Arrested	34

PANAMA

Briefs	
Cocaine Haul	35
Marihuana Seizure	35
Marihuana Seizure Reported	35

VENEZUELA

Briefs	
Cocaine Shipment	36

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

Briefs	
Drugs Merchant Seized	37
Opium King Arrested	37
Narcotics in Candy	38

IRAN

Khalkhali Speaks on Narcotics Arrests, Executions (Tehran Domestic Service, 21 May 80)	39
Briefs	
Khalkhali Antidrug Unit Head	41
Khalkhali Makes Narcotics Announcement	41
Khalkhali Opium Seizure Report	41

ISRAEL

Briefs	
Heroin Seized	42

- c -

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WESTERN EUROPE

FRANCE

Drug, Alcohol, Tobacco Use by Students Viewed
(Nicolas Beau; LE MONDE, 5-6 Jun 80) 43

- d -

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

PROBATION FOR DRUG THEFT--Two young men who stole \$8000 and drugs from a Port Hedland chemist shop were placed on probation for three years when they appeared in the District Court yesterday. Judge Ackalnd also ordered Kevin Albert Marr (21) and David Eric Tchan (21) to do 150 hours of unpaid work under a community service order. Marr, fitter's trade assistant, and Tchan, gardener, both formerly of the single quarters at Point Cook, Port Hedland, had admitted stealing more than \$8000 and a quantity of drubs on February 22. Pre-sentence reports showed that Marr had been using marihuana and heroin and Tchan had been using marihuana, heroin and barbiturates. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 14 May 80 p 22]

DANGEROUS DRUGS STOLEN--A Mosman Park doctor has had dangerous drugs and medical instruments stolen from his car for the second time in six weeks--and in identical circumstances. A thief forced the front passenger-side window of the doctor's car while it was parked in a carport next to his house at 2.50am yesterday. The drugs and instruments were in a bag in the car. Another bag, with similar contents, was stolen from the same place after the same car window was forced last month. The doctor's name was not released. His wife said yesterday that her husband left the bag in the car deliberately because it was unsafe to leave it in the house and his surgery was often broken into. The acting chief of the CIB, Supt Roy Guest, said that the bag stolen yesterday contained morphine and pethidine. He said that there had not been a dramatic increase in drug thefts in recent months but there would always be some people trying to find drugs illegally in doctors' bags and at surgeries. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 14 May 80 p 13]

BAIL ON DRUG CHARGE--A man committed to stand trial for allegedly supplying drugs worth about \$5,000 was granted \$30,000 bail at the District Court, Parramatta, yesterday. A bail condition requires the man, Adam Fakoury, 32, unemployed, of Bronte Road, Bronte, to surrender his passport. Detective R. C. Clarke, of Blacktown, who opposed Fakoury's application for bail, told Judge Loveday: "We believe he has two passports and he says they are lost." Detective Clarke said Fadioury was committed to stand trial for allegedly supplying "five ounces of hashish oil worth about \$5,000" at Mays Hill on February 10. [Excerpt] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 2 May 80 p 11]

DRUG DEALERS JAILED--A 26-year-old off-shore oil-rig engineer earning \$20,000 a year, his younger brother and a friend engaged in drug-dealing purely for profit, a Supreme Court judge said yesterday. Mr Justice Smith said that there was no excuse for what the engineer, Neale Dodwell Browne, his brother, Don Dodwell Browne (20), and a friend, Michael Murray Kenworthy (20), had done. He gaoled Neale Browne, drilling-fluids engineer, of McKenzie Street, Wembley, for four years with a 20-month minimum for supplying a quantity of cocaine to another about December 15 last year. His brother, Don Browne, unemployed labourer, of Minora Road, Dalkeith, and their friend, Kenworthy, wicket curator, of Doonan Road, Nedlands, were gaoled for three years each with a 14-month minimum for selling cocaine between December 15 last year and January 4 this year. Don Browne was sentenced to a concurrent three-year term for possession of 5.5 grams of cocaine on January 4 this year with intent to sell or supply it to another. Mr Justice Smith said Neale Browne had made an arrangement with an American co-worker on the oil rig that he would bring an ounce of cocaine into Australia after a trip to America. Mr Justice Smith said there was no doubt that the cocaine had been widely disseminated in WA and the Eastern States as a result of the activities of the three men. [Excerpts] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 3 May 80 p 18]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

TAUNGGYI HEROIN SEIZURES--Police personnel from the Shan State Narcotics Suppression division, together with Nyaungpyu ward people's councillors of Taunggyi, on 16 May raided the residence of Sai Nyo, alias Sai Yi, and seized a small amount of heroin valued at about 1,200 kyat. Police also seized some heroin worth 100 kyat from Maung Maung's residence on Sao San Tun Road, Zaybine ward, and 200 kyat worth of heroin from Hla Muang's residence on Thazin Road, Pyidawtha ward. Charges have been filed under Sections 14.A and 6.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 24 May 80 p 6 BK]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

CHARAS SEIZED IN LAHORE

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 9 Jun 80 p 3

[Text] Bhatti Gate police seized 55 kilograms of charas worth Rs 20 lakh from a motor car outside Bhatti Gate here yesterday.

According to a local daily, the motor car driven by two persons hit a rickshaw coming from opposite direction. Later they fled away leaving the car behind.

On search of the vehicle, 40 kilograms of charas was recovered from the dicky. Further investigations are in progress.

(Million Rupees)

Group/Sub-Group	May 29,	June 5,	Increase(+)
	1980	1980	Decrease(-)
Insurance & Finance	242.6	241.5	- 1.1
Jute	193.4	191.4	- 2.0
Cotton & other Textiles	1,058.0	1,051.2	- 6.8
(a) Cotton Textiles	896.4	887.8	- 8.6
(b) Other Textiles	161.6	163.4	+ 1.8
Fuel & Power	1,540.7	1,520.6	- 20.1
Construction & Engineering	838.0	824.9	- 13.1
(a) Cement	259.4	255.6	- 3.8
(b) Others	578.6	569.3	- 9.3
Transport & Communication	413.9	403.3	- 10.6
Paper & Board	251.2	249.4	- 1.8
Tobacco	232.4	231.4	- 1.0
Miscellaneous	2,000.4	1,986.0	- 14.4
(a) Chemicals	911.7	914.1	+ 2.4
(b) Tea	59.4	59.4	-
(c) Sugar & Allied Industries	507.1	503.0	- 4.1
(d) Others	522.2	519.5	- 2.7
Aggregate Market Capitali- sation	6,770.6	6,709.7	- 60.9

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CHARAS, OPIUM RECOVERED--Jhang, June 1: About 165 kilogram of charas and 54 kilogram opium was allegedly recovered by the Jang-Shorkot police when it raided the house of Muhammad Shafi son of Amir Din Shaikh Manager of local transport company, Friday last. Muhammad Sahfi, his son Abid Raza and one Khadim were reportedly arrested on the spot. Giving details of the case Sardar Zulfiqar Ali Khan, S. P. Jhang told newsmen that the Shorkot city police had earlier obtained warrant from the A. C. Shorkot to search Shafi's house. While patrolling the area, the police stopped and checked the suspect Khadim as he came out of Shafi's house and recovered 115 grams of charas and 45 grams of opium from his possession. On interrogation Khadim revealed Shafi's house to be charas and opium storage. On raiding the house the police further discovered 50 kilograms of charas and 9 kilograms of opium. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 2 Jun 80 p 6]

U. S. TO TRAIN CUSTOM OFFICIALS--Quetta, June 1: Selected officers of the Central Customs and Narcotic Board will be given training in effective checking the smuggling of contraband opium and charas from Pakistan by the experts from the United States from October this year. According to official sources the officers would undertake short courses in modern techniques and methods to foil attempts of smuggling and to successfully counter the persons indulging in the illegal trafficking of the contrabands. In this connection a protocol has already been signed between Pakistan and the USA and feasibility report has almost been finalised for the training of the officials. In this connection a three-member Enforcement Administration of America and the International Operations USA customs service led by Mr. Claud Power has recently visited Quetta and met various officials of the Federal and Provincial Governments and had detailed discussions relating to the drug control. They appreciated effective narcotic control exercised in Baluchistan through the co-ordinated efforts of both the Federal and Provincial agencies.--APP [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 2 Jun 80 p 7]

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--In another case, the Excise Karachi recovered six kilos of charas and 1300 grams of opium from Liaquatatabad, says an official handout. According to details, the Excise Police on receiving secret information, raided the den of Lala Mauroof in Liaquatatabad and recovered

six kilo charas and 1300 grams opium and arrested Lala Mauroof, on the spot under Sind Crime Act and Section 110. The accused Lala Mauroof is a notorious smuggler and has been in the narcotic business for the last 30 years and is involved in various cases. His other accomplices who are still at large are likely to be arrested in a day or two. It is expected that the arrest of his accomplices might lead to further recovery of smuggled goods. Further investigation is in progress. [Excerpt] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 4 Jun 80 p 8]

OPIUM SEIZED--The City Police arrested one Mukhtar Ahmed moving under suspicious circumstances and recovered from his person two hundred and fifty grams of contrabands opium worth several thousand rupees. He has been booked under the Dangerous Drugs Act Hadd Ordinance and MLR-10 by the Sariab Thana. [Text] [Quetta BALUCHISTAN TIMES in English 17 May 80 p 1]

CHARAS, CLOTH SEIZED--About 210 kilograms of contraband charas and 150 rolls of foreign cloth, worth several lakhs of rupees were seized in a Nakabandi near Jattan Ismail on D.I. Khan-Bannu road on Tuesday. Two persons, namely Nur Hassan and Abdul Majid, residents of Khyber Agency, have been arrested. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 21 May 80 p 1]

CHARAS SEIZED IN PESHAWAR--Over three maunds of Charas was seized near Stadium and on village Aminabad in two raids on Wednesday. About 10,340 grams of Charas was recovered by SHO west Cantt. Inspector Mian Ehsanullah from a woman named Nazneen. He was accompanied by ASIs Karamat Shah and Yasin. Three maunds of contraband charas, worth about two lakhs was seized from Karachibound Volkswagen car near village Amirabad in Charsadda tehsil. The contraband charas was being smuggled down country for onward despatch abroad. [Text] [Peshawar KHYBER MAIL in English 22 May 80 p 1]

CUSTOMS SEIZE CHARAS--The Customs mobile squad Nowshera, seized over three maunds of charas from a car near Minbad in Charsadda Tehsil while being carried to Karachi on its way to some unknown destination in Europe. The consignment valued at about Rs 12 lakh in foreign currency was found cleverly concealed in the specially provided cavities of the Wolks wagon car No MY 39. The occupants of the car escaped through the standing crops in the adjoining fields. In some other cases the Nowshera squad also recovered large quantity of goods from various vehicles. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 26 May 80 p 5]

OPIUM SEIZED, TWO ARRESTED--CIA Police seized 16,000 grams of opium worth Rs. 64,000 on Friday and arrested two persons. One of the accused Aurangzeb was arrested from Swami Nagar, Misri Shah, and 1,000 grams of opium was recovered from him. On his information the main accused Abdul Hanan was arrested from Begum Kot and 15,000 grams of opium was recovered from his residence. Both the accused are residents of Mansehra, District Hazara. They had hired residential houses in the city and were carrying on their illicit business in Lahore. Meanwhile in a joint raid the Excise staff and Kotwali Police seized 2,700 grams of charas from the possession of two persons, Sarwar Khan and Hazar Khan, from outside Bhatti Gate. Both the accused were booked under the Islamic laws.

TRANQUILLIZERS ONLY WITH PRESCRIPTIONS--The Additional District Magistrate, Lahore, has, by an order issued under Section 144, directed that no person shall buy or sell the tranquillisers within the Revenue limits of Lahore District without prescription of a registered medical practitioners according to a handout issued in Lahore on Wednesday. It had come to the notice of the district authorities that a large number of men and women, both young and old, were becoming addicted to drugs and intoxicants like, methaqualone, mandrax, amphetamine and other such tranquillizers. These drugs are being sold to the customers by the owners of medical stores in the district without prescription of a registered medical practitioner. The decision has been taken to arrest this unhealthy trend and to regulate the sale of drugs. This order shall take immediate effect and shall remain in force for a period of 2 months. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 29 May 80 p 7]

INTERNATIONAL GANG--Mianwali, May 26: An international gang of narcotics smugglers operating in the country is expected to be smashed soon as vital information has been provided to the police by the arrested driver of the truck from which Rs. 90 crore worth of narcotics were recovered near Kalabagh the other day. Driver Mulla Khan, who got Rs. 1,500 for every smuggling trip he made from the tribal areas to Karachi, has among other important information, given the police the numbers of several trucks used in the smuggling operations as well as the whereabouts of the gang's den in Karachi controlled by Akbar Khan and Wazir Khan. The police also knows how the gang smuggles the narcotics out to other countries. [Text][Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 27 May 80 p 8]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

AUSTRALIANS ON DRUGS CHARGES JAILED FOR 33 YEARS

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 14 May 80 p 1

[Report from Neil Kelly]

[Text]

BANGKOK, Tuesday. — Two Melbourne men were found guilty today of attempted heroin trafficking and sentenced to 33 years' imprisonment.

Donald Royal Worcester, 44, a squash courts owner, of Lilydale, and George Buckley Bullock, 38, insurance agent, of Thornbury, said they were totally shattered by the sentence.

They immediately lodged an appeal.

The Criminal Court at Chiangmai found them guilty of illegal possession for sale of 14 kg of heroin now worth at least \$1 million.

The judge said that because the Australians had co-operated with the court he was giving them only one-third of what he called a 100 years life term.

A Thai tour guide accused with them was found not guilty because, the judge said, there was no direct evidence to involve him, but then warned the man not to do it again.

After the court hearing Worcester said he had been confident of acquittal because the evidence pointed that way.

'Too awful to think about'

He was still confident of being acquitted when the appeal was heard.

Worcester said he did not know how he could withstand 33 years in a Thai prison. "It's too awful to think about," he said.

After the court hearing Worcester and Bullock, who were wearing shorts, shirts, tennis shoes and iron leg shackles, were

driven back to prison only a few hundred metres from the court.

Their lawyer said it would probably be five or six months before the Supreme Court gave its decision on the appeal.

In his judgment the judge said the Australians originally admitted to police that they had been trying to buy marijuana, but when they could not get it they had bought heroin instead. They had paid \$9,000 for it for it.

Both men had criminal records involving narcotics in Australia, the judge said.

Their lawyer said no documentary evidence of that had been produced, but in fact evidence to the contrary provided by the Australian Govt had been submitted.

When that evidence had been submitted the judge had questioned its authenticity and said that the Australian Embassy paper it had been typed on could have been forged.

In his judgment, the judge said the heroin was found by police when they searched the two men's hotel room. It had been concealed in stereo equipment.

The judge said sentences for narcotics offences had to conform with the Thai Government's determination to be very tough with such offenders.

Worcester and Bullock had pleaded not guilty to all charges against them. They have been in custody in the Chiangmai prison since their arrest in January, 1979, soon after their arrival in Thailand from Australia.

CSO: 5300

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS THEFT--Burglars escaped with narcotic drugs worth about Kcs 8,000 stolen from a pharmacy located on Avenue Dukelskych hrdinu in Prague 7 last night. Police later apprehended a 24-year-old foreign national who is permanently residing in the CSSR and his accomplice, a 19-year-old male from Prague 10. [Prague PRACE in Czech 10 Jun 80 p 3]

CSO: 5300

CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Chilean police have arrested (Julio Emilio Rojas Robert) as he was trying to enter the country with a false passport under the name of (Julio Fernandez Rodriguez). He is a specialist in the processing of cocaine. His wife, (Maria Elena Britez), and (Marina Olguin) were also arrested in the same operation. [PY180547 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Jun 80]

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

TWO YEARS OF ANTIDRUG EFFORTS SUMMARIZED

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 17 May 80 Sec A p 9

[Text] In less than 2 years of arduous investigative activity associated with the battle against the organized drug-trafficking Mafias operating on an international scale in Colombia, the National Police F-2 has succeeded in confiscating a total of 6,946 kilograms of cocaine, with an estimated value of 6.946 billion pesos on the Colombian black market, and the same number of dollars if it were sold in the United States or Europe, that is, \$6.946 billion.

The war on the drug traffic has been declared in Colombia, not only by the National Police F-2, but also by the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Judicial Police attached to the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation, and by the Armed Forces, whose members have worked most intensively in the areas of the Atlantic Coast and all of La Guajira.

The efforts of the National Police in the investigations of drug traffickers have brought results which have brought many congratulations from high-ranking Colombian Government officials, as well as major international agencies.

The F-2's Work

During operations carried out nationally between 7 August 1978 and 15 May 1980, the National Police investigative entity succeeded in confiscating cocaine, marihuana, plantations, coca leaves and laboratories for drug processing, the estimated value of which amounted to 9,442,298,616 pesos.

Yesterday, the F-2's national chief, Col Miguel Alfredo Maza Marquez, explained that the success that the investigative entity under his command has had in the drug area is due to the policy of the general director of the National Police, Maj Gen Pablo Alfonso Rosas Guarin, who, since assuming the important position, has taken a maximum interest in not lagging for a minute in the battle against the drug traffic.

Two Main Satisfactions

During the period of his tenure as national head of F-2, Col Miguel Alfredo Maza Marquez, a jovial native of Santa Marta, who appears to be withdrawn but who is extremely astute, has had two great satisfactions.

Among the actions most fondly remembered by him is the rescue of three persons who were being held by one of the kidnapping rings that spread panic in Colombia, in Bogota to be more exact, when the capital ranked among the cities with the highest rate of abductions in the world.

In that successful operation by the Staff's F-2, which took place on 30 December 1977, Natan Ganitsky, Carlos Pacheco Devia and Juan Pascual Martinez were rescued. Also captured were the cleverest leaders of the kidnappers, who had formed a genuine "syndicate of abduction and crime," and who included the notorious Hernan Valero Sanchez, better known as "Doctor Kidnapper".

Despite the success attained by the secret police agency, its head continued to attack that type of crime. Thus, the results became known internationally, and it may be said that Colonel Maza Marquez and his team of collaborators rank as those responsible for destroying the kidnapping rings.

In this regard, he stated that no cases of kidnapping have been reported in Bogota for over a year. He commented: "This does not mean that kidnapping and its material or intellectual perpetrators have come to an end, for crime never ends."

The Drug Traffic

The second satisfaction for the F-2's national chief was the result of an operation conducted in September 1979, when a record volume of cocaine ever seized in the world was confiscated: nearly 1,000 kilograms.

During that investigation, several individuals considered to be "capos" in the drug traffic, including several of foreign nationality, fell into the hands of the authorities.

After the blow, Colonel Maza Marquez received countless congratulations from the National Government and from international agencies also engaged in the battle against the drug traffic.

However, the battle continued with greater intensity. The action on the part of the investigators took place gradually, and this was necessary, because Colombia is considered the country that has become the bridge for the drug traffic among the nations of the southern continent, and the North American and European markets.

The government's clearcut policy as it persists in a direct battle against the organized rings engaged in illegal trafficking, and the specialized

police entity that is coping with the phenomenon in a coordinated fashion, have made it possible to deal blows with results as spectacular and satisfactory as those achieved during the past 21 months.

Difficult Battle

The F-2's national chief said that the battle against the drug trafficking Mafias must be difficult because, owing to the excellent profits that the business brings, day by day there is a proliferation of the number of people associated with the organizations engaged in drug production and trafficking.

One of the goals that the National Police have set for themselves is to discover and destroy all the clandestine laboratories for cocaine processing, a task that will be very difficult to complete, since the number of production centers is extremely large, owing to the large profits accrued from that illegal business.

But the cocaine and the clandestine laboratories for producing it are not the only "headaches" of the members of F-2 and the Colombian Government. Marijuana and other hallucinogenic drugs are also involved in the battle. For example, during the past few months the police F-2 has succeeded in seizing 1,109,230 marijuana crops, with an estimated value of 1,666,148,680 pesos.

As for the individuals who were captured, their number totaled 949 Colombians and 51 foreigners.

The Drug Trafficker

Col Miguel Maza Marquez explained that, generally speaking, the individual associated with the drug traffic belongs to the lower-income middle class, and that after his first dealings, he joins the rising class. As for intellectual level, the majority are individuals with an intermediate education, usually coming from a middle or low type of social class.

From a criminological standpoint, the drug trafficker is a person who never puts up resistance to the authorities at the time of capture. Once he feels caught, he assumes a passive attitude. In most instances, he does not accept the blame, usually arguing that his presence at the place where he was captured was due to a chance visit. In this regard, Colonel Maza Marquez said that they usually resort to that argument for the sole purpose of giving the attorney an opportunity to offer grounds for their defense later.

The "Mules"

Colonel Maza Marquez stated that there are two types of "mules" in the drug traffic: One is engaged mainly in drug trafficking, and the other is engaged in trafficking in foreign money, and is responsible precisely for bringing it into the country, generally in the form of dollars.

The "mules" receive 25 percent of all the goods or money that they succeed in bringing to the black market.

There have been many instances in Colombia wherein large amounts of dollars have been seized, and the individuals attempting to do the "job" have claimed that their profit was the aforementioned amount.

There are instances wherein the so-called "mule" does not earn that percentage. Their interest in becoming acquainted with "new frontiers" prompts such persons to earn only the amount of the fare to a capital in any country in the world.

The matter of drug addiction and the evil trafficking in drugs is evoking more unique and renewed concern each day on the part of the authorities responsible for curbing the phenomenon, particularly after the demonstration of the disastrous psychosomatic effects which have been deteriorating the advancement of millions of young people on whose shoulders the future of nations will rest.

Statistical table of the work done by the National Police in the battle against drug trafficking:

(1)	(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)						
	SUSTANCIA INCAUTADA	CASOS	TOTAL INCAUTADO	VALOR ESTIMATIVO	CAPTURADOS	ELEMENTOS INCAUTADOS								
(2)	COCAINA	107	6.948Kb	4.848'000.000	279	16	194	6	3	61	989			
(3)	CULTIVOS DE COCA	14	249.384Kb	129'992.800	35	6	11			13	124			
(4)	HOJAS DE COCA	13	5.823Kb	410.220	13	2	2			3	18			
(5)	LABORATORIOS COCAINA	59	(21) Elementos	18'104.872	127	3	7			31	359			
(6)	MARIHUANA	187	524.892Kb	782'052.264	312	13	48	4	15	21	137			
(7)	CULTIVOS MARIHUANA	36	1'109.230Kb	1.884'148.880	185	11	5			9	49			
(8)	TOTALES	473	1.696.78 Kilob	8.442'288.816	949	51	227	10	18	138	1.683			

Key:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Substance seized | 19. Weapons |
| 2. Cocaine | 20. Ammunition |
| 3. Coca plantations | 21. Supplies |
| 4. Coca leaves | |
| 5. Cocaine laboratories | |
| 6. Marihuana | |
| 7. Marihuana plantations | |
| 8. Totals | |
| 9. Cases | |
| 10. Total seized | |
| 11. Estimated value | |
| 12. Captures | |
| 13. Items confiscated | |
| 14. Colombians | |
| 15. Foreigners | |
| 16. Automobiles | |
| 17. Aircraft | |
| 18. Ships | |
| 2909 | |
| CSO: 5300 | |

COLOMBIA

ANTICOCAINE OPERATION IN CAUCA DEPARTMENT

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 15 May 80 Sec A p 19

[Text] With the decisive use of trained dogs brought especially from Bogota, the F-2 of the National Police Staff has been conducting a widespread operation in the department of Cauca which has resulted in the discovery of three large coca plantations covering a total area of 125 hectares, three clandestine airports and four cocaine-processing laboratories, as well as the seizure of some alkaloid and other items the value of which is estimated at 20 billion pesos.

The Plantations

The plantations were discovered in the municipalities of La Herradura, Bolivar and El Tambo: the first on an area of 100 hectares, the second on 15 and the third on 10. As the Indians and farmers in the region claim, these crops were not to be used for "becoming dizzy," but rather for processing the leaves to produce coca paste which, however, was not of very good quality.

According to the police F-2 report, dealing in the leaves has increased in Cauca Department during recent years, with every bush commanding a price of 200 pesos, a bunch of leaves about 8,500 pesos, and a kilogram of base or paste between 400,000 and 430,000 pesos.

The Laboratories

The four laboratories that were found had been operating in the rural section of Playa Rica, in the jurisdiction of El Tambo, where the Indian Antonio Chilguese was captured; in the village of El Carmen, in the jurisdiction of Bolivar, where the farmer Roque Navia, who was carrying a shotgun, was apprehended; in the village of Mondama, Santander de Quilichao, where Winston Cifuentes Vallejo was captured; and in the rural section of La Bodega, in the municipality of Morales, where the subjects Victor Camacho Chamizo and Luis Imbachi, aged 28 and 26 years, respectively, fell into the hands of the members of the F-2 Narcotics Group.

Airports

As for the clandestine airports (spotted on flights made over them by F-2 members in cooperation with units from the Cauca police department), they were located in the municipality of Lopez de Micay, on the banks of the Patia River, near the municipality of El Bordo and in the Micay River valley, near the village of Costanueva. These airstrips had been used by planes responsible for transporting not only coca leaves, coca paste or cocaine that had already been processed, but also marihuana, a product that is also available in those sections of the country.

Trained Dogs

The members of the anti-narcotics group participating in the extensive operation have been using dogs trained to detect cocaine and marihuana, with remarkable results. The intelligent animals, brought especially from Bogota, have been used in searches made in different towns in the department, and by fixed and mobile inspection squads set up on the main access and exit routes leading to other sections of the country.

Other Results

The dogs proved decisive in the following operations: the location of 650 grams of cocaine base and 1,700 grams of marihuana, in a store at No 7-44 12th Street, in Popayan, and the capture of Estela Arango; the seizure of 350 grams of pure cocaine in the possession of Beatriz Maria Daza Daza, who was riding in a bus coming from Narino, a vehicle which was intercepted at El Bordo by a mobile inspection squad; 450 grams of marihuana in the possession of Maria del Rosario Guzman, seized by a fixed inspection squad; two bags of caustic soda used for cocaine processing, found in the residence of Jesus Arleyo Daza, a tax collector from the town of Argelia; and five bags of coca leaves, found in the residence of Jose Maria Narvaez, alias "Chirimbolo," in the same town.

2909

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

LABORATORY RAIDED, TRAFFICKERS SEIZED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 15 May 80 Sec A p 3

[Text] Agents from the Staff's F-2 discovered two modern cocaine processing laboratories, seized 100 kilograms of paste and arrested five drug traffickers, in the second successful blow dealt in less than 72 hours against the organizations engaged in illegal drug dealing.

The operation took place at dawn yesterday, at the "Las Mercedes" farm located in the municipality of Anolaima, and owned by Jorge Enrique Carranza Camacho, an individual who was also involved in emerald trafficking.

The national chief of F-2, Col Miguel Maza Marquez, informed EL TIEMPO that the cocaine paste which was confiscated had come from Santa Cruz (Bolivia) in special packages made from adhesive tape.

According to the official source, the items seized included six 55-gallon drums containing acetone and ether; six jars of sulfuric and hydrochloric acid; 20 plastic containers of various sizes; two ovens for drying the drugs, each with 20 high-powered reflectors; 200 sheets of filter paper; several kilograms of xylocaine; a carbine and a pistol; a 1980 Patrol model Nissan jeep; and a 1946 Ford car, with license plates AI-1483, which had been used by the ring to carry the paste and the processed cocaine.

Maza Marquez described the confiscated laboratories as the most modern in the country, and claimed that their value, including that of the 100 kilograms of paste, exceeded 200 million Colombian pesos.

The F-2 agents from the anti-narcotics group took the following individuals into custody: Jorge Enrique Carranza Camacho, Aristobulo Aguirre Gutierrez (who worked as a chemist), Luis Eduardo Aldana Enciso, Oscar Noel Duarte Ruiz and Manuel Tiberio Marin Valencia, who will be placed at the disposal of an authorized judge, together with the items which were confiscated.

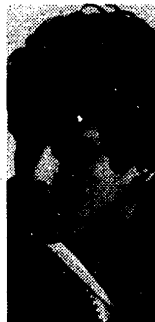
Three days ago, personnel from the same secret police entity discovered another laboratory or cocaine processing facility in the municipality of San Antonio de Tena, and arrested six persons as those responsible for the crime.

The individuals who were captured, and from whom nearly 100 kilograms of the alkaloid were seized, have been identified as Dionisio and Lorenzo Granja Diaz, Libardo Sanchez Santofimio, Henry Mosquera Salas, Oscar Alberto Gutierrez Palacio and Faustino Guzman Gonzalez.

Colonel Maza Marquez announced that he would continue the battle against the drug traffickers which is under way in the so-called Cundinamarca plan, and which has brought excellent results thus far.



Aristobulo Aguirre
Gutierrez
detenido



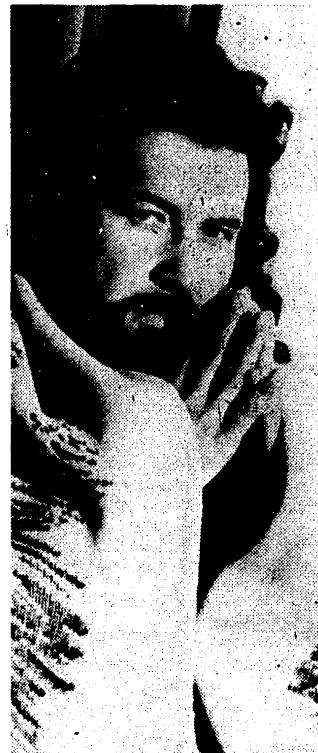
Oscar Noel Duarte Ruiz,
detenido



Jorge Enrique
Carranza Camacho,
detenido



Miguel Tiberio Marin,
detenido



Luis E. Aldana Enciso,

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE 'QUEEN', OTHERS ARRESTED

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 16 May 80 Sec A pp 1, 20

[Text] At least 250 kilograms of very pure cocaine were confiscated last night after a complicated operation carried out by agents from the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation, which took place in three buildings located in various sections of the capital of the republic.

The successful action also resulted in the capture of the so-called "queen of cocaine," identified as Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, as well as of the subjects Luis Fernando Espinosa Correa, Hector Rodriguez, Elvia Leal de Rodriguez, Julio Rodriguez Leal and Roberto Yepes.

A total of three vehicles, all late models, and two motorcycles, one provided with a radio tape recorder, were also seized by the agents of the public ministry.

First Discovery

Reports made available to EL ESPECTADOR disclosed that the first discovery of nearly 56 kilograms of cocaine was made in building No 44-99, at cross street 47, in the "La Esmeralda" district.

Inside the residence, in a "cubbyhole" located in one of the rooms on the second floor, the agents from the Attorney General's Office discovered a large number of packages containing drugs which, upon being examined, proved to be of the best grade of purity.

After this first action, Roberto Yepes was captured, and a pair of precision scales which are used for weighing the "snow," was also seized.

At "Villa Sonia"

Almost simultaneously, another squad of secret agents from the Anti-Narcotics Group of the Attorney General's Office raided the house located at No 38-41 South, cross street 41-A, in the "Villa Sonia" development, where about 150 kilograms of the alkaloid were found.

Inside the building, they discovered a late model Subaru car, with free traffic No 102808, and two motorcycles, also with free traffic registration, one of which was provided with a radio tape recorder.

The "cubbyhole" was located in the second floor bathroom, more precisely, in a skylight.

The detectives carefully brought down the "goods," which were completely wrapped in various types of paper and, after a technical analysis, it was discovered that they were of very pure quality.

Those arrested in that location were identified as Julio Rodriguez Leal, Elvia Leal de Rodriguez and Luis Fernando Espinosa.

Also seized was a long-barreled 32 revolver, with an ammunition magazine for the same weapon.

The "Queen" Is Caught

During the course of a third raid made in the Santa Barbara district, located in the far north of Bogota, a seizure was made of about 50 kilograms of cocaine which, according to the experts, was part of the same shipment confiscated in the two previous strikes.

On this occasion, the detectives succeeded in capturing the so-called "queen of cocaine," who was identified as Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, a woman who had been under investigation for over 6 months.

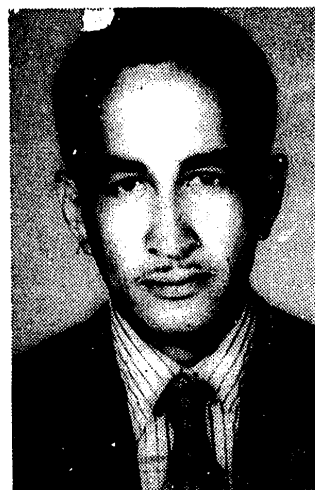
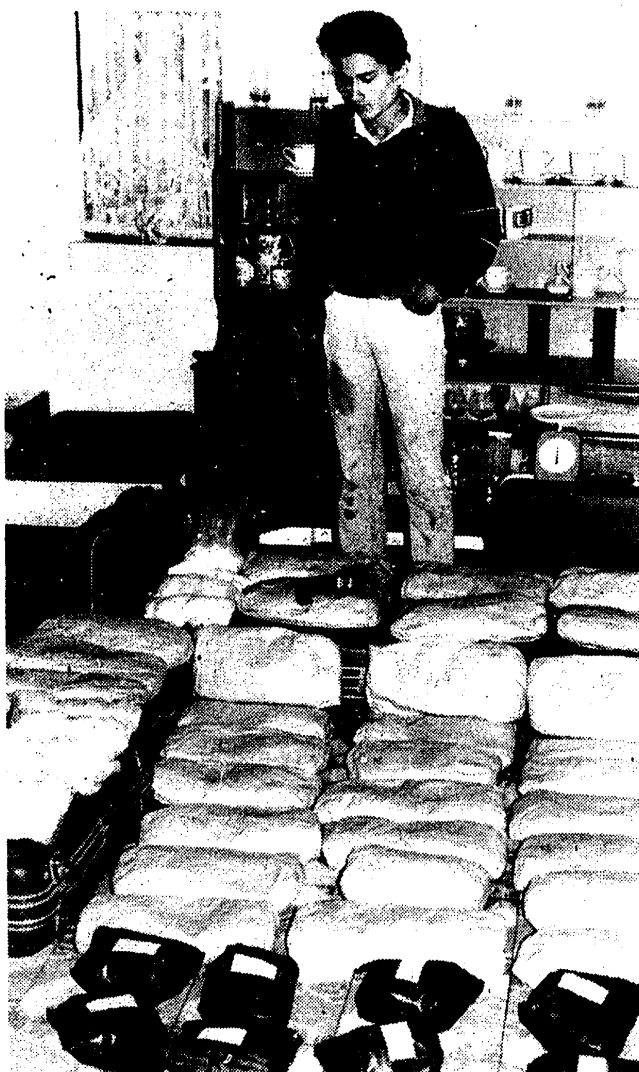
Taken into custody with the aforementioned individual was Hector Rodriguez, husband of Elvia Leal and father of Julio Rodriguez Leal, the latter two of whom were captured during the operation at "Villa Sonia".

It should be noted that Marleny Orjuela Sanchez was connected with an investigation into the death of Mario Gil Ramirez, one of the victims of the "vendettas" between drug traffickers, whose wife, Bersey Espinosa de Gil, had been kidnapped a few months before the murder, which took place at the "Twelve Caesars" grill.

The Office of the Attorney General of the Nation and the National Police F-2 are the two security organizations responsible for the harsh "blow" dealt to the drug trafficking rings during the past few days.

As may be recalled, in the course of the operations conducted by F-2 Staff agents during the past 8 days, over 100 kilograms of cocaine have been seized, and six laboratories used for processing it have been discovered.

One of the latest raids was made on a farm in the locality of Anolaima, in Cundinamarca, where F-2 discovered two sophisticated laboratories and a large amount of cocaine paste being processed.



*Héctor Rodríguez
capturado*



*Elvia Leal de Rodríguez
capturada*



Marleny Orjuela,

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

'PERSONAL USE' MARIHUANA DEFINED, BUT NOT LEGAL

'Personal Use' Amounts Defined

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 7 May 80 p 6-A

[Text] The Supreme Court of Justice yesterday established legal guidelines on personal doses in the use of narcotics when the Criminal Court approved a decision handed down by Magistrate Gustavo Gomez Velasquez.

The situation had become chaotic both at the legal level and throughout the country when the Council of State annulled the provisions of Decree No 701 of 1976 by which it was established that a personal dose was up to 28 grams of marihuana and up to 10 grams of hashish. Since the annulment the most varied and contradictory views have sprung up among the judges in charge of applying the statute on the traffic of narcotics.

In addition, the legal processes have suffered considerable delays because in every case the officials of the penal branch called upon expert forensic medical opinion even though the doses involved in the charges were very small.

A case from the Supreme Court of Neiva, in which a citizen had been sentenced, was referred to the National Supreme Court.

The study of the case fell to Magistrate Gustavo Gomez Velasquez and gave the Court the opportunity to provide the necessary clarification regarding personal doses of narcotic drugs.

Among the highlights of what was learned yesterday is the fact that judges may refrain from seeking expert forensic medical testimony when the dose is really very small but that when it is substantial expert medical opinion must be used since it is impossible to establish empirically a personal or therapeutic dose for each individual.

The court is of the opinion that the limits on maximum doses of marihuana and hashish that the government established in Decree 701 in 1976 and that the Council of State annulled can continue to serve as a standard for the judicial officials in the application of the law, since those limits were set on a clearly scientific basis.

Use Is Still Illegal

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 8 May 80 p 1-A, 2-A

[Text] The use of narcotics, even in smaller amounts than the doses classified as personal, continues to be an act punishable by imprisonment or treatment in a sanatorium, but the punishment is much less serious than that envisaged for producers and traffickers.

In the 7 May edition of EL TIEMPO the implications of a decision made by the Supreme Court of Justice and prepared by the Magistrate Gustavo Gomez Velasquez were reported. However, other communications media made a mistake in their interpretation of the decision since they asserted that a "legal dose" had been authorized.

What has happened is that although the Council of State declared null the provision which sets a personal dose at 28 gm for marihuana and 10 gm for hashish, the Supreme Court decided that judges should adhere to this provision in the application of the law, because it is based on a serious scientific fact and thus avoid the confusion that that decision had caused.

It also said that when minimal doses are involved, there is no need for expert forensic medical opinion and that the drug addict can divide the personal dose for his consumption. In this way sentences based on faulty procedures which in the end are nullified, such as the annulment case which gave rise to the court's opinion, can be avoided.

Criminal lawyer Renan Leguizamon is one of the most knowledgeable attorneys on drug problems. When he was interviewed yesterday by EL TIEMPO about the implications of the Supreme Court's decision he stated: "While we speak of immorality and of the validity of treaties, the United States has large crops of marihuana in Hawaii, and in the southern states careful and costly studies are being made of 'qualities and varieties' as a step toward being prepared commercially to flood the world marihuana market. Regarding the establishment of a 'personal dose,' we have a situation such as that in England, where the government provides the personal quota, and the addict resells the excess of the drug to support his vice and in fact becomes a pseudotrafficker. Let us not mention Colombia where the user has to buy the drug not from the government but from the black market, that is, from the trafficker, because it is the private wholesaler and not the state which is going to provide the famous personal dose to a whole legion of addicts, users or curious persons.

"In the United States," he added, "parents, educators and sociologists have understood that the fact that a large part of the youth comes into contact with the world of vice is a serious enough problem without adding to it the aggravation of the loss of freedom, especially since it has not been understood that a society which, because of its many contradictions and problems, is turning to this type of 'escape' is the same society which is imprisoning drug addicts. Legalization is near but when that occurs what is going to happen to our Colombian marihuana is what happened to our simple and uprooted 'redskin:' we surely will become a good consumer market for a sophisticated marihuana Made in USA."

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CSO: 5300

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COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED IN TOLIMA--Ibague, 5 May--The Judicial Police here seized 22 kg of cocaine and in the course of an extensive dragnet arrested seven drug traffickers. Jose Luis Vargas Villegas, police commander, disclosed that the action took place in the municipality of Chaparral during a raid on a residence located 200 meters from city hall which was found to be a modern laboratory for processing cocaine. Among the drug traffickers are three Tolima Valley residents, who are apparently leaders of a ring. Those arrested are: Carlos Aguirre, Claudio Lopez Lopez, Fidel Gonzalez Bega, Hernando Torres, Arturo Sanchez, Romula Sandalio Saldana and Leopoldo Grisales. [Article by Arnulfo Sanchez] [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 6 May 80 p 7-C] 9204

TRAFFICKER ARSENAL SEIZURE--An arsenal, presumably intended for the use of narcotics trafficker rings operating in the Department of Sucre, was seized late yesterday by police personnel assigned to that region of the country. The arms, according to information provided by the press office of the General Directorate of the Police were found inside a residence located in the Algeria District of the municipality of San Pedro. The police found four shotguns of various calibers, a carbine, four revolvers, three knives and a large supply of ammunition for the seized arms in addition to a large amount of marihuana. The authorities were unable to arrest any one since the persons responsible for guarding the arms fled as soon as they became aware of the police action. In spite of this, the police secret service announced that they had clearly established the identity of the five persons who had escaped, and it is expected that they will be apprehended during the next few weeks. The fire arms, the knives and the marihuana were turned over to a criminal trial judge who is in charge of carrying out the appropriate investigation. [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 6 May 80 p 3] 9204

DRUG SEIZURE--A Venezuelan woman who was preparing to board a plane at El Dorado Airport was arrested today by authorities who found cocaine worth 5 million pesos in her bag. It has also been announced that a large marijuana and coca leaves plantation has been discovered in the Guaviare region. In connection with this, three persons have been arrested. [PA131731 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 9 Jun 80 PA]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Bogota--In an unexpected intensification of the war on drug trafficking, combined national army and police patrols in the past few hours arrested 10 people involved in drug trafficking and coffee smuggling. The traffickers were in possession of marihuana, coca, coffee and all sorts of weapons in Magdalena, Guajira and Meta departments. Laureano Pelaez, Joaquin Emilio Zapata Gonzalez, Gladys Mendoza Torres, Aquiles Villamil Castillo, Ramiro Moya and Cornelio Segundo Gonzalez were arrested in Magdalena. Leonidas (Walter Osená), Laureano Ramirez Sierra and Alcibiades (Walter Osená) were arrested in Meta for growing marijuana. [PA151245 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Jun 80 PA]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

STATISTICS SHOW 204 TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED IN MARCH

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 8 May 80 p A-20

[Text] In an intensive nationwide drive, Interpol this past March arrested 204 drug traffickers and seized from them 25,952 grams of cocaine and 7,724 grams of marihuana as well as 77,474 sucres and 5,090 soles, according to official reports.

Statistics indicate that the majority of arrests were made in Pichincha Province where 71 Ecuadorean traffickers and 11 foreigners were arrested. The results in other provinces are: 69 in Guayas, 16 in El Oro, 3 in Manabi, 13 in Azuay, 6 in Tungurahua, 4 in Carchi and 8 in Imbabura.

In Pichincha, 8,564 grams of cocaine and 3,002 grams of marihuana were seized; 80 grams of cocaine, 3,423 grams of marihuana, 77,474 sucres and 5,090 Peruvian soles in Guayas; 6,593 grams of cocaine in El Oro; 10 grams of marihuana in Manabi; 2,012 grams of cocaine in Loja; 8,073 grams of cocaine and 755 grams of marihuana in Carchi; and 534 grams of marihuana in Imbabura.

Of the 82 persons arrested in Pichincha, 10 are accused of drug trafficking, 14 of illegal drug possession and 58 of drug use; in Guayas 25 were charged with trafficking and 44 with using drugs; in El Oro 13 were accused of trafficking and 3 of use; in Manabi, 2 of trafficking and 1 of use; in Azuay, 13 of use, in Loja 3 of trafficking, in Tungurahua 6 of use; in Carachi 2 of trafficking and 2 of use, and in Imbabura 5 were charged with trafficking and 3 with use of drugs.

The figures also constitute a report on the work of the Ecuadorean Interpol in March, especially in Pichincha where the largest number of arrests and drug seizures was made.

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CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

ONLY 194 TRAFFICKERS TRIED IN LAST 2 YEARS

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 6 May 80 p A-16

[Text] Guayaquil, 5 May--Dr Anibal Gonzalez Alava, the president of the Guayaquil Superior Court, has shown concern because of the rather unusual fact that only 194 cases of drug trafficking have been brought to trial by Interpol, the police office specializing in drug traffic control. This was the case, in spite of daily announcements of arrests of groups of drug traffickers and the dismantling of organized gangs of people engaged in this criminal business.

According to official reports, from 1978 to March of this year the Guayaquil Superior Court scheduling office, presided over by Dr Napoleon Palacios Offner, received only 194 cases connected with drug trafficking, the same cases that have been reported to various criminal courts, together with the evidence found on the arrested persons.

The court president was asked about the seemingly small number of arrests to the court by Interpol and he said that as a matter of fact, the number of arrests reported by Interpol is very small, while daily, he said, we see that said office arrests people connected to drug trafficking. Moreover, he said, reviewing reports on drug cases one can see that there are only intermediaries of the mafia among the persons arrested by Interpol and reported to criminal judges.

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CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

ECUADOREAN ARRESTED IN PERU--Lima, 6 May--According to police reports, the police have discovered an organization that not only was engaged in manufacturing cocaine for export, but also distributed counterfeit Peruvian currency. This source said that among 13 persons arrested is Ecuadorean Armando Escobar, 35, who apparently brought in counterfeit currency from Ecuador or Colombia. The forged bills are for 5,000 soles (\$18.50), which is the highest currency denomination in Peru. [Text] [Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 7 May 80 p A-11] 11635

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

MUSICIANS SAID TO AID TRAFFICKERS JAIL BREAK

Escapees Hidden in Loudspeaker

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 3 May 80 p 30-A

[Text] Eugenio Nesty, an American drug trafficker, escaped yesterday from the Oriente Prison concealed in a speaker enclosure belonging to the musical group Tempo.

The musicians went to the prison to give a performance for the prisoners, and Nesty was able to fit himself into the wooden box 120 cm tall by removing two loudspeakers.

It is suspected that one of the musicians of the group, called Benito, a friend of the drug trafficker, was an accomplice in the escape. In addition, a guard, whose last name is Velez, was arrested as an accomplice.

The speaker box, with the fugitive inside, was carried to a Combi panel truck after the musicians of the group finished their performance.

Nesty, who was about to be transferred to the Federal District Penitentiary, had been sentenced to 9 years in prison by the Fourth District Judge of the Penal Court for crimes against the public health, specifically, for trafficking in cocaine.

Guard Official Implicated

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 4 May 80 p 8-D

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz]

[Text] Francisco Velez Cruz, deputy chief of guards of the Oriente Prison, and three members of the Tempo [as published] musical group were arrested by the District Judicial Police under suspicion of complicity in the escape of the American Eugenio Nesty [as published], who had been sentenced to 9 years imprisonment for crimes against public health.

Arturo Zaires Ballesteros, Eduardo Casanova Gonzalez and Oscar Rountree Mendez, stated that Benito Gomez Gomez, who engaged them to put on a show in the prison, masterminded the maneuver.

They maintained that they did not know about the escape plans but they did admit that they were aware of changes in the sound for which reason they believe that the trafficker was hidden in one of the speaker boxes from the time when they started to play.

They explained that when they left the prison they were helped by the prisoners Ricardo Lemus Lopez and Alfonso Perez Sanchez and by the deputy chief of guards in loading the equipment on a panel truck which Gomez Gomez had rented.

Comdr Adrian Verniz, in charge of the investigation, said that the special sound equipment was also rented by Gomez Gomez, who has not yet been located by the police.

Velez Cruz, deputy chief of guards denied having any knowledge of what was going on and asserted that he had been taken unawares by Gomez Gomez.

The three members of the musical group and the deputy chief of guards were turned over to the Public Ministry for arraignment before a criminal court judge.

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CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

POLICE COMMANDER KILLED--Armando Ramirez, commander of the Judicial Police of the State of Mexico, assigned to the White Brigade (BB), died in a shootout with drug traffickers. Yesterday at 7:30 hours, when a BB group was carrying out an investigation to arrest a group of presumed guerillas, members of a new clandestine group not yet identified, the police was fired on by the criminals. The shootout took place at kilometer 170 of the Queretaro-San Luis Potosi highway. The agents of the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] assigned to the BB opened fire on the attackers, who used heavy caliber arms. A panel truck of the "vagoneta" type in which the BB police were traveling, turned over under the impact of the bullets. The local Federal Public Ministry noted that the vehicle showed traces of more than 120 direct hits. In addition to the death of Comdr Ramirez Perez, several agents were seriously wounded and were treated in a local hospital in San Luis Potosi. Ramirez Perez was hit by three bullets: in the right upper jaw, in the thorax and in the right forearm. His companions said that he died almost instantly. He had served as a special agent of the Drug Squad in the City of Tijuana, northern Baja California, commander of the Municipal Police of Tlalnepantla, chief of the PJF group in Naucalpan and commander of the Fourth Group of the PJF in the State of Mexico, and lastly was assigned to the BB on the instructions of governor Jorge Jimenez Cantu. He fell dead on the asphalt while his comrades were still under fire. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 24 Apr 80 p 8-A] 9204

DRUGS, TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--During the past 36 hours the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] have arrested 48 drug traffickers who were operating in the entire country, seizing from them marihuana, tablets, psychotropic drugs, opium paste, heroine, cocaine and peyote worth more than 30 million pesos. These actions were carried out in Quintana Roo, Jalisco, Michoacan, Oaxaca, Nayarit, Baja California, San Luis Potosi, Aguascalientes, Sonora, Veracruz, Tamaulipas, Guanajuato, Sinaloa and the Federal District. Among the most important arrests were those of five gangsters who operated in the Ciudad Universitaria [University City], who in addition, were hoodlums who organized goon squads. Jose Juan Pacheco Perez, Rafael Gutierrez Chavez, Jose Pedro Sanchez Pliego, Jose Luis Vazquez Hernandez, and Francisco Luna Castellanos, were turned over to PJF by security personnel of the National Autonomous University of Mexico. Another arrest was made in the bar Golden House in Matamoros,

Tamaulipas, where Linda Lopez Cavazos, Leticia Zarate, Jennie Canales Martinez, Leon Buff, George Antonio Garcia and Dennis Thomas--all North Americans--were using marihuana and cocaine at the time of their arrest. It was also discovered in railroad and bus stations that some of the passengers were carrying large quantities of marihuana. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 22 Apr 80 p 31-A] 9204

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Two North American drug traffickers who were arrested yesterday at the Mexico City International Airport were attempting to bring into our country 1/2 kg of pure cocaine valued at more than 5 million pesos. Karen Lazo and Gary Clamp said that they had bought the drug in Lima, Peru. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 3 May 80 p 30-A] 9204

CSO: 5300

PANAMA

BRIEFS

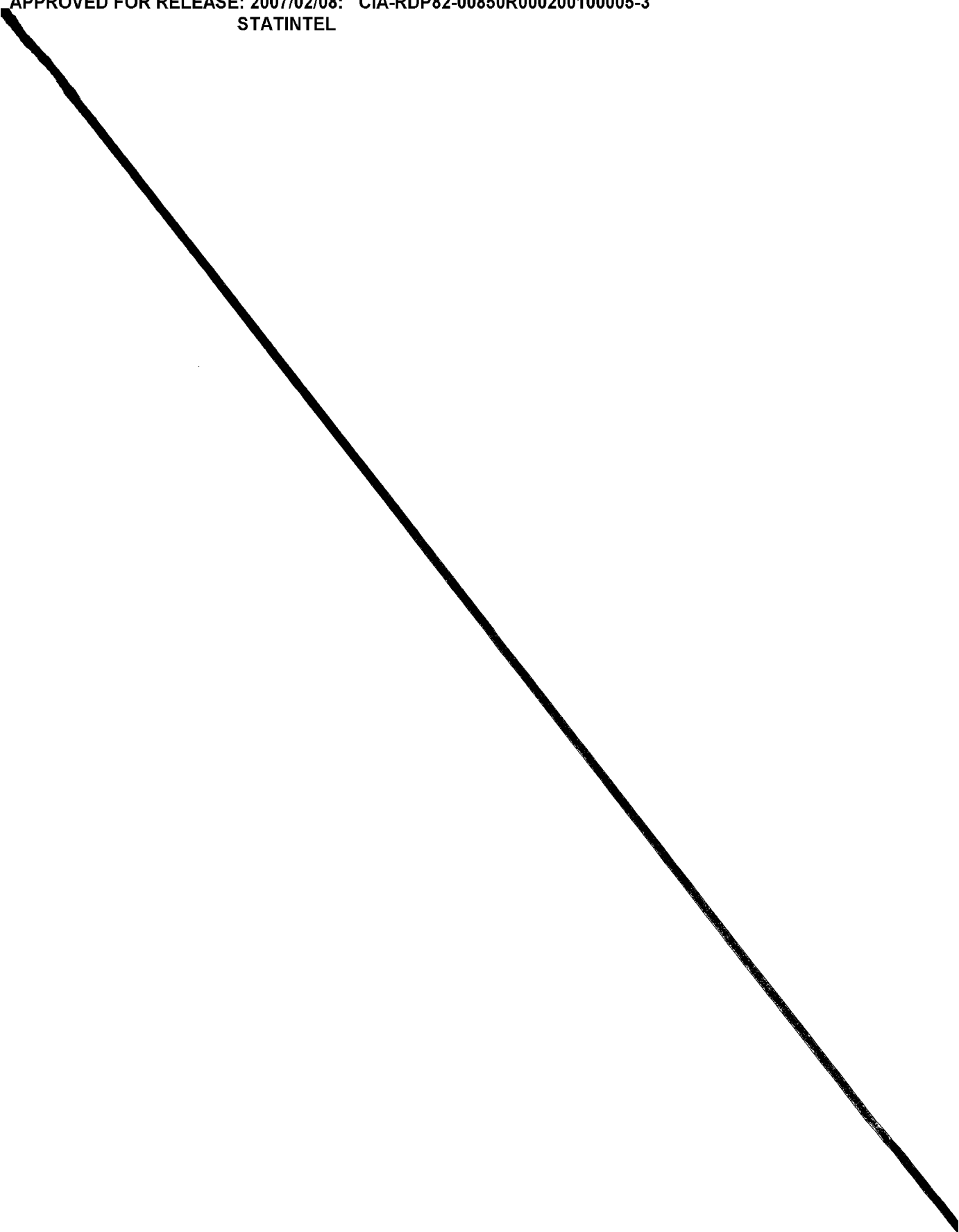
COCAINE HAUL--Colombian citizen Mario Fernando Giron Lopez, 24, has been arrested at Tocumen Airport carrying 450 grams of cocaine in his shoes. Giron Lopez was enroute from Cali, Colombia to Port-au-Spain and Barbados. [PA131731 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 9 Jun 80 p 32 PA]

MARIHUANA SEIZURE--The National Department of Investigations (DENI) has arrested three persons trying to bring marijuana into Panama City. Mario Alberto Quiros Diez, Roberto Rosario Valencia and Alexis Concepcion, a taxi driver, were arrested on one of the La Mitra beaches in the Playa Leona sector, La Chorrera district. It is believed the drug has a value of 10,000 balboas in the underworld. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 12 Jun 80 p 38 PA]

MARIHUANA SEIZURE REPORTED--For the second time this week, the authorities seized a shipment of marijuana in Chorrera. Agustin Quintero Pimentel, Higinio Montilla and Rafael Francisco Garay have all been turned over to the authorities for the possession of five and a half bundles of marijuana whose worth has been estimated at more than \$15,000. [PA151245 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 14 Jun 80 p 11-b]

CSO: 5300

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000200100005-3
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000200100005-3
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EGYPT

BRIEFS

DRUGS MERCHANT SEIZED--The drug enforcement agency jailed a driver of the Pepsi Cola Company who was arrested carrying 750 grams of cocaine powder and opium derivatives with a sale value of 2000 guineas. He was arrested by the investigating officer disguised as a drugs dealer. Hasan Ismail Hasan, deputy for the drug agency, presided over the inquest, superintended by Samir Sulayman, chief of the agency. The driver denied the charges. Hasan decided that when the investigators arrested him the driver was headed for a cafe owner in order to contract with him to provide drugs hidden in Pepsi Cola crates. [Text] [Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 8 Apr 80 p 10] 9587

OPIUM KING ARRESTED--The Giza Police swept in and arrested one of the kings of opium smuggling, caught red-handed in the act of receiving large amounts of raw opium. His smuggling operation was worth 100,000 guineas after a raid on his house in Mayt Aqaba in Aguza. First reports have indicated that some of the large drug dealers had begun a heavy commerce in drugs in an attempt to flood the illegal drugs market in the country. They were able during this last period to smuggle into the country a huge shipload of raw opium by various means. They were then able to find new intermediaries to transport some of the drugs from their secret hide-out to various drug dealers. These reports, which were given by Col Abd al-Gawwad Muhammad Mahmud, chief of the division for suppressing drug trafficking in Giza, affirmed that one of the known traffickers named Thabit Rabi' Adam was behind this smuggling operation despite the outward appearance of his having repented and abandoned drug smuggling and trafficking activities. He had merely transferred his huge fortune and activities from houses and buildings in Mayt Aqaba, Cairo and Giza to other locations out of view of the police. As a consequence of these reports, Maj Gen Ismat al-Rakhawi, chief of Giza police ordered that the smuggling movements be followed and places which were frequented by given surveillance. Lt Col Ahmad Kawhiya, chief of criminal investigations, submitted a plan aimed at uncovering their secret hide-out. Maj Hasan al-'Adli and 1st Lt Muhi Abu Ismail were in command of trailing the smuggler and recording his activities and numerous meetings with some of his dealers. On the following day Adam was seen boarding one of the private taxis which run between the desert around Bilbays and Cairo in the company of some

associates. He was not carrying any drugs with him, but the surveillance until that same night when they saw some of his associates transporting opium derivatives, heading for a new house Adam owned in Mayt Aqaba in Aguza. A force from the drug enforcement agency led by Colonel Mahmud surrounded and cut off the access ways of the house. Thabit Adam tried to escape by rushing to the roof of the house but when the police threatened to open fire he came down and surrendered. Large amounts of opium derivatives were seized having a value estimated at 100,000 guineas. The suspect was jailed by the court. [Text] [Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 13 Apr 80 p 10] 9587

NARCOTICS IN CANDY--Two elementary school students discovered narcotics inside the wrappers of candy they had purchased from a grocer in 'Amraniya Gharbiya. The students' cries and upset over the strange tasting matter which they found in the candies they had purchased during recess from a neighboring grocer alarmed Mustafa Amin, principal of the religious school in 'Amraniya Gharbiya. He realized that it was narcotics and he ordered the two to buy some more to confirm his suspicion. When he again discovered the same drug in the candy wrappers he quickly reported it to Col Tareq al-Hakim, inspector of investigations. Majors Muhammad Rahim, chief investigator of the division, and Azami Badawi, his assistant, were sent to arrest the grocer. Sa'id 'Abd al-Rahman, first attorney of the district attorney's office for Bulaq, presided over the inquest in which the grocer denied having seen or sold candy to the students, who again asserted that he sold them the candy. The court fined the grocer 100 guineas. [Text] [Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 18 Apr 80 p 8] 9587

CSO: 5300

IRAN

KHALKHALI SPEAKS ON NARCOTICS ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS

LD211322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] According to a reporter of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, a group of major narcotics manufacturers and smugglers faced a firing squad at the order of the Islamic Revolution Court of the capital in the early hours of this morning. We have had an interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali about this matter: [begin recording]

[Reporter] Mr Khalkhali?

[Khalkhali] Go ahead.

[Question] We have heard that last night you condemned some narcotics dealers to death and that the sentences have been carried out. Could you please tell us how many there were and what the reason was for their execution?

[Answer] There were 21 people condemned to death, but one of them was a woman who had been arrested while delivering [words indistinct] and, being a woman, [words indistinct] her sentence was reduced (?to life imprisonment).

Among others executed were six people who were (?leaders) of the greatest international smuggling gang in the Middle East. In an interview with the press, I said that these people had gathered huge wealth and were actively involved in smuggling narcotics to and from China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Iran, Iraq, the Persian Gulf emirates, Arab countries, Turkey, Greece, Germany, France and England.

They were (?serving) the counterrevolutionaries through their smuggling business. They had once been arrested at the time of the satanic regime but they bought their freedom through vast amounts of bribery. Around 2 million rials were paid, they were released and started their business again. But, thank God, they were decisively tried in the Islamic Revolution courts and received their just sentences, what they deserved.

We cannot have any mercy upon these criminals because we are responsible to this great nation. It is one of the commands of Islam that we uproot these criminals for the sake of the safety and comfort of the people, the youth and people's daughters. Of course, people can participate in this matter by making these gangs known to us with sufficient documents and explanations.

[Question] Excuse me, were all those executed possessors of heroin (?of other narcotics) as well?

[Answer] They were in possession of heroin, hashish, opium and [words indistinct]. They were notorious smugglers and each of them had a criminal record at the time of the satan. Some of them had been condemned to life imprisonment or 15-year sentences and then freed for various reasons after bribing the authorities. They started to be largely active again at the time of the revolution. They had a lot of facilities and were supported by the counterrevolutionaries. The counterrevolutionaries would forge passports for these people, help them to cross borders to Iraq or Afghanistan and give them other facilities. But with the relentless efforts and decisive searches of the Islamic Revolution (?Guards) and the police, nearly all of them [words indistinct] were trapped and others [Khalkhali does not finish the sentence]

The gendarmerie and all other responsible authorities, in particular the police, and our honorable president His Exoellency Mr Bani-Sadr ordered that all their resources had to be put at our disposal.

[Question] [words indistinct] apparently, 100 kg of heroin were seized and 1 million [words indistinct]?

[Answer] Yes, yes! They were from the same gang, two of whose members were executed, Shafizad and Shirzad from Zabul, who were number one international smugglers and were active in Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, Iran and the Persian Gulf emirates. We executed two of them and four of them were sentenced to life imprisonment. A sum of about 13.5 million rials from this gang is in our possession, as well as 95.5 kg of heroin. We also have about 900 kg of opium and equipment [as heard] from this gang.

We keep receiving other equipment. We hope that this gang had more so that we can continue our work. [sentence as heard]

[Question] Mr Khalkhali, you are dealing with the smugglers decisively, but what about the addicts? What plans do you have for them?

[Answer] The manufacturers and distributors might let us know who the addicts are. Of course, we will be lenient toward the addicts and, God willing, we shall free them, and we hope that the responsible authorities will provide these addicts with sports [as heard] facilities and jobs.

I can see that people are very active, they are cooperating with us. And I must emphasize again that all those arrested were international manufacturers, distributors and middlemen. I must refer to Mamuchehr Najafiyeh Tabrizi in particular.

He was a wealthy heroin dealer and he has a long record. He was trying to [word indistinct] the police with various tricks and was trying to influence the court and the witnesses, but, thank God, we were successful and the court sentenced him to be destroyed. [end recording]

CSO: 5300

IRAN

BRIEFS

KHALKHALI ANTIDRUG UNIT HEAD--In a contact with the Central News Bureau this morning, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali announced: Since my resignation [from the post as the chief of the antidrug unit] has not been accepted by the president, I therefore feel obliged, on the basis of my religious and conscientious duties, to continue to fight to eliminate the bands of drug smugglers and the drugs. I hope everyone, with any means at their disposal, will forward to me at the Qasr Prison information regarding drugs and the smugglers. Khalkhali added: During the last 2 days, on my instructions and with the efforts of some officers, 900 kg of opium were discovered and the culprits are now being held in Qasr Prison. The matter is under investigation, and we hope this will lead to the arrest of the principal elements. [Text] [LD181338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0944 GMT 18 May 80]

KHALKHALI MAKES NARCOTICS ANNOUNCEMENT--According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali today issued the following announcement in connection with the continuation of toughness and stronger cooperation among the security forces in combating narcotics: All of us, God willing, have decided to eradicate narcotics and to save our dear youth, who are the valuable assets of the country, from this trap of colonialism and this disastrous plague. In this connection, we strongly need the cooperation of the security forces, the Revolutionary Guards Corps, the committees, the national police, gendarmerie, and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, it is expected that all the security forces will cooperate with me with all their power in this vital matter so that we can cleanse society of the existence of these corrupt people as soon as possible. In the meantime, we ask the noble nation of Iran and also all the security forces to report to me in Qasr Prison on my complicity between a member of the security forces and the narcotics smugglers, be it on purpose or by mistake, so that they can be punished accordingly. [Text] [LD221232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0953 GMT 22 May 80]

KHALKHALI OPIUM SEIZURE REPORT--According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali has announced in an interview that the members of the shock group dispatched to South Gonbad-e Kavus today managed to seize from a gang of narcotics smugglers 206 kg of opium and 2.16 million rials. According to this report, the seized opium was delivered to the tribunal for combating narcotics. The case is under investigation. [Text] [LD221234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0945 GMT 22 May 80]

CSO: 5300

41

ISRAEL

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED--More than 3.5 kg heroin, the largest quantity ever smuggled into Israel, has been seized from an Iranian Moslem tourist who arrived from Turkey. The drug, worth about 20,000 Israeli pounds, was found at the airport inside a tape recorder. The tourist cooperated with police and proceeded with a plan devised in Turkey; he rented a room in a hotel from where he telephoned Turkey, announcing that all was fine. Later he invited a local drug dealer to the hotel and when the latter arrived he was arrested by detectives. A search in the Israeli dealer's house revealed many documents pointing to connections with other dealers. [TA071934 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Jun 80]

CSO: 5300

FRANCE

DRUG, ALCOHOL, TOBACCO USE BY STUDENTS VIEWED

Paris LE MONDE in French 5-6 Jun 80 p 13

[Article by Nicolas Beau]

[Text] About one-fourth of secondary students 15-20 years of age are using "large amounts" of cigarettes (over 10 cigarettes per day) or alcohol (over three glasses of wine) or psychotropic medicines; 5 percent of them are using at least two of these products. It is in this part of the secondary school population that the majority of the young people who have already tried hashish, marihuana or other illicit drugs are to be found: at least 7 percent of the total. Such are the principal findings of the survey conducted in an anonymous fashion in 1978 and 1979 by a team from the National Institute of Health and Medical Research (INSERM) among 2,088 Parisian and provincial secondary students. The purpose of this survey, which made the point of not disassociating the case of hashish from that of other drugs such as alcohol or tobacco, is to better evaluate the use of drugs by secondary students whether legal or illegal, and the relationship between such usage and their age, sex or social stratum.

For lack of specific surveys on tobacco, alcohol and the psychotropic medicines, we harbored many preconceptions: all of these preconceptions were shown to be correct by the INSERM survey.* Young men do, in fact, drink two times more alcoholic beverages than young women: 11 percent of young male Bretons had been drunk at least three times in their life, compared to only 5 percent of the young men of Marseilles; the use of tobacco among young women doubled between the ages of 15 and 18 years, while it increased fivefold among young men between these ages.

However, the survey which was conducted by Dr Francoise Davidson and Marie Choquet and presented by Francoise Bellanger, above all permits us to get a better idea of the importance of tobacco, alcoholism and the use of medicines among young secondary students.

*This work is available for about 55 francs at specialized bookstores or by writing to MLS, 7, rue Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire, Paris (5^e).

--Tobacco: 50 percent nonsmokers.

Nearly one-half the students do not smoke, and one-fourth of them (one third in the Paris region) regularly use cigarettes: 10 percent of them smoke more than 10 cigarettes per day.

Smoking by the youngest students, those 15 years of age, is confirmed by this survey, since 3.5 percent; i.e., about 30,000 young persons, if we relate this percentage to the total for this generation, are already smoking.

Alcohol: 50 percent more young men.

Thirty-one percent of the young men and 15 percent of the young women regularly consume alcohol. At 18 years of age, respectively 13 and 6 percent, they drink at least three glasses of wine per day, without counting the various alcoholic beverages.

Psychotropic medicines: principally the young women.

One female secondary student out of five--one out of four at the age of 18--uses psychotropic medicines while only one male secondary student out of 10 takes such medicines. Four-tenths of the time, these medicines are not prescribed by a doctor.

The consumption of alcohol and tobacco is greater in the professional secondary schools (ex-CET [Technical Training Centers]) than in the modern, classical or technical secondary schools, at least for the young men. In a related connected, the survey revealed the importance of "family mental pathology" (suicide, alcoholism, mental illness) in the origin of alcoholic and smoking behavior.

Comparison of the results of this survey with those of a study made in 1971 in consumption: that of tobacco among young men, who were emulated by the young women; that of psychotropic medicines, particularly in the Paris region; and, finally, that of alcohol (aperitifs, liqueurs).

The evolution of illicit drug consumption is difficult to establish. In 1971, in fact, the minister of education had banned all survey questions on this subject.

It appears, nevertheless, that in answers to questions of opinion, for an increasing number of secondary students; i.e., 16 percent overall and even 34 percent for 18-20 year old men, the so-called "soft drugs" are "not dangerous" if used occasionally; and for 3 percent of them, soft drugs are "harmless" even with regular usage. However, nearly 60 percent of the young people continue to emphasize the "physical and mental deterioration" to which so-called "drug addicts" expose themselves and 25 percent their "dependence." The favorable reception by a majority of secondary students to health information sessions perhaps explains these results and should induce the public authorities to develop health clubs which are still in the embryonic stage.

The INSERM team also made a study of the cases of 226 young drug addicts habituated to "hard drugs." The instability of the family in six-tenths of the cases, the alcoholism of the father in one-third, a suicidal history in over half the cases and prior consumption of hashish by 60 percent of them between 15 and 18 years of age, are the characteristics of this high-risk population group.

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