

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000300010001-6

25 JULY 1980

(FOUO 31/80)

1 OF 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/9218

25 July 1980

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 3/1/80)



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/9218

25 July 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 31/80)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Briefs

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Heroin Addict's Defense | 1 |
| Deportation Order Revoked | 1 |

HONG KONG

| | |
|---|---|
| Heroin Smuggling Earns Thai 10 Years' Imprisonment (SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 8 Jul 80)..... | 2 |
|---|---|

MALAYSIA

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated 5 Percent of Youth are Addicted to Drugs (BUSINESS TIMES, 3 Jun 80)..... | 3 |
|---|---|

| | |
|--|---|
| Home Minister Sees Narcotics as Number-One Security Threat (Munir Majid; NEW SUNDAY TIMES, 8 Jun 80)..... | 4 |
|--|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Cold Turkey Treatment for Sarawak Drug Addicts (BORNEO BULLETIN, 28 Jun 80)..... | 6 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Narcotics Trials, Sentences Reported (NEW STRAITS TIMES, various dates)..... | 7 |
|---|---|

Heroin Sentence
Successful Appeal
International Smuggling Attempt
Appeal Dismissed

PAKISTAN

Briefs

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Smuggled Goods Seized | 9 |
|-----------------------|---|

- a - [III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PHILIPPINES

Briefs
Marihuana Seized 10

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

International Narcotics Ring Dismantled
(LA OPINION, 10 Jun 80)..... 11

BRAZIL

Police Incinerate 125 Kilos of Marihuana, Other Drugs
(O GLOBO, 20 Jun 80)..... 13

Major Drug Trafficker in Southern Zone Arrested
(O GLOBO, 19 Jun 80)..... 15

Major Drug Trafficker Free in Rio Pending Trial
(O GLOBO, 26 Jun 80)..... 18

Briefs
National Antidrug Program 21
Drug Ring Disbanded 21
Youth Drug Program 22
Confiscations on Paraguay Border 22
Trafficker Arrested 23

COLOMBIA

Former Navy Officer Seized as Trafficker
(EL TIEMPO, 27 May 80)..... 24

Aircraft, Traffickers Seized in Various Domestic Operations
(EL ESPECTADOR, 26 May 80)..... 27

Coca, Marihuana Found Near Caqueta
(EL ESPECTADOR, 26 May 80)..... 28

MEXICO

Antidrug Campaign Results for First Half of 1980 Cited
(EL SOL DE SINALOA, 3 Jul 80)..... 30

New Federal Coordinator Meets With Police Chiefs
(EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO, 21 Jun 80)..... 32

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

| | |
|--|----|
| Ciudad Juarez Police Linked to Drugs, Robberies (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 23 May 80)..... | 34 |
| Olivares: Drugs Degrade Humans, Values (Isaias Colunga M; EL SOL DE MEXICO, 12 Jun 80)..... | 35 |
| PGR: Drug Crops Raised Due to Poverty (EL SOL DE MEXICO, 12 Jun 80)..... | 37 |
| Briefs | |
| Drug Crackdown Claimed Neglected | 38 |
| Campaign Coordinator States Policies | 38 |
| Campaign To Continue in San Luis | 39 |
| Cocaine Traffickers Seized | 39 |

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

IRAN

| | |
|---|----|
| Large Caches of Narcotics Found (JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, 8 Jun 80)..... | 40 |
| Briefs | |
| Shiraz Narcotics Seized | 42 |
| FARS Narcotics Confiscated | 42 |
| Yasuj Opium Confiscated | 42 |

WEST EUROPE

DENMARK

| | |
|---|----|
| Chief of Narcotics Police Discusses Conviction Statistics (BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 13 Jun 80)..... | 43 |
| Briefs | |
| Heroin Smuggler Sentenced | 44 |

FRANCE

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Briefs | |
| Heroin Trafficker | 45 |

SWEDEN

| | |
|---|----|
| Fifteen Iranians, Mostly Students, Sentenced in Heroin Cases (Leif Dahlin; DAGENS NYHETER, 17 Jun 80)..... | 46 |
|---|----|

-c-

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN ADDICT'S DEFENSE--A man found guilty of possession of 70 grams of heroin was using the drug during his trial, his defence counsel said yesterday. Mr Phil Dunn, appearing in the County Court for Joseph Carmel Cutajar, 26, told Judge Lazarus he had examined the arms of his client and had seen fresh needle marks. Judge Lazarus said it came as a surprise to him that Cutajar was using the drug during his trial. Cutajar was on bail during the court hearing which lasted 2 1/2 weeks and ended when a jury, after deliberating 25 hours, found him guilty. Cutajar, a radio technical officer, of McIntosh Road, North Altona, pleaded not guilty to a charge of being knowingly concerned in importation of 70 grams of heroin in July 1979 at Glen Iris, and possession of heroin without lawful excuse. Judge Lazarus remanded Cutajar in custody. The prosecutor, Mr Ramon Lopez, earlier told the court Cutajar received a parcel through the post from Thai contacts. The parcel contained heroin. Cutajar said the parcel was an "uninvited present" from people who he had been in jail with in Thailand. He said he developed a heroin habit when he spent time in a Thai jail from 1976 until 1979. Heroin was freely available in the jail--and using it was the only way to survive. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 26 Jun 80 p 4]

DEPORTATION ORDER REVOKED--A deputy president of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal today revoked an order for the deportation of a Turkish migrant, despite his "reprehensible" drug habit and persistent breaches of Australian criminal law. Mr Justice McGregor ruled that Mustafa Sevis, 36, unemployed, of Enmore, should be permitted to stay mainly because his wife and four children, living with him in this country were "most estimable people". During a trip back to Turkey in 1977 Sevis helped process cannabis plants and after a subsequent return home in 1978 tried to smuggle over \$11,000 worth of the drug into Sydney. He pleaded guilty to charges of importing cannabis resin. Sevis was sentenced to five years' jail with a non-parole period of 18 months. [Text] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 26 Jun 80 p 2]

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

HEROIN SMUGGLING EARNS THAI 10 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 8 Jul 80 p 10

/Text/

A 42-year-old Bangkok coffee hawker who was arrested at Kai Tak airport with a suitcase containing heroin worth \$1 million was sent to prison for 10 years yesterday.

Suvit Thong Phasuk was found guilty of possession of drugs for unlawful trafficking by a 5-2 jury verdict.

The jury deliberated for nearly four hours.

"This is an offence of the utmost gravity," said Mr Commissioner Hopkinson in the High Court.

"Appalling society and family consequences result from the abuse of drugs and those who take part in drug trafficking for gain know the risks involved and cannot expect mercy if caught."

The judge noted that Suvit was found at Kai Tak airport trying to smuggle in 7½ lbs of heroin, "a very substantial quantity."

During the trial the court heard that Suvit arrived from Bangkok on December 30 carrying a suitcase.

A customs officer who inspected the case found that it seemed much heavier than its contents would indicate.

Suvit was searched and two keys to the suitcase were found on him.

One of the keys fitted a false compartment in which customs officers found five packets of a mixture weighing 3,163.8 grams and containing 871.8 grams of heroin.

Suvit, said to be the father of eight children with a previous clear record, told the court that he had been asked to bring the suitcase to Hongkong by a friend and that he had no knowledge of its contents.

The court was told that he co-operated with the police and led them to the person in Hongkong to whom he had promised to deliver the case.

CSO: 5320

MALAYSIA

ESTIMATED 5 PERCENT OF YOUTH ARE ADDICTED TO DRUGS

Kuala Lumpur BUSINESS TIMES in English: 3 Jun 80 p 6

[Text]

MALAYSIA has become a centre for smuggling drugs to Europe and for distribution to a growing number of users within the country, according to the National Association Against Drug Abuse (Pemadam).

The annual meeting of Pemadam held in Penang recently, was told that of 400,000 known drug addicts, some 250,000 were spending about \$2.5 million a day on heroin.

Tan Sri Hamdan Tahi, vice-chancellor of Penang's Science University, said this was one of the conclusions of research into drug abuse conducted by the university.

Narcotics experts said that based on these findings, the amount of heroin reaching the addicts every year was estimated at 20,440 pounds.

Tan Sri Hamdan said heroin was readily available in Malaysia because of its easy communications with Thailand and the notorious poppy-growing "Golden Triangle" where Thailand, Burma and Laos converge.

It is because of these reasons that drug traffickers have taken the opportunity to build processing laboratories in the Malaysian-Thai

border area, Tan Sri Hamdan said.

Security officials said most of the area along the common border was covered by jungle which offered sanctuary for an estimated 2,500 communist guerillas, who in turn gave protection to heroin laboratories run by international drug syndicates.

Tan Sri Hamdan said the processed drug was smuggled to marketing centres in Malaysia, like the beach resort island of Penang.

Narcotics officials estimated that there were some 700 heroin and cannabis pedlars on Penang of whom 230 had been arrested and detained without bail pending trial.

They said pushers sold small quantities of drugs daily not only to local addicts but also to young Western tourists who have flocked here in growing numbers because of the cheap food and lodging provided in the Malay fishing villages and small Chinese-owned hotels.

Addicts in Malaysia prefer the form of drug-taking known as "chasing the dragon," where heroin powder is heated on a piece of aluminium foil and the fumes inhaled through a straw.

Other favoured methods are spiking a cigarette with the power of drinking water in which heroin has been dissolved.

But those who could not afford to "chase the dragon" or found watered heroin unpalatable resort to intravenous injection, officials said.

Malaysian officials and welfare workers are alarmed that 93.2 per cent of the known addicts are aged between 10 and 24 years.

Malaysia has a total population of 13 million of whom 55 per cent are less than 25 years old. Officials estimate that 374,400 of these youths are already addicted.

Describing the drug addiction problem as enormous, Home Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie said drug abuse could paralyse a nation like Malaysia which also

other favoured methods are spiking a cigarette with the power of drinking water in which heroin has been dissolved.

Malaysian officials and welfare workers are alarmed that 93.2 per cent of the known addicts are aged between 10 and 24 years.

Malaysia has a total population of 13 million of whom 55 per cent are less than 25 years old. Officials estimate that 374,400 of these youths are already addicted.

Describing the drug addiction problem as enormous, Home Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie said drug abuse could paralyse a nation like Malaysia which also

that I am calling for becomes even more important because the disaster brought about by drugs could also threaten our security, stability and national defence," he said.

In the past two years, Malaysian authorities have seized about 17,400 kilogrammes (38,000 pounds) of heroin but officials said it was impossible to estimate how much was actually smuggled out to Europe and Australia.

Tourists are one well-used means of smuggling out contraband narcotics. Officials said that depending on the quantity and distance, a courier was usually paid about \$2,600 in cash and also provided with a return air ticket.

A sign at Penang Airport bears the warning:

Passengers found in possession of drugs... are liable to the maximum penalty of death.

But this has not deterred those lured by easy money, Customs officials said.

Malaysian authorities last month hanged a 34-year-old Chinese man after he lost his appeal against death sentence for drug trafficking.

About 30 other convicted drug smugglers are currently in Malaysian jails pending appeals against the death sentence. — Reuter

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

HOME MINISTER SEES NARCOTICS AS NUMBER-ONE SECURITY THREAT

Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 8 Jun 80 p 12

[Interview with Munir Majid]

[Excerpt]

"DADAH is the No. 1 security threat to the nation. It can weaken the whole nation.

Supposing 30 per cent of our youth are addicted, what kind of future have we got in this country?

Our youth make up more than 50 per cent of the population. It is very easy to reach the 30 per cent figure if we are not careful..."

Thus, with typical force, Home Affairs Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie defines the dadah problem.

And, with characteristic zeal, he sets about tackling what to him is another challenge in a long political career.

The whole conceptual thinking about dadah as a social and humanitarian problem must change.

There must be continued efforts at treatment and rehabilitation of course, but, first and foremost, dadah has to be clearly identified as inherently bad and dangerous...a threat to society, its security and stability.

Campaign

An educational, propa-

ganda war must be waged against it. A hate campaign.

Malaysia has identified five important areas from which to combat the dadah menace — the first nation to do so.

First, at the source. There has to be regulation of actual production.

At the moment the growing of poppies is not illegal in many countries. This cannot be allowed to continue.

International efforts through the UN must be organised to make it illegal and to carry out programmes of alternative livelihood for people dependent on poppy-growing.

At a UN dadah conference in Vienna last February, Tan Sri Ghazali called on the UN to get cracking so that there could be control at source.

Singly, no country will be able to regulate effectively this area of control. With the right, urgent attitude the world community can do so.

Tan Sri Ghazali believes his speech went

down very well. There was a consequential feeling at the conference that, at last, there was a proposal to move forward, to take the anti-dadah campaign beyond generalised expressions of concern typified by such crusades as the eradication of poverty or slavery.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has written to Tan Sri Ghazali to express appreciation of his contribution at that conference.

His proposal will next have to be considered by the UN Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc) from where it will go to the General Assembly.

Much depends now on how far we can continue to rally the support of the rest of the world. A diplomatic follow-up is essential.

The second area is control of entry into the country — something each country has to do in co-operation with others.

We are controlling the internal distribution of dadah very effectively — so much so that the price has shot up.

There is greater detection with the result that the recorded figures of addicts have increased.

Tan Sri Ghazali also proposes to tighten the punitive laws against dadah. For example, he has suggested that if there are reasonable grounds to believe that wealth has been accumulated as a result of dadah trafficking, it should be impounded.

Thirdly, rehabilitation and cure must continue. Tan Sri Ghazali is not satisfied with the number of projects that we have, but he says a number of new programmes are going ahead.

Emphasis

He agrees that addicts should not be ostracised from society and that, after cure, they should be assisted to rejoin the mainstream of life.

However, he insists that the curative aspect is not the answer to the dadah problem — that the emphasis has been wrong which looked especially to rehabilitation and cure.

The fourth area of con-

control is the one in which Tan Sri Ghazali has been seen to be most active and relentless in education and propaganda.

His very many speeches on dadah are intended to be educational.

In the short-term, his main thrust has been to tell the people of the dangers of dadah, direct and indirect.

In the long-term, his aim is nothing short of making people hate dadah. Making people puke at the very sight of it.

Special committees have been set up to refine further the propaganda warfare. Once the thinking about it is right, we are well on the way to winning the psychological war against it.

"By bringing greater consciousness in this country (against dadah)...people are now beginning to use the word dadah already as a negative word...in their minds it's bad already."

The final way in which to combat dadah is through research.

Malaysia and the Philippines have set up important research centres. And in Bangkok there is a drug officers training centre.

Tan Sri Ghazali feels that within Asean there is a high degree of cohesion and co-operation in the war against dadah.

It has dawned on a lot of people that the approach of the past was an inadequate one. Also, the security threat from dadah is seriously regarded.

He asks, rhetorically, how was China taken over by the imperial powers? Remember the Opium Wars? If left unchecked, it would be so easy to subvert whole nations by using dadah.

If, in Malaysia, dadah traffickers were identified with one race, addicts with another, and some mischievous elements produced statistics to show that there was a deliberate attempt by one race to drug the other, a conspiracy,

the reaction could hold dangers for the country's political stability.

Furthermore, dadah has been a straightforward means of financing subversion. In South America, many subversive groups finance themselves through drug trafficking.

Again and again, Tan Sri Ghazali returns to the theme that the conceptual approach must be right to do battle with an enemy to life, security and stability.

As in 1973 (when he became Home Affairs Minister). "I was appalled... (at the) lack of understanding of the (communist) problem and the conceptual approach to solve the problem...it took me two years..."

That probably was his last big challenge.

"Lots of people who didn't understand it thought that because I came in there was a spate of bombings and killings (which really were the result of planning from

1969-70)... it was fortunate for us that by the time I came in I saw the problem and I pushed them (the communists) into the open...if they had not been pushed into the open, they'd continue to creep silently down south until they were ready to have a national outburst..."

Threats

Is that problem now over? That phase, yes. The communist problem ("...only in relation to dadah, mind you...") is number two. Dadah is now number one.

Because of our ability to tackle the communist problem conceptually, we were able to get on top of it. Not that the problem has gone altogether "...but I know now that the people are concerned about dealing with the problem and the public has got the conceptual approach right... although not yet with dadah...my job now is to change this conceptual approach."

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

COLD TURKEY TREATMENT FOR SARAWAK DRUG ADDICTS

Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 28 Jun 80 p 13

[Excerpts]

KUCHING. — For one week, they are locked in solitary confinement. Immediately after, they are exposed to the sun to be drilled or put to labour without shirt or hat.

This is the Singapore method of rehabilitating drug addicts which the Sarawak Welfare Ministry has adopted.

It was introduced after a visit to the Drug Rehabilitation Centre in Singapore by the State Assistant Minister of Welfare Puan Hafisah Harun, who is also the deputy chairman of the Anti-Drug Abuse Association (Pamadam). She was accompanied by other officials of Fema-dam.

Puan Hafisah said the Singapore method of treating drug addicts was preferable to that of the Hongkong government. In Hongkong the addicts are given pills to cure their reliance on drugs. Before long however, they become addicted to the very pills that were meant to cure them of addiction. And so they remain "drug" addicts in another way.

Puan Hafisah outlined the new method of rehabilitation used at the Rehabilitation Centre at Mile Six, Airport Road.

She said when an addict is admitted into the Rehabilitation Centre, which until a few years ago was a detention centre for communist and subversive elements, he is put inside a room for a week.

This isolation period — otherwise known as the cold turkey treatment in Singapore — is to help the addict overcome his strong dependence on drugs and also to reduce the drug residue in his blood.

It is a traumatic period for the drug addict. Cut off from the supply or even the sources of obtaining drugs, he is a dangerous man.

Some attempt suicide, others become violently aggressive and can cause hurt to any people within striking distance.

During this time, Puan Hafisah said, the rehabilitation officers make sure the addict does not have anything that can be used as a weapon to injure himself or others. Meanwhile, three doc-

tors stationed at the Rehabilitation Centre closely observe the patient. The wardens also keep a close watch on the addict to see he passes this one week safely.

After this period, the addict is let out to mix with other drug addicts at the Centre.

Then he is plunged into the next step of treatment — exposure to the sun. Drug addicts, Puan Hafisah explained, fear the heat of the sun. They shiver and tend to recoil to a cool dark corner.

The addicts are hauled out into the sun and kept occupied in an activity to keep their minds off their thirst for drugs. Puan Hafisah said in Singapore, the addicts are put to work the whole day under the sun.

In Kuching, the addicts are drilled under the sun or put to work without shirt or hat to shield them from the torrid rays. This is to fully expose them to sunshine and dispel the fear of the sun in them.

The sun treatment stretches for a few months, Puan Hafisah said.

There are more than 50 addicts being treated at the centre in Kuching, the majority of which are Chinese. Most of them are between the ages of 20 and 40.

Divisional Superintendent of Police Vincent Khoo earlier this year said crime cases had increased and said most of the cases involved drug addicts who either stole, robbed or extorted money in an attempt to feed their addiction.

He said extortion cases had gone up from 10 in 1978 to 14 last year and a total of 63 people had been detained for drug offences, many of them first offenders. Of the 63, heroin was found on 59 of them; two were carrying ganja and the other two were carrying opium or pills.

Supt Khoo attributed the increase in drug addiction to two main factors — the lack of jobs for young people leaving school and the movement of easily influenced young people from rural areas into the towns where they could fall prey to drug pushers who posed as friends.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

NARCOTICS TRIALS, SENTENCES REPORTED

Heroin Sentence

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 May 80 p 8

[Text]

JOHORE BARU, Thurs. — A jobless young man was sentenced to 14 months' jail by the magistrate's court today for having heroin.

Omar bin Awang of Kampung Melayu Majidee here was sentenced to eight months' jail for possessing 1.05 grammes of heroin at Kampung Melayu Majidee at 5.45 p.m. on Feb. 23 last year, and to six months' jail for having 0.1 gramme of heroin at Jalan Renong here at 5 p.m. on April 20 this year.

Omar, 23, pleaded guilty. The sentences will run concurrently.

Successful Appeal

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 May 80 p 11

[Text]

IPOH, Thurs. — Two youths, R. Kulaindaisamy, 21, and S. Muthukrishnan, 24, today won an appeal in the High Court, here, against their conviction on a dadah charge.

Mr Justice Anuar bin Datuk Zainal Abidin quashed the conviction and set aside the 18-month jail term imposed on each of them by the Ipoh Magistrate's Court.

The Lower Court had, on Sept. 10, last year, found them guilty of jointly having 2.13 grammes of heroin at Buntong New Village

about 10.45 a.m. on Dec. 21, 1976.

Mr Justice Anuar remarked that it was incumbent on the Magistrate to come to a finding of fact which was not done in this case.

"In view of this, I agree with the defence counsel (Datuk Seri V. Jeyaratnam) that there could not have been sufficient evidence for a prima facie case against the accused persons.

Datuk Seri Jeyaratnam appeared for Muthukrishnan, while Mr L. Fernandez represented Kulaindaisamy.

International Smuggling Attempt

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 May 80 p 12

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs. — The High Court today acquitted construction worker See Wah Koi, 39, without calling for his defence on four charges of abetting four Singaporeans in dadah trafficking at Subang International Airport in December 1978.

Mr Justice Harun Hashim held that there was no prima facie case against him.

See, however, was rearrested under the Emergency Ordinance on leaving the court-room.

He was represented by Mr K.Y. Chew and Mr K.T. Chew at the trial in which the four Singaporeans are charged with trafficking in 5.222 kg of heroin at Subang International Airport on Dec 15, 1978.

The four are housewife Chew Chew Siew Eng, 25, her hawker husband Tan See Kye, 26, clerk Lim Chong Seng, also 26, and shop assistant Ng

Ang Hoo, 32.

Chew is charged with trafficking in 1,443.2 gms of heroin, Tan is charged with trafficking in 1,139.5 gms of heroin while Lim and Ng are charged with trafficking in 1,310.8 gm of heroin and 1,328.5 gm of heroin respectively.

80 packets

At the close of the prosecution's case this evening, Justice Harun asked DPP Mah Weng Kwai what he had to say about See.

Mr Mah replied that as he had stated at the beginning of the case, the star witness against See, fisherman Ng Kok Eng could not be traced.

Mr Justice Harun then held that there was no prima facie case against See and acquitted him.

At a previous hearing the court was told the four Singaporeans flew in on Dec 13, 1978 and were subsequently taken to Penang.

They left Penang for Kuala Lumpur on Dec 15 and was scheduled to take a connecting flight to Brussels and Madrid when they were arrested.

The court was also told that 80 packets of a granular substance were recovered after removing the false bottoms from four suitcases.

At the hearing today, the court was told the heroin found in all four suitcases was worth between \$3.5 and \$5 million on the international market.

Investigating officer ASP Kamaruddin bin Dossak of the Anti-Narcotics Division in Bukit Aman, in reply to a question by the judge, said the value of Heroin No: 3 in the local market was \$8,000 per pound but in Amsterdam it was worth \$80,000 to \$120,000 per pound.

(The total amount of heroin found in the four suitcases was 42 lb).

The hearing continues.

Appeal Dismissed

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 3 Jun 80 p 8

[Text]

IPOH, Mon. — The High Court dismissed today an appeal against sentence by two men convicted for dadah offences.

Mr Justice Eusoffe Abdoolcader, who confirmed the decision of the lower court, remarked there was no merit whatsoever in the appeal.

The two men, Lee Ah Zee alias Lee Kee Thean, 36, a coffee shop owner and Liew Wee Nyeon, 26, a labourer, were each sentenced to two years' jail after they were found

guilty on separate charges of dadah offences by the Ipoh Magistrate's Court on March 3.

Lee was found guilty of having 0.05 gramme of heroin at the back of a house in Menglembu about 2.15 p.m. on Sept. 14, last year, while Liew was convicted of having traces of heroin at the same time and place.

The two had urged the High Court to take into consideration the six-month period they were kept in police remand

before they were sentenced.

Dismissing the appeal, Mr Justice Abdoolcader pointed out that Lee had two previous convictions, both for dadah offences while Liew had three, for extortion, theft and illegal possession of chandu.

"And you come here to bargain for six months. Your appeal is impudent.

"The maximum sentence for offences of this nature is up to five years' jail, a fine of not exceeding \$20,000 or both," said the judge.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED--Punjab Police have seized large quantity of narcotics and valuable smuggled goods worth lakhs of rupees during one month operation against the smugglers in the Province. This was revealed by the DIG Crimes Branch, Chaudhry Mohammad Amin, in Lahore on Saturday. The smuggled narcotics and liquor included 30 kilograms of opium, 1,274 kilograms of charas and 1,217 bottles of foreign and Indian liquor. The Police also seized six kilogram of smuggled gold 7,440 kilograms of silver from various places. Cloth, watches, radio, tape recorders and VCRs worth lakhs of rupees were also taken into custody by the Police during the crackdown on the smugglers. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 22 Jun 80 p 3]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA SEIZED--Baguio City Police seized 2,388 marijuana plants and 10 kilos of dried marijuana leaves worth P1.5 million in two separate raids in Benguet province. Lt. Col. Rogelio Aguana, Benguet PC commander said two suspected marijuana cultivators, were arrested. One was identified as Lito Sap-it. About 988 of the marijuana plants and the 10 kilos of dried leaves were seized in Bagtangan, Bakun. Sap-it told the police he rented the lot and planted marijuana after convincing the lot owner that he will raise potatoes. In another raid, Baguio policemen raided a plantation in Tuba, Benguet and seized 1,500 marijuana plants. (PNA) [Text] Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 4 Jun 80 p 7]

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS RING DISMANTLED

Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 10 Jun 80 p 8

[Text] After a patient investigation, Federal Police personnel dealt a heavy blow to a powerful international organization engaged in drug trafficking, seizing the equivalent of 60 kilograms of cocaine hydrochloride.

Following an intensive period of investigation which disclosed connections in the cities of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, in Bolivia, Bogota, in Colombia, and Miami, in the United States, upon probing the route followed by the so-called "mules" (individuals who transport the goods from the place of origin to that of consumption), the sleuths from the Metropolitan Security Superintendency, together with personnel from the 15th police station, in two almost simultaneous operations, succeeded in arresting Eduardo Garcia Forero, a Colombian, 28 years of age; Rubiela Guerra Bravo, of the same nationality, 20 years old; and Jose Holman Agudelo Hernandez, also a Colombian, aged 19. In three suitcases outfitted for the purpose in the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and provided with false bottoms, they were carrying 6 kilograms of cocaine "base." This type of drug had been packed with a special compressor in Bolivia and, when the packages which they were carrying were opened, and the contents crystallized, they amounted to the sizable volume of 60 kilograms.

According to their own statements, the meeting center for the "mules" of "Papa Negro" (the nickname of the ringleader of the organization, with its main headquarters in Colombia, using our country as a necessary stopping place because of the facilities offered by the airport) was a cafe located at the intersection of Cordoba Avenue and Carlos Pellegrini Street, where they were able to notify each other of any type of police maneuver that they had detected.

Subsequently, when the Bolivian authorities were alerted, the police of that country, using different procedures of an unusual nature, arrested Horacio Santos, Jose Bernardo Guevara, Roland Antonio Florez Sierra, Antonio Jose Esquivel Rivera, Maria Romero Bustos and Josefa Ortegon Hernandez, from whom they seized 50 kilograms of cocaine hydrochloride, the implements from

a laboratory used for processing the raw coca and the compressor used to prepare and pack the goods in the suitcases, which were then transported by the "mules."

Also in synchronized fashion, when the Federal Police had received the information about the traffic discovered in the city of Miami, an air shipment of 400 kilograms of cocaine hydrochloride for consumption was detected and seized, the carriers were arrested and the airplane which had been used was confiscated. Information was received from that location that the approximate monthly entry of that drug was 1,000 kilograms, brought in by the disbanded organization, which had been operating through this "route" for about a year, with impunity.

The operations conducted in our country, which represent a loss of about \$6 million for "Papa Negro's" criminal organization, are a harsh blow to the drug traffickers; inasmuch as, when the results of the operations carried out in the aforementioned countries are combined, they show an inestimable total of losses for the ill-fated organization.

It should be recalled that the last procedures of this magnitude carried out in our country date back to 1973, when 46 grams of heroin were found in the fuselage of an Argentine Airlines plane at the Ezeiza International Airport, on which occasion the notorious Francoise Chiappe was arrested.



From left to right, Eduardo Garcia Forero [as published], Rubiela Guevara Bravo and Jose Holman Agudelo Hernandez, who are added to the six criminals captured in Bolivia.

2909
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

POLICE INCINERATE 125 KILOS OF MARIHUANA, OTHER DRUGS

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 20 Jun 80 p 11

[Text] Sao Paulo--The Narcotics Division and the General Department of Inspection of the state Secretariat of Health yesterday incinerated, in the furnace of Sao Sebastiao Hospital in Caju, 125 kilograms of pressed marihuana and approximately 15 kilograms of other drugs, all of which had been confiscated by the police during the past 4 months throughout the state.

In addition to the above items, 1 kilogram of cocaine, 55 grams of methamphetamine, nine tablets of Diazepan, four tablets of Abulemin, eight marihuana plants, 13 "ether squirters," nine incomplete boxes of ether squirters, and a quantity of unidentified controlled drugs, valued at a total of 12 million cruzeiros, were also incinerated.

The incineration of drugs confiscated by the police is carried out approximately every 4 months, and this is the second such incineration this year (the first was in March). The material was transported in two trucks and cast into the fire in the presence of Chief Jose Fernandes de Abreu of the Specialized Police Division; Director Acrycio Peixoto de Souza Filho of the General Department of Inspection of the state Secretariat of Health; Administrator Waldir Tavares of Sao Sebastiao Hospital; and Chief Arlindo Chouca, representative of the Federal Police.

Southern Zone

According to Detective Pedro Paulo, inspector in chief of the Investigations Service of the Narcotics Division, this material was collected mainly in the Southern Zone of the city during an average of 25 raids per month. He said the leading traffickers of the city are in custody: Jose Luis Barroso Cunha ("Luisinho"), who operated on Ilha do Governador; Abelard Rodrigues ("Abelha"), who operated in Baixo Leblon and Botafogo; Paulo Cesar Rodrigues de Matos (brother of three of the victims of the slaughter at Piabeta), who operated in Copacabana; and Jose Carlos de Souza ("Cacau"), who operated in Morro Azul, Botafogo.

Others in custody include: Demetrio dos Passos, former lieutenant in the unremunerated naval reserve, who operated in Copacabana; Leia Cesar, wife of the trafficker Mario Ferreira, who sold cocaine in Copacabana; Paulo Rogerio Dias ("Pele"), who operated in Morro do Cantagalo; Pedro Goncalves ("Pedrinho do Po"), who operated in the red light district; and Milton dos Santos ("Boi"), who operated in the shantytown of Jacarepagua.

The next incineration of drugs will be carried out on 27 June, also at Sao Sebastiao Hospital.

10992
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKER IN SOUTHERN ZONE ARRESTED

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 19 Jun 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Paulo Sergio da Silva ("Dunga")--a major drug trafficker in the Southern Zone who is reputed to be the "terror of Morro Chapeu Mangueira" in Leme--was arrested yesterday as he was pedaling a bicycle along Brasil Avenue near Cordovil. "Dunga" had shot his way on 7 May out of a ring consisting of 200 men. After his arrest he disclosed to police the names of other traffickers and addicts, and said his replacement as boss of the drug traffic on the hill is a criminal he knows only as "Gandula."

Paulo Sergio da Silva ("Dunga")--proprietor of a major drug sales station in the Southern Zone and regarded as the terror of Morro Chapeu Mangueira in Leme--was captured yesterday morning as he was pedaling a bicycle along Brasil Avenue near Cordovil. On 7 May hundreds of police had the hill encircled for 20 hours in an effort to capture Dunga, but he succeeded in escaping during an exchange of gunfire with the police.

Dunga was arrested in the company of his wife, Rita de Cassia Brito de Oliveira, daughter of Ercilio de Oliveira ("Buonagente"), who was in charge of acquiring the weapons (Dunga had a number of shotguns and machineguns) for the trafficker's gang. He was taken to the 12th DP [district police headquarters] in Copacabana, where he made a lengthy deposition in which he disclosed the names of other traffickers and addicts of the Southern Zone.

Dunga at first denied that he had taken part in the shootout with the police, saying that although "born and raised" in Morro Chapeu Mangueira and Morro Babilonia he had left the Leme district 2 weeks previously to live with Rita in Cordovil and had not returned to that area.

He said the current "boss of the traffic" in Morro Chapeu Mangueira is the criminal known as "Gandula," son of the president of the association of the neighborhood residents--a man he knows only as "Mr" Sebastiao.

According to Dunga, Gandula took over as boss of the drug traffic following the arrest of Manoel Laide ("Taica"). Dunga is being accused of the murder of the 71-year-old Lafaiete Jose Medina on 23 April. Lafaiete had been

combating the traffickers of Morro Chapau Mangureira and was collaborating with the Military Police [PM]. He is also implicated in the death of a popcorn vendor who conducted his business on the corner of Gustavo Sampaio and Anchieta streets; Dunga and his gang attacked the vendor, who resisted and was killed as a result.

Dunga said that after he left the hill he learned that his business had continued to operate in the hands of the traffickers Nana, Pelezinho, Paulo Aguiar, Paulo Chevette, Cibimba, Paulo Paraiba, Zolo de Gato, Renatao, Silvino, Ricardo, Rogerlo, and Luiz Antonio ("Bafo").

Dunga was regarded as the "terror" of the two hills, Morro Chapau Mangureira and Morro Babilonia. He is accused of committing violence--and of ordering it to be committed--against minors, and of collecting "protection money" from the area residents. After he killed the trafficker Carlos Alberto de Oliveira ("Perninha") on 25 December of last year he took over the entire drug traffic on the hill and (according to the police) took in an average of 10,000 cruzeiros per day, selling cocaine and marihuana to the addicts of the Southern Zone.

As police personnel from the 12th DP were climbing the hill on 7 May to arrest him he and his accomplices responded with gunfire, wounding PM Lieutenant Jose Vicente Morais de Oliveira and the soldier Celso Palermo. The encirclement of Dunga's gang lasted 20 hours and involved more than 200 men of the PM, the Civil Police, and even the Army. Dunga succeeded in escaping, even though wounded. After that day he was seen on two or three occasions circulating calmly through Leme district but always succeeded in escaping from the police. Yesterday he was arrested, in Cordovil.

Now that Dunga is in custody the police hope to arrest, within a matter of hours, other traffickers and muggers who operate in Leme.

In Brasilia

"I was never a trafficker," Dunga said. "My crime was to have been born on that hill. I was very well liked and respected on the hill. I never went around armed. The others protected me, because they liked me."

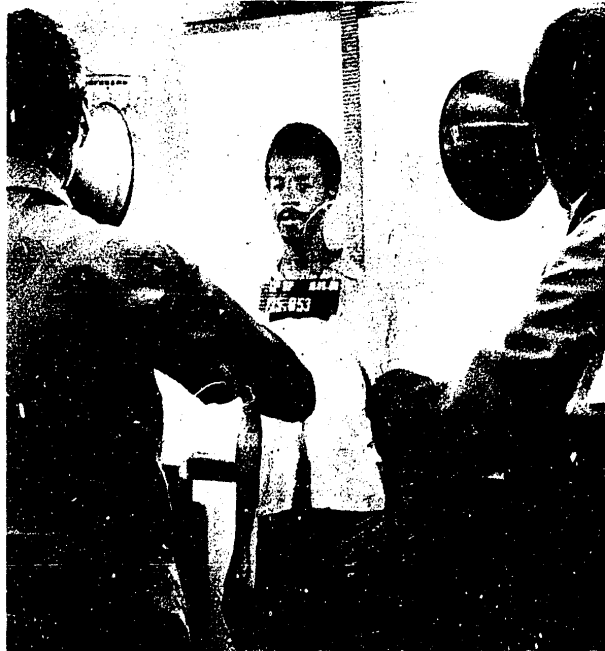
There, in one of the rooms at the 12th DP, Dunga did not give the impression of a violent man. He even seemed frightened. He denied everything, and said he was currently working in a junkyard located on Brasil Avenue.

"Last Monday," he said, "I went to Brasilia with my godmother to look for work, and returned yesterday because I didn't find anything. I live an honest life. I've always lived an honest life."

Dunga also denied that he had been on the hill the day of the police encirclement.

"I had left 2 weeks before then," he said. "I learned all about it from Rita de Cassia."

He was unable to explain why Rita de Cassia had gone before the shootout to obtain weapons--weapons which were allegedly used on 7 May against the policemen who came to arrest him.



"Dunga" being photographed at 12th
District police headquarters before his interrogation

10992
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKER FREE IN RIO PENDING TRIAL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Jun 80 p 15

[Text] After remaining in custody for almost 2 months in the prison of the Narcotics Division, Jose Carlos de Souza ("Cacau")--regarded by the police as one of the city's principal drug traffickers--was given his conditional release yesterday pursuant to a court order issued by Judge Renato Tonini. Officials of the 12th Criminal Jurisdiction explained that Prosecuting Attorney Eduardo Pinto Martins had found contradictions in the depositions by police personnel that were included in the report of Cacau's arrest, and therefore ordered that new investigations be carried out prior to the trial.

As he left the prison at the close of day, Cacau also recovered his 350,000-cruzeiro Puma GTB, which had been confiscated by the police at the time of his arrest last 29 April at 60 Soldado Diogo Martins Street in Jacarepagua.

Police Chief Reale said it is inappropriate for the police to comment on the judge's decision.

Faulty Arrest Report

According to one official of the 12th Criminal Jurisdiction, Cacau's trial was to have been held next Monday.

"Inasmuch as there is a 20 day time limit for the holding of a drug trial," the official explained, "and it is estimated that the new investigations will require 60 days, the judge decided to grant the writ of habeas corpus that had already been requested by the attorney Waldemar Soares. The case will go to trial on a new date in September. Cacau will meanwhile remain at liberty under surveillance, whereby he is required to present himself to the authorities every 2 weeks and is also forbidden to leave the city. He must additionally comply with all the provisions of Article 767 of the Criminal Code of Justice."

Commenting on the prosecuting attorney's decision in the case of the trafficker known as Cacau, the official said:

"It was the police who said he is a major trafficker. The prosecutor, however, felt uncertain about the arrest report."

The official refused to go into detail concerning the defects found in the report of the investigation of Cacau, but did indicate that the problem related to the part containing the depositions of the police who made the arrest.

Narcotics Division

Chief Reale said that as of late yesterday afternoon the Narcotics Division had still not received from the court the request for new investigations.

"I don't know what kind of investigations the prosecutor is asking for," he said. "It's for the court to decide. We carried out the order to release Cacau. For the present, at least, any information concerning the case is the province of the judiciary. Even where Cacau is concerned we respect the court's decision, and it would be improper for us to comment on that decision."

The police personnel of the Narcotics Division declared themselves to be disappointed at the relaxation of the conditions of Cacau's custody.

"It took months and months of work," they said, "to get the evidence to show that Cacau could not have had a car worth 350,000 cruzeiros, nor property valued at almost 4 million cruzeiros, except by engaging in illegal activities."

One policeman said that all this evidence was included in the official reports on the case, and another remarked that the details which motivated the relaxation of the conditions of custody were "irrelevant."

"One of the Biggest"

Jose Carlos de Souza ("Cacau"), 33 years of age, was arrested last 29 April, by a team from the Narcotics Division, at his residence (60 Soldado Diogo Martins Street) in Jacarepagua, as a result of information obtained from another trafficker, Paulo Cesar de Souza ("Paulinho"), who had been apprehended several weeks before.

At the time of his arrest Cacau denied that he had ordered the murder--in May 1978--of the student Ivan Franca Salgado dos Santos of Santa Ursula University. Although Beto Tiburcio (the murderer) had not confirmed it, the police suspect that Ivan was killed because he had not paid a bill for drugs he had purchased from Cacau.

The trafficker did, however, confirm that he had been selling--at secondary schools in Botafogo--"curlpapers" of cocaine at prices which ranged from 1,000 to 5,000 cruzeiros. In the shack on Morro Azul which Cacau and other traffickers used as a warehouse the police found 60 "curlpapers" of cocaine, 1 kilogram of marihuana, and a revolver. According to the police, the trafficker confessed that the sale of drugs brought him between 20,000 and 30,000 cruzeiros per day.

Some days after Cacau's arrest the Narcotics Division announced that it was making an inventory of the trafficker's assets with a view to their confiscation, which--"even if it takes a long time"--could be authorized by the court. The police discovered that Cacau had paid 210,000 cruzeiros in cash for the Puma GTB that was confiscated. Furthermore, they said, the trafficker's house in Jacarepagua has "the best of everything": "very expensive sound systems, beverages, and a television set in every room--all of it purchased for cash."

Last 6 May Chief Aloisio Russo went so far as to declare that the drug market "will be disrupted" by Cacau's arrest, principally in the Southern Zone and the central area, from which he claims drugs have now disappeared.

10992
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

NATIONAL ANTIDRUG PROGRAM--Since November of last year, when it transmitted to the then minister Petronio Portella its opinion concerning the decree-law that provides for creation of the National Antidrug Program, the Ministry of Health has been awaiting a final decision from the Ministry of Justice that will lead to approval of the decree and the subsequent establishment of a nationwide integrated program for systematically combating the drug traffic and drug use. The National Antidrug Program, as provided for in the Antidrug Law (Law No 6,368/76), will establish at the national level a program for the prevention and repression of the drug traffic and drug use, with the participation of five Federal ministries and the state secretaries of public security, in addition to other state organs concerned with the problem. The participation of the Ministry of Health will include, within the ministry's institutional jurisdiction, the supplying of tranquilizers, narcotics and hallucinogens whose use is restricted or prohibited in Brazil. The ministry will accordingly subject these drugs to public health inspection and control and also furnish a register of this type of medication. As for the other ministries involved, Welfare and Social Security will be responsible for aid to the addict; the MEC [Ministry of Education and Culture], for the educational aspects of the prevention campaign; the Ministry of Finance, for matters relating to drug smuggling; and the Ministry of Justice, for (in addition to the legal aspects) the enforcement of control measures by the Federal Police Department. [Text] [Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 21 Jun 80 p 8] 10992

DRUG RING DISBANDED--Porto Velho--The Superintendency of Federal Police in Rondonia announced yesterday that a network of drug traffickers operating on the Porto Velho-Sao Paulo-Rio de Janeiro route has been virtually dismantled. According to the police, discovery of the gang was made possible by the arrest on 20 June of five traffickers at Guajara-Mirim, 490 kilometers from the capital on the Bolivian border. The five were found to be in possession of 2 kilograms of pure cocaine, valued by the police at 1 million cruzeiros. Among the traffickers captured (three Bolivians and two Brazilians) is the Porto Velho businessman Antonio Rodrigues da Silva, proprietor of a large shoe store in the capital who had previously been indicted in 1978 for drug trafficking, as the result of a police investigation. The police say it was he who supplied the information that

enabled the police authorities to discover the trafficking network. [Text]
[Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Jun 80 p 24] 10992

YOUTH DRUG PROGRAM--Sao Paulo--The "Public Health Standards" program carried out among students of the primary and secondary grades in Sao Paulo State-- a program which also studies drug abuse by the student population--will be disseminated in other Brazilian states and distributed to various universities in support of their own efforts in this field. The National Commission on Morality and Good Citizenship (through the contact maintained between its president, Adolpho Joao de Paula Couto, and the state secretary of education, Luis Ferreira Martins) requested that the program be disseminated in view of its high technical level and the practical suggestions it offers. The program is coordinated by Professor Benedito Roque da Silveira Campos and consists of eight projects. It was elaborated on the basis of the results obtained from a survey by the Institute of Social Medicine and Criminology of Sao Paulo. The survey determined that the average age of those students who have already tried, and are using, various types of drugs is 12 years. According to the coordinator of the project, drug abuse--on a greater or lesser scale--is currently assuming the characteristics of an epidemic but can be controlled and its effects diminished through effective educational measures. The Secretariat of Education is accordingly carrying out the training and qualification of instructors and educational specialists through the medium of booklets and reception centers organized for the purpose of listening to the 13 radio programs recorded at a Sao Paulo broadcasting station. These specialists will within a short time acquire a mastery of subjects relating to drug dependency, and at a later stage will be able to transmit this knowledge to the instructors of the official educational system who will in turn transmit it to the students. [Text] [Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 23 Jun 80 p 4] 10992

CONFISCATIONS ON PARAGUAY BORDER--The three principal coffee smugglers in Brazil--Manoel Riatto, Francisco Cesare Filho and Laerte Lucas--have been arrested in northern Parana State, according to a press release issued yesterday by the Ministry of Finance, which also announced that the operations leading to the arrest were conducted by the Commission for the Planning and Coordination of the Antismuggling Campaign [COPLANC]. The commission (which is linked to the Secretariat of Federal Revenue) says that Manoel Riatto is the best known of the three and had been operating principally along the Brazil-Paraguay axis. The others--known to the police as large-scale smugglers--also operated in sectors other than coffee, smuggling other types of merchandise such as whisky, watches and electronic devices into Paraguay and Brazil. According to Secretary of Federal Revenue Francisco Dorneles, the inspection operations carried out by COPLANC have already resulted in the confiscation of merchandise valued at approximately 216 million cruzeiros. (This figure includes other merchandise seized in the Brazil-Paraguay border region by agents of the commission.) A total of 2,350 grams of cocaine and 3,091 kilograms of marihuana were seized in the first several months of this year alone. The list of confiscations also

includes a large quantity of whisky, perfumes, domestic electric appliances, watches, toys, and vehicles used to transport the contraband goods (three planes, 70 trucks, three wagons, 14 utility vehicles and 29 automobiles). [Excerpts] [Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 26 Jun 80 p 8] 10992

TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--The drug trafficker Wantuil Joaquim da Silva, 19 years of age, residing at 780 Barao de Petropolis Street, Rio Comprido, was arrested in the act of committing a crime early yesterday morning by a squad of police from the 1st BPM [Military Police Brigade] (Salvador de Sa) on Os Prazeres Hill near a site known as "Barreira." The police found in his possession six "curlpapers" of cocaine, eight "packets" of marihuana, and one 38-caliber revolver. Wantuil was taken to the 8th DP [District Police Headquarters] (Frei Caneca). [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 20 Jun 80 p 11] 10992

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

FORMER NAVY OFFICER SEIZED AS TRAFFICKER

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 27 May 80 p 2-A

[Text] Agents from the Antinarcotics Group of the Attorney General's Office have dealt a blow to drug traffickers by uncovering an international gang run by a retired navy officer at a farm in Caqueta.

The head of the group, which processed cocaine and marihuana that were shipped to black markets in the United States and Europe, was identified as retired Corvette Capt Jose Gilberto Vidal Orozco.

The authorities are trying to determine when he retired from the Armed Forces and whether he used his post to promote "contacts" with drug traffickers.

Captured along with the navy officer were Raymond Paul Rollings, the American who was identified as the gang's "contact" and who had traveled to the Cuatro Ranchos Farm in San Vicente de Caguan to buy a shipment of 5,000 kilograms of marihuana and 100 kilograms of cocaine that were ready to go out; "Pepe" Lopez, regarded as the navy officer's "right hand"; Rafael Ernesto Vargas Murillo, one of the owners of the farm, and Mardoqueo Rodriguez Torres, identified as the gang's "cook."

Fabio Jaramillo, the other owner of the farm, managed to elude the operation conducted at San Vicente de Caguan late last week.

Fifteen Israeli-made weapons of various calibers, as well as equipment to process the cocaine, were seized.

Near the farm agents also located two enormous clandestine landing strips capable of handling DC-6's.

The authorities reported that the gang run by the retired officer has several branches, but the feeling is that its center of operations is in San Vicente de Caguan.

The arrested individuals, together with the confiscated goods, were placed in the custody of the first municipal civil and criminal court judge of San Vicente de Caguan while the Attorney General's Office appoints a special investigator.

The Antinarcotics Group agents are also said to be conducting investigations to locate the other members of the drug trafficking gang.

In San Juan Del Cesar

Barranquilla, 26 May (By Celina Lizazaro)--The Armed Forces scored a major success yesterday on the coast when they discovered 45 hectares of marihuana, detained the owners of the farm, seized 140 sacks of coffee and arrested 2 individuals who were carrying 10 kilograms of marihuana seeds.

The operations were carried out on La Guajira Peninsula, focusing on the municipality of San Juan del Cesar, where the military found 40 hectares of marihuana growing on Maria Mendoza's farm and 5 hectares on Guillermo Diaz Leon's property, which is known as "El Descanso."

Yesterday, Sunday, the army also detained Julio Elias Finol and Rafael Zapata as they were riding in a station wagon containing 10 kilograms of marihuana seeds between the municipalities of Maicao and Manaure.

The 1978 Ranger station wagon and a 78-caliber revolver were confiscated.

Coca Crop Discovered

Separately, the police discovered a large coca leaf crop in the Concordia section of the municipality of Puerto Asis in Putumayo.

Another Major Blow

Santa Marta, 26 May (By Walter Martinez P.)--The police seized 2,500 bales of pressed marihuana valued at 150 million pesos in an operation at a farm south of La Guajira Peninsula.

According to the fragmentary report heard in Santa Marta, the operation was conducted yesterday by units of the Riohacha District Police at a farm 20 kilometers from that capital.

There were no arrests as several individuals guarding the cache fled when they noted the presence of the authorities. The sizable haul was incinerated on the spot. The police felt that the marihuana was going to be transferred to a spot along the coast of the peninsula for shipment overseas.

1979 Seizures

Separately, according to National Police statistics, it confiscated 1.12 billion pesos worth of cocaine between the months of June 1979 and May 1980.

Its report contends that drug trafficking and subversion are currently the police's main concerns and that this scourge has grown at such a dizzying pace that it has outstripped all forecasts.

It adds that persons from all walks of life are involved in this activity and that this form of crime is the number one aggravating factor in the socioeconomic strife besetting the country.

According to the National Police study, coca plants are being grown without much success (due to weather conditions) in the department of the Cauca, on the eastern plains, in Magdalena and in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

It called the processing of the drug the critical aspect for the country because of Colombia's favored geographical location, contending that coca enters the country from the southern part of the continent, mainly Peru and Bolivia.

It maintains that Colombia is a major marihuana growing country, noting as a cause the heavy U.S. demand for the drug.

The report points to the Atlantic coast and the eastern plains as major marihuana growing areas. The problem is on a smaller scale in the rest of the nation.

Seizures

The National Police confiscated the following amounts of drugs and processing equipment between June 1979 and May 1980:

One thousand one hundred and ninety-eight kilograms of cocaine, valued at 1.12 billion pesos; 137,000 kilograms of coca from various crops, valued at 2.05 million pesos; 4,462 kilograms of coca leaves worth 262,250 pesos; processing laboratories valued at 5.4 million pesos; 219,384 kilograms of marihuana worth 243.97 million pesos and 363,930 kilograms of "grass" from various crops, valued at 314.25 million pesos.

8743
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

AIRCRAFT, TRAFFICKERS SEIZED IN VARIOUS DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 26 May 80 p 14-A

[Text] A U.S.-registered DC-3 and 13 persons were seized by the army in various domestic operations in the battle against drug trafficking organizations.

The plane was seized and Colombian citizen Pedro Rafael Murgas was arrested during an operation that prevented a large shipment of marihuana from taking off on the DC-3. During the same raid the army also confiscated a 22-caliber carbine, a 38-caliber revolver, a 16-gauge shotgun, more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition for these arms and a Toyota camper. The plane had U.S. registration number N-5597-V.

In Magdalena

Luis Daniel Leira Sierra, Querubin Gomez Estupinan and nine other Colombians whose names were not disclosed were arrested in another raid in the department of Magdalena. Large amounts of ammunition, supplies, an F-600 truck, a Suzuki jeep, a bale of marihuana and 629,745 pesos in cash were also seized.

In Cauca

In the department of the Cauca military authorities also captured Colombian citizen Emilson Canas Casiano, confiscating from him 400 grams of cocaine and the car (license plate number VN-1177) in which he was carrying the drug.

The above raids were carried out between 16 and 23 May.

8743

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCA, MARIHUANA FOUND NEAR CAQUETA

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 26 May 80 p 19-A

[Text] One of the largest crops of coca and marihuana yet discovered by Colombian authorities, in addition to 5,000 kilograms of pressed marihuana ready for export, were confiscated yesterday in an operation by agents of the Antinarcotics Group of the Judicial Police of the Attorney General's Office, at a farm in the town of San Vicente del Caguan, Caqueta. Near there they also found two clandestine landing strips capable of handling DC-6's, 15 late-model short- and long-range Israeli-made weapons and 2 motorcycles.

The operation and the initial investigations led to the arrest of four individuals, including the owner of the farm and an officer, apparently retired from the National Guard. Those arrested were identified as Rafael Ernesto Vargas Murillo, one of the owners of the land; Raymond Paul Rollins, an American; Corvette Capt Jose Gilberto Leal Orozco, a native of Silvia, Cauca, and Mardoqueo Rodriguez Torres, from Ibague, Tolima.

Run from Bogota

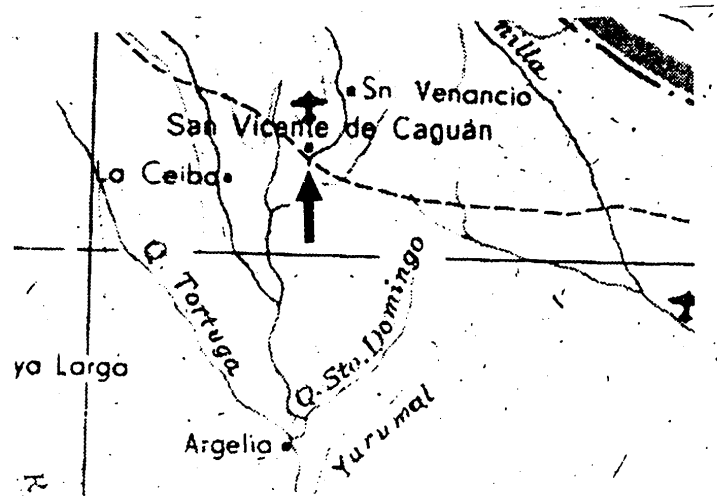
According to the reports heard last night in Bogota, the drug trafficking gang was being run from the nation's capital by the heads ("capos") of the illicit business.

The farm is owned by Rafael Ernesto Vargas Trujillo and Fabio Jaramillo, whom the authorities have not yet located.

According to the report heard by EL ESPECTADOR, one of the rooms of the farmhouse contained an up-to-date laboratory with all of the instruments to process cocaine; they were confiscated by the secret agents.

The municipality of San Vicente de Caguan is located on the banks of the Caguan River, 208 kilometers from Florencia, the capital of the intendency of Caqueta.

The arrested individuals, together with the confiscated goods, were placed in the custody of the first municipal civil and criminal court judge of San Vicente de Caguán.



The site where the coca and marihuana crop was found.

8743
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESULTS FOR FIRST HALF OF 1980 CITED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 3 Jul 80 p 5

[Text] There has been little letdown in the activities of the Office of the Attorney General of Justice in the battle waged against the drug traffic over the past 6 months, in comparison with the same period in 1979.

According to the statistics provided by the coordinator of Zone 006 in the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, it was learned that, between 1 January and 30 June of this year, the battle was more difficult, owing to the problems with which the forces of the Federal Judicial Police as well as the Mexican Army had to cope.

This was explained by the campaign coordinator, Hector Aviles Castillo, who remarked that, whereas in 1979 there were 387 arrests during that period of time, this year the number of offenders captured and remanded for crimes against health in various degrees totaled 293.

He noted that there was no great difference in the amount of marihuana seized during the same period of both years, because there is currently greater control over the plantations, and hence he regarded the difference as paltry.

Commenting on the destruction of plantations, he stated that there was, indeed, a difference in this respect, of 47 more poppy plantations destroyed manually this year; because, in 1979, 4,908 plantations were destroyed, while this year the number of plantations destroyed manually amounted to 4,955.

The area in which the situation has become more complicated is that of the aviation effort. During 1979, 9,750 poppy plantations were fumigated, a figure which declined to 3,930 this year; giving an idea of the relentless battle that has been waged in an effort to decimate this illegal activity.

The information on the period covered by the statistics is slight insofar as marihuana plantations are concerned, because the figures have nothing to say in this regard; and the destruction for the first 6 months of each year totaled 120 and 177 plantations, respectively.

Aviles Castillo attributed the differences to the fact that the intellectual perpetrators of the illegal activities have sought by all possible means to evade the constant surveillance and patrolling of the forces engaged in this untiring battle, and the techniques which they are updating have also made the effort far more difficult.

They are even better armed at present, as attested to by the fact that, in 1979, 21 long-barreled weapons and 35 short-barreled ones were seized; whereas, this year, the number increased to 42 and 37, respectively. And the useful rounds of ammunitions seized last year totaled 1,987, and 1,846 this year.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

NEW FEDERAL COORDINATOR MEETS WITH POLICE CHIEFS

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 21 Jun 80 Sec B p 5

[Text] Carlos Aguilar Garza held an exchange of views with the heads of the town's various police forces 24 hours after having assumed his position as coordinator of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic for Zone 11.

During the meeting between the new official of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in our town and the police chiefs, it was stated that Aguilar Garza would offer all his support in instances wherein the safety of the citizenry was endangered, and would strive for coordination at all times among the police forces of the state, the municipality and the Federal Judicial jurisdiction.

Before his meeting with Maj Flavio de la Pena Medina, Matias Cuellar Garcia, Alfredo Paez Galindo, Jose Maria Ibarra Sandoval, Jesus Valdez Gutierrez and Jose Trinidad Gonzalez Perez, Aguilar Garza had held an extensive exchange of views with prosecutors Nicolas Martinez Cerda, Luis Esteban Garcia Villalon and Jaime Eugenio Torres Espinoza, with whom he discussed the manner in which work will continue in the war that they are waging against the drug traffic.

Coordination Among the Police Forces

At the same meeting with the police chiefs, Carlos Aguilar Garza was accompanied by Fernando Garcia Aguirre, secretary of the town hall, who, at the order of the municipal president, Mr Hector Canales Escamilla, introduced to the new coordinator from the Attorney General's Office the heads of the State Judicial Police, the Police Inspector General's Office and the Police Investigation Section. Several newsmen were present at the meeting.

Carlos Aguilar Garza stated that it was his desire to have constant coordination between the office of the Federal Judicial Police and the other police forces in our town. The purpose of this is so that the society will feel at ease and enjoy absolute safety.

Aguilar expressed the view that the division between the police forces benefits only those individuals operating outside of the law, and that for this reason there should always be cooperation and harmony among police agents.

He warned the police chiefs to require their subordinates to perform their duties without committing abuses or arbitrary acts to the detriment of peaceful people.

The coordinator of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic declared: "We must be aware of the necessity for changing the procedures now; in other words, we must not arrest to investigate, but rather investigate to arrest."

His Effort Will Be Concentrated on the Antidrug Campaign

The newsmen asked Carlos Aguilar Garza a series of questions, stressing the matter of "smuggling illegal" which has established its headquarters on our border.

In this regard, Aguilar Garza commented: "I must request instructions from my superiors to combat those who are committing that kind of crime. I shall be sincere with them. The Attorney General's Office has commissioned me to the antidrug campaign in this zone exclusively."

Obviously, the Federal Judicial Police have been established to take action against those who commit crimes of a federal type, but the federal prosecutors assigned to this district are involved in all the investigations.

In his talk with the police chiefs and newsmen, Carlos Aguilar Garza commented that the federal government is putting in motion all its resources to reduce the drug traffic. The federal official remarked: "Our effort is not confined to just one kind of police action;" adding: "The permanent campaign against hard drugs is based on the elimination of all the locations where drugs are being produced and, when this is achieved, the drug traffic will decline."

According to Aguilar Garza, within 2 years' time, the forces from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic have destroyed millions and millions of pesos' worth of drugs, by locating and destroying the marihuana, peyote, poppy and other plantations.

Federal Judicial Police Abuses Will be Curbed

One of the newsmen told Carlos Aguilar that there have been occasions on which Federal Judicial Police agents have abused their authority, and have even committed scandalous acts.

Aguilar Garza promised that this situation would be corrected, because he will not allow federal agents to commit acts that would destroy the good image of that entity; and, for this purpose, he will exchange views with both Comdr Manuel Espindola Martinez, and the group chiefs of each of the districts who are operating in the northeast zone.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CIUDAD JUAREZ POLICE LINKED TO DRUGS, ROBBERIES

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 23 May 80 p 2-F

[Text] Ciudad Juarez, Chih., (OEM) -- The National Action Party (PAN) has lodged a protest with the office of the attorney general of the nation (PJN) over the scandal being endured by the people of this city regarding auto thefts and drug traffic, in which the Federal Judicial Police (PJF) is meddling.

The written protest to the representative of the attorney general's office, Oscar Flores Sanchez, was made on behalf of the PAN by Jose Posada Pompa, candidate for local deputy from the 14th District, and Gilberto Antonio Nunez and Alberto J. Torres, well known PAN members.

The document indicates that they are protesting the PJF agents' lack of respect toward municipal authorities and violations of municipal autonomy and of individual guarantees that have been committed by those same agents against the citizens of Ciudad Juarez.

"It is a disgrace for the border area citizens, especially Ciudad Juarez residents, that the institution that you represent, which really belongs to all Mexicans, should be fostering disorder in combatting it," they state.

The police forces, all of them, should be respectable and respected, not feared and scorned, they add.

The PAN members included with their written protest copies of the 12 May edition of the El Paso, Texas, HERALD POST, accusing Mexican authorities of being linked with the car thieves and mentioning a formal accusation lodged with top Mexican officials through the U.S. State Department.

"This information should not be considered merely unfounded newspaper reports, since laws in the United States are very strict and when libel occurs without proof, the damages sought are very heavy.

"No lawsuit has been filed in the American courts, nor have any rectifications appeared," add the PAN spokesmen, "so it is your responsibility to inform the people about the meaning of the accusation that has been made."

"You now have the proof you had sought," they conclude.

The written protest was signed on behalf of PAN by the above cited officials.

8631
CSO: 5300

34

MEXICO

OLIVARES: DRUGS DEGRADE HUMANS, VALUES

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 12 Jun 80 p 1-A, 11-A

[Article by Isaias Colunga M.: "Drugs Upset and Damage Fundamental Values"]

[Text] Interior Secretary Enrique Olivares Santana said yesterday that the world is currently undergoing a crisis that is damaging and upsetting values that are fundamental to human coexistence, at times going as far as degradation and sickness.

The interior secretary made the above statement as he opened the Fifth National Conference of Juvenile Integration Centers, where he stressed that a society's most precious possession is its new generations.

In fact, he said, in combatting a negative phenomenon of modern society such as drug addiction, no one has the right to feign ignorance of reality and ignore phenomena, which, because they are so negative and so dramatic, compromise all of us. "All of us can and must do something to confront decisively and firmly those who criminally corrupt and distort the new generations of society."

It is not the exclusive responsibility of government to fight antisocial and degrading behavior, but an unavoidable imperative for all of us who bear the responsibilities of citizens. Nothing is as exciting and at the same time so difficult as confronting with realism and courage the distortions and defects that social growth and complexity is creating in the purest sectors of our own society.

Here professor Olivares Santana stressed that all these negative phenomena are occurring in a world in crisis, which is experiencing the deterioration or reversal of many values that are fundamental to human coexistence.

Before the interior secretary's speech, it was indicated in the activities report that 207,000 people sought help in 1979. Grouped according to age, the numbers of patients showed the following statistics:

From 5 to 10 years of age, 21,910, equivalent to 10 percent of the total number of persons who sought help; 11 to 15 years, 27,099, or 13 percent;

16 to 20 years, 62,683 patients, that is, 30 percent of the total; 21 to 25 years, 38,771, equal to 19 percent; 26 to 30 years, 18,984, or 10 percent; and 31 years or older, 37,450 patients, constituting 18 percent of the total population treated.

Concerning the drugs involved, 34 percent of the patients used marijuana; 20 percent, alcohol; 18 percent, inhalable solvents; 7 percent, central nervous system stimulants, such as amphetamines; 4 percent used opium, heroin, methadone and derivatives of these substances, and the remaining 7 percent, other products.

Notwithstanding the above, officials said that "the figures are not of an alarming nature," and that efforts will be redoubled to banish, as far as possible, this phenomenon, which restricts, degrades and weakens the existence, development and advancement of children and youth.

8631
CS0: 5300

MEXICO

PGR: DRUG CROPS RAISED DUE TO POVERTY

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 12 Jun 80 p 8-A

[Text] Because of poverty, many peasants have found it necessary to plant and grow narcotics, said Fernando Baeza Melendez, senior official from the office of the attorney general of the republic.

To this effect, the official reported that from 1977 to the present, when the permanent campaign against drug traffic was initiated, more than 3,000 peasants have been benefited by the waiver of penal action by the office of the attorney general of the republic.

Baeza Melendez said that the Federal Public Ministry is not, nor should it be, a repressive authority, but rather should be representative of the interests of the society.

Baeza Melendez was interviewed during a recess from the Third Conference of delegates of the Permanent Campaign Against Drug Traffic, which is being held in a downtown capital hotel.

For his part, Assistant Attorney General Samuel Alba Leyva, general coordinator of the campaign against drug traffic, said that since 1977, when the campaign began, some 30 organizations of drug trafficking families have been detected who were connected with the international underworld.

Alba Leyva noted that the results obtained during the permanent campaign against drug traffic will be evaluated this year.

Mexico is no longer the traditional springboard for drug traffickers coming in from South America, where they obtain the drugs they sell in the United States. One of the reasons the drug traffickers are afraid to operate in Mexico is that the Penal Code has established severe sanctions for crimes against health.

8631
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

DRUG CRACKDOWN CLAIMED NEGLECTED--The headquarters of the Federal Judicial Police are maintaining tight secrecy regarding the large quantity of smuggled electronics products seized on the highway leading to Piedras Negras, Coahuila. The coordinator of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, for his part, said that he could not make any disclosures, because he was currently gathering the necessary evidence to complete the records. By way of background, it might be noted that the Federal Judicial Police confiscated a large amount of electronic items which the smugglers were attempting to bring into the interior section of the country, with an estimated value of over 1 million pesos. When questioned on the matter, Juarez Jimenez only revealed the capture of six persons caught with foreign goods, but of slight value. On the other hand, he denied that they involved millions in contraband seized by the federal police at an inspection post set up on the highway to Piedras Negras. The official report of the Federal Judicial Police submitted yesterday did not contain any report of this. However, the seizure of that contraband was learned from police and customs sources, who commented that forces from this entity have been engaged in pursuing and seizing smuggled goods, but they have greatly neglected the drug traffic, failing to seize large quantities of drugs, much less arrest drug traffickers. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 19 Jun 80 Sec B p 9] 2909

CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR STATES POLICIES--Tijuana--"Because we are representatives of the society, I shall not allow anyone working on my team to commit arbitrary acts in his work; because any instance of this type of action against the population that occurs, and wherein there is an actual complaint, will be investigated, so as to take action against the one responsible." The foregoing statement was made by Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, regional coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking, who added that there would be no further changes of personnel in his zone other than those made by the superiors already. Hence, if there is no order to do so, he will not make any changes here. He appealed to the population to have sufficient courage to promptly report any improper act on the part of his forces because, as he said at the outset, he will not allow abuse. He will work gladly, because he wants to continue the success that has been accrued thus far in reducing the drug traffic. Therefore, within a few days he will hold a meeting with his forces, to determine the manner in which they are to work. In conclusion, he noted

that he was calling upon the mass media to assist him insofar as necessary in reporting what is lacking here, what they consider to be shortcomings and other details, so that he may be kept posted, and thus be able to adopt the measures that are needed to operate better in this entire zone. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 24 Jun 80 Sec B p 12] 2909

CAMPAIGN TO CONTINUE IN SAN LUIS--San Luis, Rio Colorado--"We have precise instructions from our superiors to continue combating the organized drug traffic without solicitude or personal considerations, but based only on the obligation to the service that I have rendered for several years in the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic." This comment was made to LA VOZ yesterday by the new commander of the Federal Judicial Police in this district, Mr Sergio Rubio Garcia. He said: "It is also our desire to achieve closer relations between the police forces and the other entities in San Luis; and, by tomorrow, I shall pay my respects to the heads of the various departments in the locality. I shall heed any complaint against the forces under my command, and I shall by no means cover up any abuses or injustices which disgrace the entity which I am serving in the eyes of the society itself." Mr Rubio Garcia then added that the battle against the drug traffic would be continued and undertaken with all forcefulness, within the framework of the law, as part of his action in this service. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 25 Jun 80 Sec B p 16] 2909

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS SEIZED-- Federal Judicial Police agents seized a shipment of cocaine valued at several million pesos. Karen Lazo Gates and Gary Clamp, two American drug traffickers who had arrived at the Mexico City international airport, were detained when they brought 0.5 kg of high-quality cocaine into the country from Panama. The agents had noticed the nervousness of Karen, a beautiful woman who behaved as if she were under the influence of a drug. The two were carrying the drug in four plastic bags fastened to their calves. Karen claimed that the drug had been given to her by her companion, whom she met about a year ago in Miami, Florida, where they formed an intimate friendship. Gary then proposed that they travel to Lima, Peru, to buy cocaine. She accepted, and on 12 April they left for Lima by air. They stayed in three different hotels, where they met with Roger, an American with whom they arranged the sale of the cocaine. Gary then traveled to Miami, where he got the money to buy the drug in Panama. From Panama they flew to Mexico, intending to take the merchandise on to Los Angeles, where it would be distributed to occasional users. Assistant commander of the Federal Judicial Police, Armando Martinez Salgado and group leader Felipe Vazquez Sanchez. [Words omitted] [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 3 May 80 p 8-A] 8631

CSO: 5300

IRAN

LARGE CACHES OF NARCOTICS FOUND

Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 8 Jun 80 p 4

[Article: "3348 Kilos of Hashish, 8.428 Kilos of Heroin, 20.45 Kilos of Opium Discovered"]

[Text] Yasuj--Three kilos, 800 grams of opium were discovered in a house in the village of Jahan Abad of Dasht-e Rum in the Boyer Ahmad municipality. Following this discovery two persons named Bahram and Jahram Jahan Bin were arrested. At the same time the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad said that in addition to this discovery and arrest, through the investigative efforts of agents 5.5 kilos of opium have recently been discovered in the possession of several people who are now being detained.

Mashhad--The commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards and coordinator of the anti-drug campaign of Khorasan announced that with the efforts of the agents of the chief of the police anti-drug campaign, 4.135 kilos of heroin, five side arms, 100 rounds of ammunition, 1,065 grams of opium and its residue, and about 655 kilos of smuggled tobacco were discovered. Several smugglers were arrested in that connection.

Kerman--The Kerman police told PARS that according to the chief of the anti-drug campaign's report, about 43 grams of heroin were discovered. The Kerman police coordinator also announced in connection with this that two persons named Baba Qoli Rostami and Rostam Rostami, known as Black Rostam, were arrested. Fifteen kilos of Afghan opium dross were found in the possession of an individual named Mashallah Saruri, son of 'Abbas, who was turned over to the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Kerman by prosecutors after completion of their files.

Ahvaz--The anti-smuggling and anti-drug committee of Ahvaz announced that through the efforts of the Revolutionary Guards and the identification of principals in the narcotics trade, a long-time smuggler named Hoseyn Ruzbehani was arrested on the orders of the public prosecutor of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Khuzestan.

In the course of this arrest, which took place in the village of Darreh Gorg of the Borujerd municipality, following a brief scuffle, three other smugglers named Ramazan Ahmadi, 'Ali Safar Ahmadi, and Yazdan Garmi were also wounded but managed to escape despite their injuries. During this incident 2.25 kilos of heroin were taken from the smugglers.

Hamadan--By order of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Hamadan, Hassan Sha'banlu, son of 'Ali, was sentenced to 3 years in prison on charges of buying, selling, and possessing 10 grams of heroin.

Naser Deh, who was arrested by the Hamadan Revolutionary Guards on 31 March 1980, also has a past record of buying, selling, and distributing narcotics.

Fifty-Five Weapons Found, 50 Suspects Arrested

A spokesman for the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a telephone conversation with the newspaper office, reported that Gendarmerie agents in Khorasan, Khuzestan, Lorestan, Hormozegan, Shiraz, Esfahan, Gorgan, Sistan, Baluchestan and the headquarters unit have made the discoveries listed below in the past few days:

Twenty-six weapons of various kinds, 2,126 rounds of ammunition, 13.55 kilos of opium, 485,000 packs of cigarettes, and 188 tins of hashish weighing 3348 kilos, and a quantity of cloth and dry goods worth about 10 million rials. In addition, gendarmerie agents of the headquarters area obtained the following contraband items during the second half of Ordibehesht [21 April - 21 May]: 12 weapons, 657 rounds of ammunition, 1.54 kilos of opium, and 8 stolen articles. Agents of the Mazandaran Gendarmerie obtained the following contraband during the first half of Ordibehesht: 17 weapons, 70 rounds of ammunition, 15.23 kilos of opium.

They also arrested 21 suspects and recovered 10 stolen articles and a quantity of pure opium residue.

Fifty Suspects Detained

Behshahr--The Revolutionary Guards of Behshahr announced that guard agents, in collaboration with the mayor's agents, found 120 grams of heroin, 17 kilos of opium, 72 grams of opium residue, 50 kilos of snuff (a chewable narcotic plant), 447 grams of Rownal tablets (a narcotic drug) and 90 grams of hashish within their area of operations and turned over 50 suspects in connection with these discoveries to judicial authorities for legal prosecution. According to this report, 14 side arms, and a Bernowd and a J-3 [transliterated] rifle have also been confiscated from two individuals.

9310
CSO: 5300

IRAN

BRIEFS

SHIRAZ NARCOTICS SEIZED--The former Shiraz chief of police who served during the 5 June 1963 incidents was arrested yesterday. Three others have been arrested for shooting and creating fear among the people. Another person has been arrested on charges of distributing illegal publications, while three others have been arrested for carrying 2.5 kg of opium in Nurabad Mamasani. [Text] [GF121740 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 12 Jul 80]

FARS NARCOTICS CONFISCATED--The narcotics squad of the FARS police department has arrested six narcotics traffickers and confiscated 1.6 kg of narcotics in the past 48 hours. The narcotics included: opium, heroin, opium juice, cooked opium residue, hashish and burned opium. The police also discovered 23 drug related items, a hunting rifle and 69 rounds of ammunition. [GF141845 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 14 Jul 80]

YASUJ OPIUM CONFISCATED--Yasuj revolutionary guards have announced that 4,250 grams of opium have been confiscated from three smugglers. Two of the smugglers have been arrested, while the third has escaped. [GF161920 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 16 Jul 80]

CSO: 5300

DENMARK

CHIEF OF NARCOTICS POLICE DISCUSSES CONVICTION STATISTICS

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 13 Jun 80 p 9

[Article: "Two Hundred and Fifty-Five Years for 130 Narcotics Dealers"]

[Text] In 1979 130 people were sentenced a total of 255 years and eight months of prison for importing or dealing in narcotics in the Copenhagen police district alone.

This appears in a summary prepared by Police Inspector P.M. Gauguin, narcotics division chief at police headquarters.

The 130 were all charged according to Penal Code Paragraph 191, the so-called "hard narcotics paragraph," which can give up to 10 years in prison. One hundred and six other people were charged according to the same paragraph in addition to these. Of these 37 cases are still pending, nine have been referred to other police districts, 49 cases have been closed by the public prosecutor with charges dropped, 10 have been found not guilty, and one of those charged died during the case.

For the country as a whole, in 1979 there were 125 people who died as the result of narcotics abuse. At the conclusion of the survey on 10 June, the death toll was up by 58. These alarming figures apply to, as mentioned, the entire country, but only to dead people the police have found on stairways, for example, in toilets and in rehabilitation homes. Narcotics addicts who have died in hospitals are not covered by the estimate.

The narcotics division at police headquarters in Copenhagen in 1979 handled a total of 2478 cases involving narcotics. In addition to 236 charged according to Penal Code Paragraph 191, 2242 people were charged according to the legislation regarding euphoriant, according to which can be given warnings, fines, ordinary imprisonment, or prison sentences.

8985
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

BRIEFS

HEROIN SMUGGLER SENTENCED--The smuggling in of about 1 kg of concentrated heroin in a specially constructed cardboard box resulted yesterday at Copenhagen City Court in the conviction of an Indian citizen, Pravichandra Harkishandas Mukhawala. The sentence came to four years and six months in prison. On the other hand, the lay judge court found a Pakistani and two Iranians not guilty of being accessories. The acquitted Pakistani has in a number of cases assisted the police as an interpreter in cases against his countrymen. His knowledge of the handling of these matters resulted in the fact that the court found it improbable that he--in spite of the Indian's testimony--would have participated in narcotics smuggling carried out as clumsily as was the case here. The heroin was purchased in Bangkok and sent in the cardboard box mentioned to a post office box in Copenhagen. Here the concealed plastic bags with the hard stuff were removed by the police, after which further developments were traced. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 7 Jun 80 p 2] 8985

8985
CSO: 5300

FRANCE

BRIEFS

HEROIN TRAFFICKER--A former resistance fighter, Marc Counil, deported [to Germany during the Second World War] and later decorated for bravery, has been arrested in Paris by the Drug Brigade for drug trafficking; he had 700 grams of white heroin on him at the time. Counil admitted having brought into France 4 kilograms of heroin since last winter following 7 trips to Thailand. By selling it at 400 to 500 francs per gram, he made each trip pay him 200,000 francs. [Text] [Paris LE FIGARO in French 2 Jul 80 p 9]

CSO: 5300

SWEDEN

FIFTEEN IRANIANS, MOSTLY STUDENTS, SENTENCED IN HEROIN CASES

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 17 Jun 80 p 7

[Article by Leif Dahlin]

[Text] About 40 Iranians--most of them students at Stockholm University--have for the past year been smuggling heroin at a value of 15 million kronor into Sodertalje and Stockholm. Of those 40, 15 have received prison sentences of between 2 and 5 years. Fifteen are under arrest and 10 under indictment in absentia.

"Most of those arrested and sentenced have said that they took trips back home to Iran where they bought heroin cheap and then smuggled it in small quantities back into Sweden," says Inspector Bengt Inaeus at the Sodertalje police.

The first disclosures were made last December. An Iranian student came from Tehran to Arlanda with 2 hectograms of heroin taped to his legs.

"Since then we've taken a series of actions. It is hard to see an end to this kind of activity. So far we have seized half a kilogram of heroin and a few hectograms of raw opium, but we have proof that the smuggling ring have brought in between 5 and 6 kilograms," says Inspector Inaeus.

"In Iran, which has the world's largest opium production, the members of the ring have bought heroin according to a price of 27,000 kronor per kilogram. At the consumer level, heroin sells for 2,500 kronor per gram on the drug market in Stockholm. We have seized a number of cars and about half a million kronor in cash from those who have been apprehended or convicted so far."

Mafia

"The Iranians have originally smuggled and sold drugs on behalf of the Turkish drug mafia. Many of them have drug problems themselves--they smoke the heroin--and have broken out and smuggled on their own behalf, and to sell.

We get daily tips about heroin sales. As far as Sodertalje is concerned, the traffic takes place in certain cafes, but mostly the drugs change hands in apartments in the city," said Inspector Inaeus.

"We've discovered that most of those concerned in the affair arrived here 3 or 4 years ago and then started in with thefts and other crimes of property. Eventually they got residence permits, which they have used to make repeated journeys between Sweden and Iran. One of those concerned has told us that he bought a kilogram of heroin in Tehran. From this store, he smuggled 2 hectograms at a time into Sweden."

Large Supplies

"My definite impression is that since spring, there's a large supply of heroin on the Stockholm drug market. Cannabis preparations aren't even worth mentioning," says Inspector Inaeus.

"All during the spring semester, cannabis abuse has been a big problem in the Sodertalje schools."

9542
CSO: 5300

END