

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000300020011-4

7 AUGUST 1980

HN
(FOUO 33/80)

1 OF 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/9239

7 August 1980

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 33/80)



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/9239

7 August 1980

WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 33/80)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Laboratory Understaffing Delays Committal in Heroin Case
(THE COURIER-MAIL, 2 Jul 80)..... 1

Briefs

Kuranda Widow Charges 2
Drug Defendants Jailed 2

PAKISTAN

Briefs

Charas, Opium Seized 3

PHILIPPINES

NBI Breaks Up Marihuana Syndicate
(PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS, 9 Jul 80)..... 4

THAILAND

Briefs

Australian Heroin Defendant 6

CANADA

Editorial Supports Moderation of Marihuana Law
(Editorial; THE GLOBE AND MAIL, 30 Jun 80)..... 7

Court Decision Upholding B.C. Heroin Treatment Act
Criticized
(Editorial; THE WEEKEND SUN, 21 Jun 80)..... 9

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

'Decriminalized' Dope Laws May Put More People in Jail (THE VANCOUVER SUN, 25 Jun 80).....	11
Woman Jailed 7 Years in Hashish Case (Tony Cote; THE CITIZEN, 11 Jun 80).....	12
Briefs	
Postal Workers Arrested	14
Long Drug Watch Fruitless	14
10 Charged After Raids	14
RCMP Seeks Drug Watch	15
LATIN AMERICA	
ARGENTINA	
Briefs	
Coca Leaves Confiscated	16
Drug Traffickers Arrested	16
BOLIVIA	
Narcotics Board Charged With Irregularities (PRESENCIA,, various dates).....	17
Charges of Discrimination	
Board Denials	
License Applicants Given Extension	
GUYANA	
Briefs	
Thieves Steal Cocaine	21
MEXICO	
Drug Growing, Trafficking Claimed Reduced by 90 Percent (EL FRONTERIZO, 22 Jun 80).....	22
High Court Denies Trafficker's Appeal for Protection (EL MANANA, 4 Jun 80).....	24
Briefs	
Most Traffickers Not Addicts	26
Pill Trafficker Captured	26
Four Pill Traffickers Arrested	26

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

Narcotics Addiction on the Increase Among Egypt's Youth
(AKHBAR AL-YAWM, 3 May 80)..... 28

Lebanese Large-Scale Hashish Smugglers Caught in
Alexandria
(Muhammed 'Abd al-Maqsud; AL-AKBAR, 3 May 80)..... 30

WEST EUROPE

CYPRUS

Two Drug Traffickers Arrested
(I MAKHI, 29 Jun 80)..... 32

DENMARK

Physician, Businessman Sentenced; Smuggled Hashish
(BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 8 Jul 80)..... 33

Arhus Clinic Director: Drug Usage in City Increases
(LAND OG FOLK, 5-6 Jul 80)..... 34

FINLAND

Helsinki Court's Biggest Hashish Case Concludes
(HELSINGIN SANOMAT, 7 Jun 80)..... 36

Court Sentences Engineers in Amphetamine Lab Case
(HELSINGIN SANOMAT, 7 Jun 80)..... 37

FRANCE

Action Against Drug Use in Schools Discussed
(Charles Vial; LE MONDE, 2 Jul 80)..... 39

Customs Officers' Drug Seizures Up 70 Percent in Year
(Christian Colombani; LE MONDE, 8 Jul 80)..... 40

Briefs

- Orly: Cannabis Galore 43
- Drug Traffic Dismantled 43
- Seizure of 203 Kg of Hashish 43
- Hashish Discovery at Nice Airport 43
- Heroin Trafficker Behind Bars 43
- Heroin in Mulhouse 44

UNITED KINGDOM

Corrupt Drug Detectives 'Have Escaped' (Ian Henry; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 9 Jul 80).....	45
High-Speed Chase Results in Cocaine Seizure, Arrests (John Weeks; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 8, 9 Jul 80).....	47
Cocaine Thrown Out Window Ex-Tory Candidate Held	

AUSTRALIA

LABORATORY UNDERSTAFFING DELAYS COMMITTAL IN HEROIN CASE

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 2 Jul 80 p 2

[Text]

A Brisbane magistrate criticised Commonwealth authorities yesterday for the lack of a drug analysis service in Brisbane.

Mr C. Evans, SM, said he viewed with alarm a situation in which a Commonwealth drug case was held up because of delays at the Commonwealth's Sydney analysis laboratory.

"Surely Brisbane is big enough to have an analysis service," he said. "One would think the Commonwealth could set up an analysis service here."

Mr Evans spoke during a committal hearing of drug charges against two Brisbane people.

Lee Clyde Lobban, 32, antique dealer, of Ryan Road, Hill End, and Lesleigh Eunice Robertson, 24, unemployed, of the same address, are both charged with having been knowingly concerned with the import of heroin into Australia, and with having possessed heroin imported into Australia.

They have entered no plea.

Both Mr Evans and Mr R. A. Mulholland (for Robinson) yesterday questioned closely Bruce

Noble, an analytical chemist from the Commonwealth's Sydney laboratory, on a lengthy delay in analysing a quantity of powder seized by Customs officers at Brisbane Airport on April 27.

Mr Evans asked Noble why the report on the powder had not been ready in time for the hearing, originally set down for May 28.

Noble said the laboratory was understaffed.

"At the time we had 200 — well over 200 — samples awaiting analysis, and only two chemists able to make analysis," he said.

"I was officially on other duties and, at the first opportunity, I made the analysis on the powder."

He said the laboratory received scores of requests to expedite particular samples. In many cases it was unable to comply.

Brisbane Airport Customs officer, Paul Allen, told the court yesterday he examined Robertson's baggage after she disembarked from Qantas flight QF2 on Sunday, April 27.

He said a quantity of powder was found in a toothpaste tube in Robertson's baggage. The hearing is unfinished.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

KURANDA WIDOW CHARGES--The de facto wife of man shot dead at Kuranda during a drug raid was allowed \$1700 bail on four charges when she appeared in Cairns magistrates court yesterday. Coral Maxwell, unemployed, of Kuranda, faced three charges of attempting to procure drugs with false prescriptions and one of being in possession of a dangerous drug. She was remanded until September 17. [Text] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 4 Jul 80 p 2]

DRUG DEFENDANTS JAILED--Cairns.--Three men were jailed and 14 other men and nine women were fined after appearing in Cairns Magistrate's Court yesterday on drug charges. Three women and two men were remanded to various dates after pleading not guilty to drug charges. A Cairns CIB spokesman said the appearance by 31 people followed the Sunday arrests of 24 people on 33 charges and the arrest of seven others on 13 charges yesterday. The spokesman said the charges included possession of marihuana, possession of utensils, allowing premises to be used for making a dangerous drug, possession of a dangerous drug, cultivating a prohibited plant, selling a dangerous drug and selling a prohibited plant. The 26 people dealt with yesterday pleaded guilty. Fines ranged from \$50 to \$800. George Michael Ypey, 21, unemployed, of no fixed address was jailed for 12 months on charges of having sold marihuana. Lewis Winston Spehr, 27, laborer, of Sheridan Street, Cairns, was jailed for a total of nine months on three charges of having sold a dangerous drug. Kenneth Gregory McDonald, 19, unemployed, of no fixed address, was jailed for three months on a charge of having sold a dangerous drug. [Excerpts] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 1 Jul 80 p 13]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CHARAS, OPIUM SEIZED--Excise and Lahore Range Crimes Police seized 5,430 grams of charas and 3,320 grams of opium worth Rs 3 lakh and arrested four persons on Saturday. The raiding party arrested a notorious narcotic pedlar Sajjad Haider alias Jhando Shah and his accomplice Rafique from Allama Iqbal Town and recovered 480 grams of charas from their possession. The investigations revealed that they purchased the charas from one Mohammad Akhtar of Changar Mohallah, Naulakha, who was also apprehended and 450 grams of charas and 1,010 grams of opium was recovered from him. Further investigation into the narcotic haul led to the arrest of a Peshawar smuggler, Khan Bahadur, who was temporarily residing at Ravi Road to look after the illicit trade of charas and opium being smuggled from the Frontier Province to the city. Six hundred and sixty grams of charas and 2,310 grams of opium were seized from the premises of the accused. All the four accused were booked under the Land Customs Act. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 6 Jul 80 p 10]

CSO: 5300

PHILIPPINES

NBI BREAKS UP MARIHUANA SYNDICATE

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 9 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] Agents of the National Bureau of Investigation have busted a drug syndicate which they said was the biggest supplier of marijuana in Luzon.

NBI Director Jolly Bugarin said the group, which owns at least four marijuana plantations in the mountainous areas in Northern Luzon, was the biggest supplier of prohibited plants in Metro Manila and military bases in Central Luzon.

At least seven members of the ring, including its broker, were arrested Monday by NBI agents during a raid in Benguet province.

The raiding team, working for five months, seized 2,230 fully grown marijuana plants and 63 kilos of half-dried marijuana with a street value of about P3.5 million.

Bugarin identified those arrested as Rudy B. Lagman, 22, alleged broker, of La Trinidad, Benguet; Ronnie B. Morfil, 75; Morris A. Pasignor, 35; Tonis A. Senyo, 21; Benito L. Econg, 23; and Bello Hano, 22, all of Atok, Benguet, and Efren M. Ditona, alleged-pusher of Olongapo City.

Onofre Manalad, NBI narcotics section chief, said the operation against the group started last March following the arrest of Corazon Fernandez in Longapo City on charges of drug-pushing.

Fernandez led NBI agents who posed as buyers to Ditona, also one of the peddlers of the ring, Manalad said.

The NBI said the undercover agents were later introduced by Ditona to Lagman in his house on Kilometer 19 in La Trinidad to place the order for marijuana.

According to Bugarin, the order was to be delivered last June 27 but the NBI agents failed to return on that date. Three days later, when the NBI agents contacted Lagman again to get their order, they were told the stuff was sold to somebody.

Bugarin said the undercover agents placed another order for pick-up on July 2 at the house of Lagman.

Last Monday, the agents returned to Lagman to get additional supply of the plants.

This time, Lagman led them to the four plantations--two in Calasipan and one each on Sanyangan and Paoay in Atok, Benguet--where they arrested the rest of the syndicate members.

The group was charged with violation of the Dangerous Drugs Act before the provincial fiscal of La Trinidad. (PNA)

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN HEROIN DEFENDANT--Bangkok, Monday.--A 26-year-old Australian girl was arrested at Bangkok Airport yesterday and charged with illegal possession of heroin. Miss Kay Ayers was about to board a flight for Manila with her British travelling companion, Mr John Weatern, when customs officials searched them. The officials said later they had found 300 grams of top-grade heroin in Miss Ayer's clothing. They also claimed that the couple who had arrived in Thailand two weeks ago had bought the heroin at Chiang Mai in northern Thailand. They are expected to appear in court on Friday. Bangkok police said Miss Ayers came from Toorak, Melbourne. Mr Weatern, who held a British passport, had been living in Australia, they said. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 8 Jul 80 p 1]

CSO: 5300

CANADA

EDITORIAL SUPPORTS MODERATION OF MARIHUANA LAW

Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 30 Jun 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Marijuana, Revisited"]

[Text]

It has been eight long years in the making, but the federal Government is finally hovering on the brink of action, apparently prepared to fulfill a promise first espoused in 1972 — a promise to bring some reason, some justice and some order to Canada's unreasonable, unjust and disordered marijuana laws. Judging by the response that has been aroused in some quarters, you would think the federal Government had declared its intention to make the possession of marijuana legal, or respectable, or praiseworthy. Nothing of the sort. Instead, federal Justice Minister Jean Chretien has merely announced that legislation will be introduced to reduce penalties for possession of small amounts of marijuana.

Such action will not make marijuana legal; it will certainly not make marijuana respectable. Possession for personal use will continue to be a punishable offence; trafficking or importing will continue to be a crime. But at least and at last the outrageous excesses of our present law will be moderated. People convicted of possessing a trifling amount of

the stuff will no longer be liable (in law, if rarely in practice) to a maximum penalty, by indictment, of seven years' imprisonment, a \$2,000 fine, or both — or, by summary conviction, to two years' imprisonment, a \$1,000 fine, or both.

The harm that has been caused by current law far outweighs any real or potential benefits. Oppressive prohibitions against marijuana use are not respected; they are widely flouted and are incapable of being enforced. Worse, they are utterly unsuited to the gravity of the offence. Why, then, for so long have we insisted on retaining them?

Without question, we have paid a heavy and a grim price for our obstinacy. We have bred disrespect for the law. We have branded as criminals young people who, by any reasonable interpretation of the term, were not criminals at all — and, no doubt, by so branding them we have condemned some to lives of crime. We have placed unreasonable demands on the time and energy of the police and of the courts — and, no doubt, in the process have impaired their ability to punish

and prevent really serious crime. Far from inhibiting it, we have actually encouraged the development (and enhanced the profits) of criminals organized to distribute marijuana.

There is nothing in this record to be proud of; there is much, however, that can and must be changed. So far, Mr. Chretien has been exceedingly vague concerning the amendments he will propose. Penalties for simple possession will be reduced. Probably, a simple system of ticketing (similar both in form and in severity to the payment of fines for minor traffic violations) will replace the time-consuming and intimidating courtroom procedures now employed. Presumably, the minimum-sentence requirement for importing offences (an absurd seven-year minimum sentence under current law) will be abolished.

The case is plain: minor violations of cannabis laws should no longer carry either the criminal stigma or the onerous penalties that currently apply. Nothing less than these minimal concessions to reason should be proposed. Once proposed, however, they should be welcomed, supported and passed swiftly into law.

CSO: 5320

CANADA

COURT DECISION UPHOLDING B.C. HEROIN TREATMENT ACT CRITICIZED

Vancouver THE WEEKEND SUN in English 21 Jun 80 p A4

[Editorial: "The Wrong Treatment"]

[Text]

The judgment of the B.C. Court of Appeal upholding the provincial Heroin Treatment Act is extremely disappointing.

The learned judges seem to have made a proper muddle of the criminal and medical elements that went into the act and that ought to relate to the treatment of drug addiction in an enlightened society.

The matter is not so simple as a clear definition of what is criminal and what is medical could make it, even if the appeal court had done so. Nor should anyone be misled into naive speculation about the relevance of what was or was not in the minds of the perpetrators of this controversial act.

But the minister of health who introduced the Heroin Treatment Act, Bob McClelland, is on record in this newspaper as saying: "I don't think anyone has ever been really successful using a medical approach but we've waited long enough." His intent, at that time, during a discussion on making heroin addiction illegal, was very clear to us: that it was a criminal matter.

The appeal court judges, however, interpret Mr. McClelland's legislation, which allows for the arrest, detention,

and custody of suspected addicts without charge or trial, as being essentially medical in nature, not criminal.

Yet the legislation, if medical, certainly uses methods of "treatment" which our society normally associates with the process of law in criminal cases.

Indeed it goes beyond, because our criminal law is based on a right to defence and trial, and an presumption of innocence. That process is not enshrined in the Heroin Treatment Act.

The judgment contains this amazing statement: "Although there may be occasions when a person will be detained or treated contrary to that person's desire, the object is nevertheless to treat and assist, not to punish."

But even if the judges of the appeal court are right within the narrow confines of a legalistic argument — which should not yet be conceded — the broad effect and moral application of this legislation are wrong.

Heroin addiction does indeed cause degradation and suffering as the judges observed. But is detention and forced treatment the dignified solution?

The effect of this legislation, whatever its object, is to punish some people by any

normal acceptance of the rules observed in free society. That is certainly not enlightened assistance of someone in distress, but a relic of the 19th century asylum philosophy that punishment, incarceration, and deprivation were the cure for mental illness.

As it happens the heroin treatment program under this legislation at Brannan Lake, the institution in which its victims were treated, has withered, staff have left, and admission has become voluntary, during the litigation leading up to yesterday's judgment.

We hope the provincial government does not hastily try to revive them and that whatever program is continued remains voluntary.

We hope, too that the judgment is appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada, promptly.

CSO: 5320

CANADA

'DECRIMINALIZED' DOPE LAWS MAY PUT MORE PEOPLE IN JAIL

Vancouver THE VANCOUVER SUN in English 25 Jun 80 p A15

[Text]

OTTAWA (CP) — It may be a serious offence to sell marijuana to minors if a bill now being drafted by officials becomes law, informed sources say.

Original object of the bill was to "decriminalize" possession of marijuana by shifting it from the Narcotic Control Act to the Food and Drug Act, and to reduce penalties for trafficking and importing.

However, pressure from a spectrum of groups is gradually complicating modification of the law.

Official sources say the result may be a law that will be displeasing to everyone.

"It's being watered down," the official said. "We're trying to simplify it but..."

But a growing number of sources say that "decriminalization" may put more people in jail than the current law does.

Under the current law, the use of marijuana can mean six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine, selling it can mean life in prison, and importing brings a minimum sentence of seven years.

The proposed changes would remove the criminal stigma as possession would be an

offence under the Food and Drug Act. And it would reduce sharply the penalties for trafficking and importing.

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Law in Canada (NORML) says all this may simply encourage police to harass users with citations and fine enforcement.

And criminal lawyer Paul Copeland of Toronto says traffickers will lose their jury-trial option, meaning that more of them will go to jail.

"This is simply not appropriate considering the whole idea of decriminalization is to get the police out of the individual's private affairs," Norml spokesman Rob Bourque says.

Public concern about the number of juveniles being arrested, jailed and saddled with criminal records in the late 1960s and early 1970s led to the "decriminalization" proposal. But pressure against such a move now is coming from high school principals in Toronto and boards of education in a variety of locations. The Alberta Chamber of Commerce said recently that dealers should be executed.

CSO: 5320

CANADA

WOMAN JAILED 7 YEARS IN HASHISH CASE

Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 11 Jun 80 pp 1, 10

[Article by Tony Cote]

[Text]

A provincial court judge reluctantly sent a young American woman to prison for seven years Tuesday, describing her as the pawn of an international drug ring.

Judge Bernard Ryan, the Crown prosecutor and Leslie Anne Richards's lawyer all agreed she was a victim of the ruthless means employed by an international multi-million dollar drug smuggling ring to recruit, use and cast aside operatives.

Richards, 21, of Bellevue, Wash., was arrested March 5 by Canada Customs officers as she arrived in Montreal aboard a train from the United States.

In a hidden compartment built into the side of a piece of her luggage, officials found eight pounds—\$145,000 worth—of liquid hashish from Jamaica.

Police told the court Tuesday the woman, who had been vacationing in the Caribbean, was manoeuvred into smuggling the drug after her hotel room was robbed and she was left penniless—a burglary police believe was arranged by the drug ring.

Federal Crown attorney Graham Pinos said Richards was caught up in an "unfortunate set of circumstances. She was led into it." For that reason, he asked the judge to recommend early parole.

Richards's lawyer, Rick Adelman, said she "is as much a victim as anything else. She went along with it because she saw no other way."

Ryan was sympathetic. "We have someone caught in a web of the jungle of the drug world, conned into acting as a courier.

"It is my view the compulsory (seven-year) sentence is excessive in this case. Because of its arbitrary nature it fails to purport human dignity. She doesn't deserve seven years."

If the parole board accepts Ryan's recommendation for early parole, under exceptional circumstances Richards could be released immediately. But normally she would serve one-third of the sentence before being paroled.

RCMP Corporal Greg Glover said the investigation into the ring moved into high gear last year with the arrest of three Ottawa men, two of them brothers.

"We intercepted calls between Jamaica and Ottawa in which arrangements were being made to import hash oil into Canada," Glover said.

The Jamaican contact needed more money to pay for couriers.

Leslie Anne Richards was manoeuvred into drug smuggling after her Jamaican hotel room was robbed and she was left penniless, an Ottawa court was told Tuesday.

"All of her belongings were taken including her

money," RCMP Corporal Greg Glover said. "She had no money and no way to get home."

He said it was more than likely a contact, whom she had first met in Nassau, had arranged for the burglary. "It's how they go about recruiting. Leaving them penniless, virtually forcing them to co-operate."

"She was set up in what you would you call a classical way. She wasn't part of the operation."

For her efforts, Richards, of Belleview; Washington, expected to receive about \$400, plus a plane ticket to Seattle. Instead, she got the compulsory seven-year minimum jail term for drug smuggling.

Judge Bernard Ryan said in sentencing her that she did not deserve to serve the full sentence.

The heads of the ring could have expected to

realize a profit of up to \$129,000 for her risks.

Glover said the woman was taken to Tanguay Jail for Women in Montreal but escaped at the end of April and fled to Ottawa where she turned herself into police.

"She left Tanguay because of a language problem. She couldn't communicate with anyone, couldn't make herself understood."

In all, the RCMP arrested two women couriers, Richards and a second in Winnipeg, and 18 men, including the two Ottawa brothers who police say masterminded the ring.

Ryan was told the man who fled Ottawa to avoid prosecution last year was arrested in Arizona but escaped from jail there.

CSO: 5320

CANADA

BRIEFS

POSTAL WORKERS ARRESTED--Thirteen postal workers and a cleaner were arrested on drug charges following a raid on the Post Office's south central sorting facility on Eastern Avenue on Thursday night. Three other workers were later arrested in their homes. The raid by about 50 police officers followed a five-month investigation during which an undercover officer posing as a cleaner bought drugs 18 times from 11 workers at the facility. Police said the purchases had a total value of \$2,000. Police used bolt cutters to cut padlocks from some Post Office lockers and netted \$2,388 in LSD, marijuana, hashish, MDA, PCP, Quaaludes and hashish oil from the building and houses raided. Metro police morality, drug squad and tactical unit officers, along with Post Office security officers participated in the raid. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL, WEEKEND EDITION in English 5 Jul 80 p 4]

LONG DRUG WATCH FRUITLESS--Vancouver (CP)--More than 450 kilograms of hashish with a street value of \$5-million has been seized after being watched by police at Vancouver International Airport for nearly four months, RCMP said yesterday. The 454 kilograms of hash arrived March 17 in wooden crates marked surgical supplies. It was shipped from Pakistan via Tokyo and Honolulu. The crates arrived on separate flights and were watched by police who hoped someone would turn up to claim them, Sgt. Bill Hacock said. The seizure came after Mounties were tipped off by U.S. customs officials in Honolulu who became suspicious about medical supplies being shipped to Vancouver from Pakistan rather than the other way around. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 11 Jul 80 p 8]

10 CHARGED AFTER RAIDS--An Air Canada employee and nine others have been charged after two separate police raids in which \$252,000 worth of marijuana and a \$5,000 watch were seized late Friday night. Police say they observed five men unloading three barrels containing 315 pounds of marijuana at the Air Canada cargo docks at Toronto International Airport and later raided an apartment on Arcot Boulevard in Etobicoke. Five men were charged with importing, conspiracy to import and possession of marijuana for the purpose of trafficking. Two tenants were also charged with trafficking. Police later raided a Mississauga apartment where an Air Canada employee and two others were charged with possession of stolen property and conspiracy to possess stolen property. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 14 Jul 80 p 5]

RCMP SEEKS DRUG WATCH--Halifax (CP)--The RCMP in Nova Scotia have asked residents of the province's South Shore to be on the lookout for suspicious-looking boats or movements by unknown vehicles in the area, a police spokesman said yesterday. The request comes in the wake of two major drug seizures off Nova Scotia in the past few months. So far this summer, police have confiscated more than 20 tons of marijuana and 8,300 pounds of hashish. [Text] [Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 16 Jul 80 p 9]

CSO: 5320

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

COCA LEAVES CONFISCATED--Salta, Argentina, 12 Jul (NA)--Personnel of gendarmerie confiscated 462 kilograms of coca leaves worth 18.84 million Argentine pesos during a operation carried out in Jujuy Province. So far, no arrests have been made. [PY141713 Noticias Argentinas in Spanish 1607 GMT 12 Jul 80 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Personnel of the police precinct No 37 arrested Argentine citizens Roberto Benedicto Severini, 52 years, married and Jorge Doural, 46 years, merchant in a bar on El Cano and Giribone Sts. During an inspection carried out in the home of the arrested, who are charged with drug trafficking, the police seized approximately 1 kg of pure cocaine. The arrested persons stated that they received the drug from two individuals by the names of Tito Saavedra and El Loco who brought the cocaine from Bolivia. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 20 Jul 80 p 16 PY]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

NARCOTICS BOARD CHARGED WITH IRREGULARITIES

Charges of Discrimination

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 6 Jul 80 p 12

[Text] Several persons protested against alleged irregularities in the grant of authorizations for the sale of coca and they threatened to start a hunger strike tomorrow if these authorizations are not issued.

In a visit to PRESENCIA, Victor Salvatierra and David Torrico Arce said yesterday that their protest is due to the fact that the National Dangerous Substances Control Directorate "is not issuing authorizations in the order in which applications are received but on the basis of discriminatory preference and recommendations."

They said that many inhabitants of Yungas, Chapare, and the northern part of Santa Cruz filed their applications 3 or 4 months ago and that they are running the risk of not getting authorization to sell coca because the deadline is next Tuesday.

They said that there is no obstacle to the grant of the authorizations because "the market is sufficient" and because "this is an activity which benefits many families."

They reported that the latest authorizations for the sale of coca were issued to professional men, carriers [teamsters], military personnel, and relatives of police officers "who use influence and big bribes" which in some cases come to as much as 100,000 Bolivian pesos for one authorization.

They asked the Comptroller General of the Republic and the National Congress to intervene and they requested that a new registration be made of coca sellers "in order to establish the irregular character of many authorizations."

They proposed that, if a new registration is not possible, the free sale of coca be decreed, "because the peasants face many obstacles and because things are made very easy for unscrupulous merchants."

They said that, if the problem is not solved within the next several hours, they will go on a hunger strike in Murillo Square.

The report was backed up by Lucio Rios, leader of the Cochabamba Peasant Federation, who added that the applicants "are badly treated and even insulted by employees of the Narcotics Directorate; all of this happens because they are unable to pay bribes."

Board Denials

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 8 Jul 80 p 8

[Text] The National Dangerous Substances Control Directorate rejected the charges regarding irregularities which supposedly developed in that office, as well as charges that money is being taken in illegally in connection with the issue of permits for the sale of coca. The agency stated that this commercial activity is subjected to strict controls to prevent this leaf from being used in making cocaine and that this control is a part of the preventive campaign being carried out throughout the republic.

Narcotics Director Col Jose Luis Arzañe and the National Inspector of that Office, Col Hector Rojas Paz, denied yesterday that there were any irregularities in the issue of permits for the sale of coca, as had been maintained by coca merchants who went to the editorial offices of PRESENCIA to denounce the unlawful collection of money by the narcotics office for each permit issued.

Both officials explained that "a plan for rationalizing the coca trade" is now being carried out in view of the high percentage intended for the manufacture of cocaine. This plan has been carried out for the past 2 years. Both officials, recently assigned to the National Dangerous Substances Control Directorate--said that drug traffic, primarily cocaine, has reached high levels, the same being true of its consumption, especially among young people. Col Arzañe said: "It is our duty to prevent the spread of drug traffic and to do that we are taking preventive measures, such as control on the sale of coca," the chief raw material in the production of cocaine. In compliance with legal provisions, he explained, the Narcotics Office conducted a registration of sellers and it was found that 80 percent of the coca sold from Cochabamba to Santa Cruz is used to make cocaine. He described the Santa Cruz area as "a critical area of conflict," adding that one cannot under any circumstances justify "the extraordinary quantity of coca taken to Santa Cruz." This would lead one to assume, he added, that a large part of these quantities is diverted for the manufacture of dangerous substances.

He added that the register of merchants is a part of the rationalization of coca trade so that the authorized quantities may be used exclusively for the consumption of the leaf, in other words, by chewing.

Irregularities

Both officials rejected the denunciations made and asserted that the Narcotics Office is not involved in any irregularities and illegal collection of money since higher authorities exercise strict control over the issue of permits which, under their direct intervention, has been carried out for the past 15 days. They explained that this is approximately the time interval during which they have been with that national directorate.

They pointed out that the means for the control and issue of cards, which are involved in the processing of permit applications, make any kind of irregularity impossible. Both Col Arzabe and Col Rojas said that they would be severe in dealing with any official who has been proven to have committed irregularities in the handling of these applications.

Measures

Col Arzabe announced that the Ministry of the Interior, through a resolution, fixed a maximum number of permits that can be issued to coca sellers; that number is slightly higher than the previously authorized number. This quota, he pointed out, will be strictly complied with and nobody else will be registered for any reason whatsoever.

He announced that he would go to Santa Cruz for the purpose of talking to rice farmers, sugar cane growers, cotton growers, and other workers who are those who chew coca in order to determine the direct sales mechanisms without the intervention of middlemen so as to make sure that the former will not face a coca shortage. In this way--he explained--it will be possible to prevent the coca authorized for sale from being diverted to the manufacture of cocaine.

License Applicants Given Extension

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 9 Jul 80 p 9

[Text] The Ministry of the Interior has extended the deadline for the issue of permits for the sale of coca up to 15 July due to what has been considered a special situation involving needy persons who have no other means of livelihood. This deadline was to have run out yesterday but many people had turned up in front of the Narcotics Office, asking for this permit.

The Ministry of the Interior has issued instructions to the National Dangerous Substances Control Directorate to give priority to those persons who have been waiting for the permit since 1 June. According to information obtained in the ministry, that office will not issue any other permits for which applications were filed recently.

It was explained that there is no need for authorization to sell coca in La Paz and other parts of the country and that such authorizations are issued only for the restricted area between Santa Cruz and Cochabamba and from La Paz to Santa Cruz.

Coca sellers, who visited PRESENCIA, reported that large groups, involved in the same activity, reached the city coming from Santa Cruz for the sole purpose of creating problems for the authorities and harming the prestige of the National Dangerous Substances Control Directorate, going to the newspapers and the broadcasting stations and seeking intervention on the part of the legislative chambers.

The group, headed by Rene Rojas, said yesterday that the above-mentioned Narcotics Office approved more than 300 coca sales permits without collecting any kind of money and that this work would be continued today. They termed false any reports to the effect that the above-mentioned office is taking money and that the sellers, who came to La Paz, are making problems, for this purpose only. They reported that they were offering cash to have their applications processed quickly.

5058
CSO:5300

GUYANA

BRIEFS

THIEVES STEAL COCAINE--Hundreds of dollars worth of cocaine is reported to have been stolen from the dental surgery of the New Amsterdam hospital on Monday last when thieves broke into the building. The Police reported that entry was gained into the building by removing a padlock which secured the southern door. The matter was reported and the Police immediately went to the scene and began investigations but up to yesterday afternoon no one was held. [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 11 Jun 80 p 20]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

DRUG GROWING, TRAFFICKING CLAIMED REDUCED BY 90 PERCENT

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 22 Jun 80 Sec E p 7

[Text] Chihuahua, Chih., 21 June--Yesterday, the secretary of national defense, Div Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, stated that, 3 years after the Mexican Army enacted the "Condor Plan" to counter the growing and trafficking of drugs in the Durango, Sinaloa and Chihuahua area, it can be claimed that this harmful activity has been reduced by 90 percent, and "we have also made drug growing unprofitable."

During a press conference held upon his return from a tour of the military installations in Delicias and the Santa Gertrudis horse breeding farm, accompanied by the commander of the Fifth Military Zone, Div Gen Juan Arevalo Gardoqui, General Galvan announced that he had just made a replacement of the armed forces responsible for "Operation Condor" in the nerve center of drug growing and trafficking, with relief troops from the military zones of the three aforementioned states, as is done every 6 months.

The division general explained that, each year, the forces which have been participating in this campaign return to their respective units in order to rest and be with their families; and to make their return more pleasant for them, they are given the extra pay that the Secretariat of National Defense has allocated to those taking part in this activity.

Considerable Financial Outlay

It is the forces attached to the 26th Infantry Battalion assigned to the Fifth Military Zone who are to enjoy the benefits of this extra pay which, on this occasion, amounts to 2.744 million pesos. And a similar sum will be given to the troops of the Sinaloa and Durango military zones; so that there will be an outlay in excess of 8 million pesos, which is fair recompense for the effort and dedication of personnel who engage "body and soul," in carrying out their important mission for a 6-month period.

The defense secretary remarked that the goal of Operation Condor is the complete elimination of the growing and trafficking of hard drugs, and

that the main factor in attaining it has been the constant destruction of poppy and marihuana plantations detected in the three-state area where, according to Galvan Lopez, the Army forces and those of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic have operated in complete cooperation, using the most modern equipment and at all times attempting to offer a better organized and prepared line of combat than that of the drug traffickers.

Accompanied by Gen Arevalo Cardoqui and members of his staff, General Galvan was preparing yesterday to make a routine visit to the installations of the 10th Cavalry Regiment in Cuauhtemoc. He will subsequently return to this capital and make the return trip to Mexico City aboard the FAM [Mexican Air Force] plane on which he makes constant tours of the entire country.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

HIGH COURT DENIES TRAFFICKER'S APPEAL FOR PROTECTION

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 4 Jun 80 Sec B p 5

[Text] Despite the fact that he had evaded justice by having the corrupt agent of the State Public Ministry, Jose Angel Cortes Delgado, declare him "innocent" in connection with the incident in which the well-known hotel owner, Antonio Garcia Gonzalez, was killed, "businessman" Heliodoro Perez Guevara will be jailed by the federal authorities at any moment, because he will be required to serve a 5-year prison sentence for drug trafficking.

In proceedings No 36-973, held in the Third District Court, "Lolo" Perez was sentenced to 5 years in prison and given a fine of 3,000 pesos, when he was found penally guilty of committing a crime against health in the degree of marihuana trafficking. He was acquitted of the charge of marihuana and cocaine possession, and cocaine trafficking.

In the same trial, the drug traffickers Benigno Cepeda Valero, alias "El Chato," Salvador Garza Rivera, Enrique Garza Rivera and Natalio Poera Puente appeared as Perez Guevara's accomplices, and also received sentences. Other individuals were mentioned in the trial, but they are still fugitives from justice as of this date.

When he was sentenced, "Lolo" Perez sought a release on bail, which was granted by the Fourth Circuit Unified Court, whereupon bail was set at a quarter of a million pesos, which the accused paid immediately.

He subsequently appealed for protection directly from the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, against the sentence passed on him by the third district judge, which had been confirmed after a second appeal to the Fourth Circuit Unified Court.

On 29 January of this year, the Unified Court notified the court in which the case was being tried that the Supreme Court of the Nation had denied "Lolo" Perez protection; and hence the order was given to have him report to the Social Rehabilitation Center to serve the sentence that had been imposed on him.

However, it has been 4 months since "Lolo" Perez was warned, but he has not surrendered to the federal authorities. Therefore, according to a report from the court, the Fourth Circuit Unified Court, located in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, will soon issue the respective warrant for the recapture of Heliodoro Perez Guevara.

He Was Trafficking in Marihuana

In February 1973, the special agent of the PGR [Office of the Attorney General of the Republic], Salvador del Toro Rosales, ordered the Federal Judicial Police to conduct an exhaustive investigation of the activities of Heliodoro Perez Gonzalez, alias "El Lolo," and of an individual known as "El Chato" Cepeda.

The first to be captured was Benigno Cepeda Valero, alias "El Chato," who had the brothers Salvador and Enrique Garza Rivera in his employ as workers packing marihuana.

They had packed 250 kilograms of grass, which they later took to the residence of Natalio Loera Puente, who concealed it in a pit that he dug in the kitchen of his house.

Natalio received weapons (two pistols, a submachine gun and a rifle) with which to guard the marihuana, as well as half a kilogram of cocaine, which "El Chato" Cepeda gave him to guard.

When he was interrogated, "El Chato" Cepeda confessed that Heliodoro Perez Guevara often supplied him with marihuana, and that the marihuana which had been seized from him previously had been purchased from that individual.

During February 1973, the Federal Judicial Police captured Heliodoro Perez Gonzalez who, upon being questioned by Salvador del Toro Rosales, denied all participation in the drug traffic.

2909
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

BRIEFS

MOST TRAFFICKERS NOT ADDICTS--Dr Juan Manuel Ramirez Heredia, chief of the Department of General Medicine at the Health Center, who is responsible for direct handling of all those arrested for crimes against health, stated that it has been found that 95 percent of drug traffickers are not addicted to drugs. He added that drug addiction in Nuevo Laredo has remained stable for the past 10 years, although, the doctor observed, it may be claimed to be on the decline. He emphasized that this border port has a low index of addicts using hard drugs, although he admitted that there are plenty of marihuana smokers, and very few (proportionately speaking) addicted to inhalants, such as industrial cement and shoe dyes. In an analysis submitted to the head of the Health Center, Dr Eduardo Takasita Elizondo, Ramirez Heredia said that out of a total of 100 persons arrested for crimes against health, 95 percent are not consumers, and that percentage applies to drug traffickers as well. A total of 10 percent smoke marihuana, but cannot be considered as dependent on drugs; rather, they do so sporadically, and only on occasion. Only 1 percent are estimated to be addicts, that is, dependent on this vice. And there are very isolated cases of individuals who inject themselves or inhale hard drugs, such as morphine, heroin or cocaine. Ramirez Heredia remarked: "It may not be a good thing to say so, but it is true; this type of addict is usually of North American origin." [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 14 Jun 80 Sec B p 1] 2909

PILL TRAFFICKER CAPTURED--The Federal Judicial Police seized 1,897 psychotropic substances (pills, capsules and tablets containing drugs) from the presumed drug trafficker, Jose Ventura Infante Urbina, alias "El Willy," who was captured on Wednesday, a few kilometers from Piedras Negras, Coahuila. The capture of Infante Urbina took place at kilometer 46 of Highway 57, between Morelos Nava and Piedras Negras, Coahuila. He was caught while driving a 1964 Chevrolet car, with license plates EUW-921. The arrest of the aforementioned individual occurred as he was enroute to Piedras Negras intending to sell the toxic pills in question. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 13 Jun 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

FOUR PILL TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Four individuals were arrested by Federal Judicial Police forces detailed to this town, after they had been caught while

attempting to sell toxic pills to several addicts. They are Ruben Castillo Murillo, Emilio Covarrubias, Jesus Olguin Chaires and Fernando Covarrubias Flores. Over 500 Optalidon pills were confiscated from them as they were attempting to make the distribution in a residence of those arrested. The Federal Police declined to supply further information, because, they claimed, these individuals were being investigated so as to capture the pharmacists who are supplying them with this kind of pill. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 5 Jun 80 Sec B p 3] 2909

CSO: 5330

EGYPT

NARCOTICS ADDICTION ON THE INCREASE AMONG EGYPT'S YOUTH

Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 3 May 80 p 4

[Article: "Less Than 20 Years Old, and They Are Drug Addicts!"]

[Text] Has drug addiction become a spreading phenomenon among our youth?

Dr Jamal Abu al-'Aza'im, chief of the General Society for Prohibiting Intoxicants and Combating Narcotics, answers this question through a study prepared by experts and specialists of a large group of Egyptian youth.

In its introduction, the study brings to light a number of important facts, which show that the phenomenon of drug addiction among youth has been continually on the increase. In the year 1968, the number of drug addicts who were receiving treatment was 3,600 and the average age of these addicts was 35. In the year 1978, the average age of drug addicts was less than 20. Another point the studies bring out is that in the year 1968, 95 percent of the addicts were taking opium. In 1978 however, new breeds of young men began to appear, who took other drugs besides opium, like hashish and narcotic pills.

Another phenomenon noted by the study was that in 1978 a large proportion of girls was turning to smoking and was sometimes taking drugs.

But what are the reasons which have caused drug addiction to spread among the youth?

Dr Jamal Abu al-'Aza'im says that there are many reasons, foremost among which is the fact that some of the youth who have gone abroad have found in foreign societies widespread use of drugs of various kinds. Then they returned to Egypt, and became drug addicts.

Dr Abu al-'Aza'im requests that agencies concerned with youth education should launch campaigns to warn people against the harmful effects of drugs. Sports and recreational programs should be provided, so that youth may turn away from drug addiction.

Fighting drug addiction among the youth should not be left to the police alone. It is incumbent on everyone in this society to play his part in creating awareness of the harm which results from drug addiction. Prevention is much more important than cure. This is the best way to combat drugs.

9579
CSO: 5300

EGYPT

LEBANESE LARGE-SCALE HASHISH SMUGGLERS CAUGHT IN ALEXANDRIA

Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 3 May 80 p 5

[Article by Muhammed 'Abd al-Maqsud: "Investigations Uncover Attempt To Smuggle Two Tons of Hashish Worth Three Million Pounds in Drums of Chemical Products; Arrest of Two Lebanese Who Brought Them to Alexandria"]

[Excerpt] The Investigations Bureau of the Anti-Narcotics Agency, in cooperation with the Port of Alexandria Investigations Department, has frustrated a large-scale operation to smuggle narcotics into Egypt. It has seized 2 tons of narcotics worth 3 million pounds. Two Lebanese, one of whom belongs to a family which is notorious for producing narcotics in Ba'labakk, are the ringleaders.

This is the third time that members of this gang have tried to smuggle large quantities of narcotics in 3 consecutive years.

Members of the Investigations Bureau confiscated the smuggled narcotics. The gang contrived to hide the narcotics in drums which contained the highly inflammable substance of calcium carbide, which has a pungent smell, in order to mislead the customs officers. These drums caused a panic, which lasted for 5 hours in the Port of Alexandria, until an explosives expert opened them and emptied out the chemicals and narcotics which were in them. The port district attorney decided to detain the two ringleaders, pending investigation.

Information had reached Maj Gen Sami As'ad, head of the Anti-Narcotics Agency that a Lebanese gang intended to smuggle a large consignment of narcotics from Lebanon to Egypt. He instructed Col Muhammad 'Abbas Mansur, the director of operations, to track the members of the gang and their movements in order to seize the consignment and the two ringleaders.

The investigations, in which Col Mustafa al-Kashif and Lt Col Shafiq al-'Ashari collaborated, indicated that the gang had reached agreement with its agents in Egypt to change the route of the smuggling operations to the Port of Alexandria. In 1978, two attempts had failed to smuggle a ton of narcotics in coils of wire through the Port of Suez, and 1-1/2 tons of narcotics through Port Said.

The smugglers devised a new way to hide the narcotics by buying from Italy a consignment of the highly inflammable substance of calcium carbide which has a pungent smell, moving it to Beirut, then concealing the narcotics in it and reshipping it to the Port of Alexandria. They put the narcotics in 48 drums which were marked "Inflammable" so that the customs officers would hesitate to open them.

Maj Gen Mustafa Fir'at, undersecretary for public security, decided to form an investigative team under the leadership of Maj Gen Mamduh Salim Zaki, and including Lt Col Sayyid Ghayth, Ahmad Nida and Mahmud 'Abd al-Rashid, to watch the consignment coming from Beirut to Egypt. The narcotics arrived at the Port of Alexandria aboard the S. S. "Bashir al-Salam," addressed to 'Abd al-Mun'im Ibrahim al-'Ula, an imaginary person, on 27 April. The ringleaders arrived by air on 2 May.

A plan was prepared, in collaboration with Maj Gen 'Ali Darraz, director of security of Alexandria, and Col 'Atif Nasif, director of investigations of the port. The consignment was placed under secret surveillance. The ringleaders instructed a customs clearance man who was unaware of its contents to complete the formalities at the port, so that neither of them would be exposed to danger. When the clearance formalities began, Col Tahir Ghunaym, head of the narcotics division at the port, Col Muhammad Barakat and Lt Col 'Imad Rashid, were able to seize the whole consignment. Lt Col Yasri Amin Yasri, the inspector of explosives, was summoned to open the drums. They had caused a scare, which lasted for 5 hours, at the port. The drums were opened, and narcotics of the types "Amal Hayati [Hope of My Life]," "Zahrat al-'Asa 80 [Flower of the Mace]," and "Zahrat al-Hayah 80 [Flower of Life]," 2 tons of hashish, worth 3 million pounds. The two ringleaders were then arrested. One of them was hiding in a hotel at Heliopolis, and the other in a furnished apartment. They were taken to the Port District Attorney's Office and the district attorney decided to detain them, pending the investigations.

9579
CSO: 5300

CYPRUS

TWO DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Nicosia I MAKHI in Greek 29 Jun 80 p 8

Text Larnaca--Policemen posing as tourists and waiters and using taxis and "Z" foreign registration vehicles to move about, carried out an unprecedented 2-day operation which resulted in the arrest of two Turkish Cypriot narcotics smugglers who possessed 1 kilogram of heroin and 36 bars of hashish.

Under the personal direction of the anti-narcotics squad's Lt. Panikos Hatziloizos, officers and men of various police precincts laid an ambush for the "merchants of slow death" 18 hours before their final action which resulted in the arrest of the two as they were alighting from a taxi near a store at the Larnaca-Dekeleia shore front. The whole area was under careful surveillance following information received a few days earlier. Absolute secrecy prevailed during the last 24 critical hours and intensive efforts were made to keep the operation secret from the public and mass communication media even after the discovery of the heroin.

The two Turkish Cypriots had the audacity to visit frequently during the 2 previous days various establishments in the area while waiting for the prospective buyer of the heroin whose value is estimated at 100,000 pounds in the black market.

This deadly merchandise was in a box found in the taxicab which transported the two Turkish Cypriots from the Pylas-Pergamos area to the store on the Larnaca-Dekeleia shore front. The taxicab driver was also arrested momentarily but was released after it was ascertained that he had simply picked them up as fares.

To further assist the Famagusta police in this case the authorities are now looking for an Australian who is driving a "Z" car.

7520
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

PHYSICIAN, BUSINESSMAN SENTENCED; SMUGGLED HASHISH

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 8 Jul 80 p 5

[Article: "Doctor Convicted of Hashish Smuggling"]

[Text] Thirty-seven-year-old Doctor Vagn Bremerskov Jensen and 29-year-old businessman Hans Christian Michael Andreasen were each sentenced to four and a half years of prison yesterday in Copenhagen City Court.

Only the businessman was present at the sentencing and he appealed immediately to the High Court for mitigation. The doctor's counsel, Attorney Jette Hecht-Johansen, declared on his behalf that he did not wish to be present at the sentencing. She could therefore not come to a decision on a possible appeal before he had been served the sentence.

By the judgement the two defendants were found guilty of having smuggled in--together with other co-culprits--102 kg of hashish from Lebanon in January this year. And besides, of having earlier attempted three times to smuggle in a couple of hundred kilograms of hashish from Nepal, Cyprus and Lebanon. This was to be done by means of falsified forwarding and freight documents, as the hashish was to have been smuggled in through several fictitious firms and through forwarding firms which the physician was to make contact with. The attempts failed for various reasons, including the fact that one consignment of 64 kg was confiscated already in Lebanon. The smuggling which had been accomplished occurred by the same method which was to have been used in the failed attempts.

The physician was in addition also charged and convicted for breaking the weapons law. He pleaded guilty to this, while he, as did the businessman, denied he was guilty of hashish smuggling.

During the trial was used a great deal of taped material from telephone tapping together with Telex material and correspondence, from which in the opinion of the police it is clearly evidenced that it is a question of hashish smuggling.

8985
CSO: 5300

DENMARK

ARHUS CLINIC DIRECTOR: DRUG USAGE IN CITY INCREASES

Copenhagen LAND OG FOLK in Danish 5-6 Jul 80 p 6

[Article: "Arhus can Anticipate More Drug Addicts and More Children of Drug Addicts"]

[Text] While from 1974 to 1977 there was stagnation in the number of drug addicts in Arhus, now again a drastic increase is under way. The Social Medicine Clinic in Arhus has, for example, experienced an increase in new admissions of 50 percent from 1977 to 1979. And the increase is continuing with alarming speed, says Clinic Director Iwan Mark.

Doubled

He expects that the number of new drug addicts on the needle in 1980 will reach double that of last year's figure, which was 42.

The figures appear in the 1979 annual report from the Youth Center in Arhus, which has just been published. Here also it appears that there is an increasing number of older hard-core needle addicts who seem without a big chance for being won back to a more normal life.

The so-called remnant group, who started their abuse already in the 60's, number today about 100, 41 of them women.

"We have not given up on this severely strained group," says Iwan Mark from the Social Medicine Clinic. "But we are far from optimistic with regard to their treatment."

A further problem with the older addicts is that they enter into marital relations in which there often are children, too. The increasing number of pregnancies is due to a natural desire on the part of older addicts to have a child, while at the same time they often entertain a false hope that the responsibility of a child will prevent them from abuse. On the contrary, it turns out that these children are so difficult because of abstinence symptoms that their mothers often reject them.

The Youth Center in Århus will now try to make a special effort for this group so that the children will get a fair chance in life.

In 1979 there were 12 addict deaths in Århus. In comparison with the tragic record of 16 deaths in 1978, it is a question of a drop, but this is still a very high figure, it says in the report.

"The narcotics problems in Århus are growing far faster than the treatment system has a capacity for," says Iwan Mark.

"It happens that now we must concentrate on the drug addicts, while in the more peaceful periods in the middle of the 70's we could also take other youths with problems, and this has always been the purpose of our clinic," says Iwan Mark.

8985

CSO: 5300

FINLAND

HELSINKI COURT'S BIGGEST HASHISH CASE CONCLUDES

Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 7 Jun 80 p 6

[Article: "16.5 Kilos of Finnish Drugs in Stockholm"]

[Text] Translator Miika Kortekallio, who was found guilty in the largest hashish case to be heard in the Helsinki Municipal Court, had 16.5 kilos of hashish in his possession in Stockholm according to preliminary information from the Swedish police. Of this amount he sold 10.5 kilos in Stockholm and sent the rest to Finland.

Public prosecutor Ritva Santavuori did not present this information as evidence since a complete report had not yet been received from Sweden.

At this time Kortekallio is accused of smuggling approximately 12 kilos of hashish into Finland, of which it is believed that approximately 4 kilos was sold previously. After analyzing the information received from Sweden at least 2 kilos can be added to the amount smuggled into Finland.

At the Monday session of the court Santavuori read six new accusations concerning the trafficking in drugs. A bus driver from Vihtila was accused of purchasing 1,640 grams of hashish for 26,000 markkas. According to the accusation he sold approximately 300 grams of this amount for 12,000 markkas.

A Helsinki advertising agent purchased 1,220 grams for 17,000 markkas and sold half of this amount for more than 15,000 markkas. In both cases the prosecutor demanded sentencing for gross violation of the drug laws.

At the present time 29 individuals are being accused in the Helsinki Municipal Court of participation in this so-called nationwide Paukarlahti hashish case. Court cases will be heard in many other Finnish communities and also in Stockholm in the process of identifying this drug ring. It is expected that approximately 100 people are involved in this matter.

10576
CSO: 5300

FINLAND

COURT SENTENCES ENGINEERS IN AMPHETAMINE LAB CASE

Helsinki HELSINGIN SANOMAT in Finnish 7 Jun 80 p 6

[Article: "Engineers' Drug Ring Sentenced to Imprisonment"]

[Text] Three engineers and a correspondent from Helsinki were sentenced to imprisonment for the establishment of a drug laboratory in the center of Helsinki. The laboratory's chief chemist, Graduate Engineer Heikki Niskala, received a 3-year sentence for criminal violation of the drug laws.

At the end of last year Niskala entered into the manufacture of amphetamines with two Finns residing in Sweden. The intent was to market the drug in Sweden.

Niskala learned about the secrets of drug manufacturing at the library of the Technical College. With the help of another graduate engineer and a female correspondent he constructed laboratory equipment and tested its functional ability in Helsinki.

The group did not succeed in manufacturing amphetamines in Finland since the source substances for the process were wrong. The court found that there was no evidence that they had even attempted to manufacture the drug in Helsinki.

Around January-February the laboratory was moved to Stockholm where the process was continued. Niskala stated that he in fact really did not want to manufacture amphetamines there and knowledgeably used an incorrect procedure.

When the Finnish customers residing in Sweden threatened Niskala's female friend with sulfuric acid and also hurt his scientific honor by accusing him of failing, he then manufactured 250 grams of amphetamine.

After this, he taught his compatriots in Stockholm how to manufacture the substance and even sent raw materials from Finland for the purpose of manufacturing approximately 1 kilo of amphetamines.

The correspondent who assisted Niskala was accused of gross violation of the drug laws and was sentenced to 1 year and 10 months of conditional imprisonment for the manufacture of drugs.

The mechanical engineer from Helsinki who participated in the procurement of raw materials and equipment for the manufacture of amphetamines received a similar sentence.

The graduate engineer from Helsinki who worked together with Niskala and the man residing in Sweden was accused of aiding and abetting in the gross violation of the drug laws and was sentenced to 10 months of conditional imprisonment.

The Finns involved in this matter in Stockholm will be held responsible for their acts in a local court.

10576
CSO: 5300

FRANCE

ACTION AGAINST DRUG USE IN SCHOOLS DISCUSSED

Paris LE MONDE in French 2 Jul 80 p 10

[Article by Charles Vial]

[Text] Monique Pelletier, minister delegate to the prime minister with responsibility for the condition of women and for family affairs, and Christian Beullac, minister of education, jointly presented their "continuing and silent" program to fight against the use of drugs in the school sector.

This action program, whose objective is "to open dialog with young people," is predicated upon information and prevention. To this end, the minister of education has installed infrastructures: teams in every secondary school close to the principal or headmaster to hold academic and departmental meetings in the presence of the responsible official of the rector's office on the subject of drug addiction problems--a kind of "Mr. Antidrug," a designation which was encouraged by the minister a few months ago--and national conferences.

Dr Nicole Sentilhes, who was placed in charge of the program in February 1980, revealed that on the basis of her initial observations drawn from visits to nine academies and 15 schools: "The threat of drugs is greater in the big cities and in the ports." This does not mean, however, that the countryside is free from danger. Young people who regularly shoot up heroin leave school, not because they have been expelled but because "the pursuit of normal school activities is not compatible with the search for drugs."

Drug trafficking is rarely present in the schools, being more frequent outside their doors or in neighborhood cafes. One disturbing point, Mme Sentilhes emphasized, is the extension of solvent use to the youngest boys and girls. Mme Pelletier has had talks with legal representatives of druggists with a view to regulating the sale of solvents (trichlorethylene, in particular) and ether to minors.

A circular issued by Beullac to school rectors has the purpose of developing encounter and life and health clubs where the young people of the school sector outside of classes can talk among themselves and with adults about alcoholism, sex and drugs. These clubs, which would somewhat enlarge the scope of the life and health clubs, are present in less than half the schools, according to Beullac (LE MONDE, 3 June).

8143
CSO: 5300

39

FRANCE

CUSTOMS OFFICERS' DRUG SEIZURES UP 70 PERCENT IN YEAR

Paris LE MONDE in French 8 Jul 80 p 11

[Article by Christian Colombani]

[Text] Not a day goes by without national or international customs departments reporting drug seizures: in June 1980, 5,000 kilograms of hashish in Rotterdam; 2 kilograms of heroin at the Tel Aviv airport; 203 kilograms of hashish in Madrid; 520 kilograms of cocaine in Bolivia. On 24 June, French customs officials arrested a Cameroonian diplomat who was smuggling 43 kilograms of hashish. The Roissy and Orly airports are among those with the greatest amount of narcotics trafficking in the world. In 1979, French customs departments seized 1,116 kilograms of cannabis, 64 kilograms of heroin and 43 kilograms of cocaine. Seizures made by customs alone amounted to 3,910 kilograms of narcotics for the year. This is up 1,674 kilograms compared with the previous year, or 70 percent more than in 1978. For the first 4 months of 1980, 893 kilograms of cannabis, 1,250 kilograms of heroin and 11 kilograms of cocaine have already been seized by customs inspectors.

Nigerian of Flight 812

Would they notice the droplets of sweat on his forehead, the fear creeping up his spine? He inched his way forward like a condemned man going to the gas chamber. The blue uniform trousers with the red stripe down the leg, the peaked caps, the grenade ornaments, made his new existence, so near and yet so far, seem inaccessible: He still had to get through customs. Roissy, 0915 hours, Gate 14: The stream of passengers from UTA Flight 812 from Lagos via Abidjan carried Malam K., 24, import-export agent, along with it. The Nigerian gripped the handle of his canvas bag until his fingernails cut into his palm. The 4.6 kilograms of Indian hemp that were to change his life felt as heavy as lead. "Nothing to declare." The uniformed agents did not arrest Malam K., who hurried toward the exit, toward Paris. Fortune smiles on the bold.

In the windowless, airless customs office, the Nigerian, handcuffed, bent his head, overcome. The dice were still rolling. The mobile squad customs agents had arrested him on the threshold. Now it was the other scenario, the one Malam had imagined ten times over and ten times rejected as being

bad luck that happens only to other people. "As soon as they are arrested, they usually offer no further resistance," explains Inspector Dufay. "It is more like exhaustion; they act as if they were in a dream."

Customs agents move around the room doing their routine tasks. The almost daily confiscations no longer pique their curiosity. At the Roissy Airport, they intercepted 2 tons of narcotics in 1979. In a corner, a cabinet holds the most incredible evidence seized. It is a little museum where imagination is the rival of absurdity: shoes with fake heels, double-bottomed suitcases, exotic works of art of dubious taste concealing cavities, fake books, fake travel albums, and so on. "Sometimes we have to take apart their shoes completely and then we have to buy them slippers to take them to the police," Gaetan Rouche, a member of the mobile squad, tells us. The experience of customs agents specializing in drug trafficking finally gets the better of the smugglers' wiles. "They think that by perfecting their secret places, they will run fewer risks. That gives them courage," Dufay explains.

The city where the flight originates, the look of the passenger, also provide clues. "We pay particular attention to planes from Southeast Asia, the Near and Middle East, South America, Black Africa." Each itinerary has its specialty. Malam, the Black, was smuggling hemp. The evening before, a young Chinese from Hong Kong was carrying heroin. In his pocket was one half of a 10-rupee bill. His contact, a Pakistani, had the other half. This afternoon, cocaine traffickers might arrive on the plane from Bogota. "Usually, they are guys short of money who were offered a return ticket."

Hot on the trail, the customs agents try to obtain information. A name, an address. Malam K. is to go to Paris to the house of a friend of his brother's living in Belleville. He has never seen him. Investigators from the National Directorate of Customs Investigators (DNED) have been alerted. They will continue their interrogations and if need be, make "domiciliary visits." "It is always the same story. They are rather unaware of what is happening to them," one inspector says. "The Africans especially scarcely realize that Indian hemp is against the law in France. There, it is grown right out in the open. They often offer us money as if we were civil servants in their own country. They also say that the herb is to make soup." It is a story that Malam K. tells in turn because he promised himself to go through with the adventure to the end. "For soup," as if saying: "Please, pretend to believe it and let me go back home."

One Better

Malam refuses to sign the report: "4.6 kilograms in wrapping paper, a substance we immediately recognized as cannabis in leaves and seeds." The report will be posted on the door. At 1100 hours, the fate of the Nigerian is decided: prison; a fine and later, deportation. "His bag smelled like hashish. All you had to do was follow the scent," Dufay tells us. So much for the custom agent's nose.

It is 1400 hours. Two men are left in the room, where the typewriters spit out their reports. AF Flight 204 from Bogota was fruitful. Roberto E., 26, Colombian, and Josef C., 24, Israeli, both chained to their chairs. They were carrying cocaine hidden in spray net cans and Polaroid film. This time, it was the uniformed agents who made the arrest. "I thought that was cute! I pressed on the button three times but it was still pretty heavy. The fourth time, psstt, no more pressure!"

The open bags are displayed on a table while the agents continue to search through them. "It looks hollow inside." The 510 grams of powder found in Josef S.'s suitcase and the 1,150 grams discovered in the traveling bag belonging to the Colombian are weighed. The seizure is worth an estimated 1.3 million francs, a major case. The Central Illegal Narcotics Trafficking Office (OCTRIS) is called in. The "prisoners" wait. "I lost money gambling and since I had to get some money together, I bought \$24,000 worth. I am a loser."

The Colombian says that a woman, a hairdresser, is waiting for him at a hotel. "She was a stranger and asked me to do this at the Bogota Airport." No one is willing to believe him and he falls silent. The report is presented to him. "Whether he signs or not, it is the same thing; it is just a formality." They wait what seems like an interminable length of time, imagining their far-off freedom. "Can you tell me how much time they will give me?" Josef S. asks. "A year? Ten years? I need to know."

Finally, the drug is turned over to police officers from the Central Office, after taking "about 10 grams for analysis at the laboratories of the Ministry of the Budget." They sign a paper showing they have received the drug and leave with the men and their products.

It is getting late. The customs agents at Roissy have had a full day. Those who discovered the trick retell the tale for their colleagues. "I don't know; you could just tell they were smugglers." Other agents at the inspection stations watch the next flights: the wretched Blacks, the petty traffickers who gamble their lives for double or nothing, the hangdog looks, but also the corpulent businessmen and official travelers who hold on to their diplomatic briefcases a little too tightly. "The inspectors get nothing from the seizures because the product is not sold and is destroyed," Albert Laot, head of customs at Roissy Airport, points out. Nothing remains then, but the game of the customs agent and the smuggler and the very moral alchemy of the customs seizure that turns the drug into smoke.

11,464
CSO: 5300

FRANCE

BRIEFS

ORLY: CANNABIS GALORE--So strange were the diplomatic pouches carried Monday night by the first secretary of the embassy of Cameroon at Kinshasa! Customs officials at Orly airport discovered in these dispatch-bags 43 kg of cannabis worth 500,000 Fr. The African diplomat who said that he knew nothing about the content of his luggage, was handed over to vice squad inspectors. [Text] [Paris L'HUMANITE in French 25 Jun 80 p 12] 9213

DRUG TRAFFIC DISMANTLED--A 30-year-old man, Gilles Gasperini, his wife and his sister-in-law, had transformed their cottage at Révigny-sur-Ornain in Meuse into a meeting place for drug addicts. Sunday evening, the gendarmes of Bar-le-Duc arrested them (as well as a fourth person). They believe that the Gasperini house was also the center of an important local traffic in which about 100 youths would be involved. [Text] [Paris L'HUMANITE in French 25 Jun 80 p 12] 9213

SEIZURE OF 203 KG OF HASHISH--Yesterday, the civil guard of the Algeiras post in Cadix Province (Andalously) seized 203 kg of hashish worth 20 million pesetas (1,250,000 Fr). Four drug pushers--3 Moroccans and 1 Spaniard--have been arrested. The drug coming from Morocco was destined to the Netherlands. [Text] [Paris L'HUMANITE in French 25 Jun 80 p 12] 9213

HASHISH DISCOVERY AT NICE AIRPORT--Customs officials at Nice-Cote d'Azur airport have discovered 24 kg of hashish in two trunks in willow sent a month ago from Ghana to an addressee who has never come to pick them up. The trunks bearing a "perishable products" label contained fruit and calabashes. Disturbed by the smell of rotting fruit, airport personnel alerted customs authorities who opened the trunks and discovered the drug hidden between double bottoms. [Text] [Paris L'HUMANITE in French 27 Jun 80 p 12] 9213

HEROIN TRAFFICKER BEHIND BARS--a 54-year-old heroin trafficker, Marc Council, formerly IFF (Inland French Forces) lieutenant, has been indicted by Judge Jean Trocheris, leading examining magistrate, and was sent to prison on Sunday 29 June for violation of narcotic laws. He was arrested

on 28 June in Paris by police while negotiating a "consignment" with a peddler. With an ostentatious display of medals on his chest, Marc Council had brought heroin himself in Thailand via Belgium. He has admitted to having made eight trips and brought back 500 kg of pure heroin from each trip. Nevertheless, according to police, his traffic would have been more extended. Upon his arrest he had 60 g of drug on him, and a search at his house led to the additional seizure of 600 g. A knight of the Legion of Honor and a recipient of the Military Medal and War Cross, Marc Council joined the army when he was only 16, concealing his young age. Now, officially he was in charge of Cambodian refugees, but discreetly with the wealth patiently amassed by him he has planned to repurchase the Elysee-Montmartre in Paris in order to turn it into a night club. Two of his habitual peddlers, 37-year-old Hendrix Alm, of German nationality, and 27-year-old Didier Stroebel, were arraigned a few hours after their "boss."
[Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 3 Jul 80 p 11] 9213

HEROIN IN MULHOUSE--In Mulhouse, 1,200 grams of heroine has been found at the home of two drug traffickers. The drug, worth several million francs, came from Istanbul through Geneva. Seven people have been arrested in Bale and Mulhouse. [LD230616 Paris Domestic Service in French 0900 GMT 22 Jul 80]

CSO: 5300

UNITED KINGDOM

CORRUPT DRUG DETECTIVES 'HAVE ESCAPED'

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 9 Jul 80 p 3

[Article by Ian Henry]

[Text]

A DETECTIVE Sergeant, jailed for helping a Scotland Yard "connection" which returned half a ton of confiscated drugs to the illegal market, was only the tool of senior officers who have so far "covered their tracks," a judge was told yesterday.

Sgt KEVIN CARRINGTON, 31, of Strathmore Gardens, Hornchurch, an undercover Drugs Squad detective for three years, made nearly £60,000 for the "connection" by passing on seized drugs valued at £650,000 to an underworld contact.

After a month-long trial he was jailed for seven years on charges of conspiring to supply drugs and supplying drugs.

Carrington was recruited into the Drugs Squad after a clean-out of other corrupt officers in 1973. But he became involved in a second wave of corruption which ended four years later with another clean-out.

Mr George Shindler, QC, prosecuting at his trial, accused other officers more senior in rank to Carrington of being involved in the "connection".

Mr KENNETH MACHIN, QC, defending, said: "He was by no means the prime mover. There were others, much more senior, who played a part much greater than his. They have unfortunately covered their tracks successfully so far."

Thorough inquiry

Judge BRIAN GIBBENS, QC, who praised the thoroughness of the Scotland Yard internal investigation, told Carrington. "The public has to support the police force because they are their servants and because, on the whole, they do their job superbly well.

"But, if a police officer betrays that confidence and betrays the public respect, then it is unfortunately the duty of the court to see that the officer is punished severely."

The Judge added, "I am strongly of the opinion that you were led into this by senior officers of the drugs-squad and I say no more. I think the prosecution were probably right to regard you as a tool of officers higher-up."

Mr SHINDLER told the jury that Essex police arrested a Romford market trader, JOHN Goss and found him in possession of 62lb of cannabis resin which was contaminated with grey aluminium powder used by Scotland Yard fingerprint experts.

'Drugs switched'

It was found to be identical in make-up to that seized in 1976.

After the trial involving the 1976 seizure, the drugs were switched while en-route to the top security police store at Wapping, Mr Shindler said.

Two officers, Det Chief Insp Anthony Rich and Det Insp David Draper were alleged to have travelled eight miles out of their way and taken 45 minutes longer than normal for the journey, Mr Shindler added.

The consignment delivered to the store was destroyed next day instead of waiting the stipulated 28 days.

Carrington, who called Rich as a defence witness claimed that Goss was his informant and he passed on a small amount of cannabis to him to try to track down the big dealers of an East End drug ring.

In June last year Rich, 33, of Airlie Gardens, Kensington, and Draper, 35, of Fernleigh Road, Winchmore Hill, were discharged of conspiracy and drug-theft charges by the Marylebone Magistrate, Sir Ivo Rigby.

Draper is awaiting an appeal against dismissal from the police. Rich, suspended on full pay for three years is to face a police disciplinary board.

Goss, 35, of Boscombe Avenue, Hornchurch, was given a two-year conditional discharge after being tried at an earlier hearing for possessing cannabis.

CSO: 5320

UNITED KINGDOM

HIGH-SPEED CHASE RESULTS IN COCAINE SEIZURE, ARRESTS

Cocaine Thrown Out Window

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 8 Jul 80 p 15

[Article by John Weeks]

[Text]

A parcel containing cocaine valued at more than £30,000 was thrown from a silver-grey Cadillac being chased at speed by Customs investigators through Kensington yesterday.

The American car, with a British index number, struck several other vehicles, including a Customs car, during the two-mile chase. The car was abandoned in Matheson Road, West Kensington.

The officers had been watching suspects for the last few months. Yesterday they approached two men in a stationary Cadillac in Russell Road, Holland Park. But the car sped off.

Nine West London addresses were raided. Small quantities of the drug and shotguns were found. During one raid — in Napier Close, off Kensington High Street — officers climbed on neighbouring roofs.

Six men and three women were helping inquiries last night.

Ex-Tory Candidate Held

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 9 Jul 80 p 3

[Article by John Weeks]

[Text]

MARTIN BENDELOW, 35, a Tory candidate in the General Election, was last night among six men and three women helping Customs investigators with their inquiries into a £500,000 seizure of cocaine.

Arrested at his home in Laurel Road, Barnes, Bendelow was being questioned

with the other eight at the Customs' investigation headquarters in New Fetter Lane, Holborn.

They were expected to remain overnight and some might face charges today.

The son of the Vicar of Christchurch, Harrogate, Bendelow was a fellow at the Centre for Policy Studies (an

independent group set up by Sir Keith Joseph for Tory party policies until six months before the General Election in May last year. He worked as an organizer and research assistant but received no salary.

In the General Election he stood as a candidate at Huddersfield East and failed to take the seat from Labour by 3,095 votes.

Man still sought

The nine were arrested in raids on nine addresses in West London on Monday after a high-speed chase through Kensington in which £30,000 worth of cocaine, wrapped in a parcel, was thrown from a Cadillac car being pursued by Customs' agents.

During the raids the Customs seized more of the drug from

some of the addresses and the total haul had a street value of more than £500,000.

The arrests followed months of observations by Customs' agents investigating a major cocaine smuggling operation.

One man, named as Douglas Ronald Morden, 35, was still being sought for questioning.

The Customs and Excise yesterday issued a picture of Morden and said he could be armed and should not be approached by members of the public.

Morden was described as 5ft. 10in. tall with dark hair and of "neat" appearance. When last seen he was wearing a grey suit and a blue shirt.

CSO: 5320

END