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(FOUO 38/80)

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JPRS L/9299

11 September 1980

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 38/80)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS  
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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

DRUG CORRUPTION--A coroner investigating drug-related murders in Victoria says he has uncovered examples of organized crime and official corruption in Australia. The coroner, Mr (Mason), was inquiring into the murders of Douglas and Isabel Wilson at (Rye) last year. He found they had been shot on the orders of (Terrance John Clark), who was the leader of an international drug ring. Mr (Mason) said evidence had shown that organized crime and corruption ran rampant, and he said people in official positions of government and law enforcement had been corrupted by mercenary greed. He listed 11 offenses including falsification of evidence by narcotics agents, falsification of court documents, federal police receiving payment for passing official information and many forms of conspiracy to pervert the course of justice. He said he would forward copies of all evidence to state and federal attorneys general. [OW310440 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Aug 80]

COCAINE BUST--Two men have been remanded in custody by a Sydney court on drug charges following what federal police say is the biggest cocaine seizure in Australian history. The men did not plead to the charge. The court was told that the men were arrested yesterday after police seized 7 kilograms of cocaine valued in excess of \$3 million at a suburban house. Police said the drug, in 38 plastic packets, was hidden in a box of Bolivian artifacts flown to Australia via the United States and Canada several months ago. When the box was collected from a bond storage at Sydney airport yesterday police followed the two men to the house where they were arrested and the drug seized. Police said they were alerted to the shipment of cocaine by the United States drug enforcement agency and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. [Text] [OW211355 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1130 GMT 21 Aug 80]

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JAPAN

POLICE UNCOVER DRUG RING HEADED BY SOUTH KOREAN

OW291315 Tokyo ASAHI EVENING NEWS in English 28 Aug 80 p 3

[Text] The police have unraveled a new major drug smuggling ring here and will soon put on the international wanted list a Korean businessman who is the ring leader.

The police have discovered that the smugglers brought into Japan at least 57 kg of amphetamines, equivalent to a street value of 17,100 million yen. About 100 persons have already been arrested for their involvement in the crime. Police believe the smuggling ring would be the largest among similar amphetamine smuggling groups which have operated in Japan.

The metropolitan police department identified the ring leader as Son Pu-hwan, 47 of Pusan in South Korea. He was found to be operating a marine produce company in Pusan and also to be involved in the operation of another fishery concern which owns 14 fishing vessels.

According to investigation, Son sold a total of 57 kg of amphetamines in Japan between December last year and April this year, which were smuggled into Japan in over 19 trips by using the crew of Korean vessels. This figure of drugs smuggled in compares with 51 kg of amphetamines, which until now was the largest amount smuggled into Japan by a single drug ring operating out of South Korea.

The police believe that Son operates two secret factories to produce the drugs in the vicinity of Pusan.

Ever since Son acquired a new freight ship in March this year, the volume of the drugs which he shipped into Japan greatly increased. The police believe that the sudden boost in the shipment volume resulted from Son's need to secure money fast to pay for the newly-acquired vessel.

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MALAYSIA

NARCOTICS ARRESTS, TRIALS, SENTENCES REPORTED

Heroin Charge

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 1 Jul 80 p 11

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Mon.**  
 A mother of nine children, Embok Yah binti Abu Bakar, 34, was today called to make her defence on a charge of having 2.18 gm of heroin in a flat 1st Kampong Kerinchi at 8.30 p.m. on Aug. 8, 1977.

Embok Yah, who runs a food stall and caters meals for bachelors living in the area, denied

that she also supplied the drug to them.

She said she was searched by a police woman when police raided her flat and nothing was found on her person.

She also said the police found nothing on anyone in her flat at the time.

The hearing continues on July 14.

Life Sentence

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 1 Jul 80 p 12

[Text]

**JOHORE BARU, Mon.** — A joss-stick maker was given life sentence and six strokes of the rotan today when he pleaded guilty to trafficking in 299.80 gm. of heroin.

Lee Ah Goo, 32, admitted committing the offence in a house at Jalan Rengas, Melodies Garden here, at 11.15 a.m. on May 12, 1978.

Another man, Sum Weng Fong, 26, who was jointly charged with Lee, was acquitted when DPP Abbas Ismail Rowland withdrew the charge

against him.

Mr R.K. Menon and Mr E. Ramasamy jointly appeared for Lee and Sum.

The LPP said ASP Yap Hood San and two other police officers went to a house at Melodies Garden and "when no one answered a police order to open the door, the officers broke it down and forced their way into the house."

The officers rushed to the bathroom where they saw Lee pushing some plastic packets into the water outlet.

Heroin Possession

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 3 Jul 80 p 10

[Text]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Wed.** — A washerwoman, Koo Bee Chu, 54, dug up 40 small straws and four plastic packets of heroin from her garden and handed them to the police, the Sessions Court was told here today.

Koo is charged with possession of 12.06 grams of heroin in Lorong Jubilee, off Jalan Loke Yew, at 3 p.m. on March 2, 1977.

Former Inspector Lee Kim Hon told the court he led a police party to Lorong Jubilee on the day of the alleged offence.

He said a member of the party, former Constable Joseph Louie, approached the occupant of one of the houses there and asked to buy some heroin.

"The occupant of the house said, 'I have some heroin, whereupon she was arrested. We found another five straws in her house,' he said.

"Under questioning, she told the us she obtained the heroin from a

Chinese woman living nearby.

Mr Lai said the police party went to Jalan Gajah where Koo was working as a washerwoman, and questioned her.

Koo then led the party to her house in Jalan Jubilee where she dug up heroin from two places in her garden. Mr Lai added.

The investigating officer, Inspector Mahall Binji Agil, told the court he recorded a cautioned statement from Koo on the day she was arrested.

He said Koo told him the heroin belonged to her husband.

Inspector Mahall said Koo refused to give him the name of her husband.

The hearing continues tomorrow before court president Mr Fong Seng Yee.

Heroin Arrests

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Jul 80 p 7

[Excerpts]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs.** — Police are not taking chances when searching a person suspected to be in possession of dadah.

Campbell CCPD Supt Hassan Abdullah praised PC Mohamed Azmir Hussain, 23, and his colleague for their alertness.

He said PC Azmir and the constable stopped and checked a couple behaving in a suspicious manner in Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman at 2.30 p.m.

The constables found two straws of dadah on the man and three others in a match-box, which the woman was holding.

When PC Azmir questioned the man, he was tight-lipped.

The constable noticed he had something in his mouth and asked him to say "Ah..."

He found a half-inch long heroin straw inside the man's mouth.

The woman was later searched at the Campbell police station by a woman constable, who found four straws of heroin hidden in the woman's private part.

### Heroin Injection

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Jul 80 p 7

[Text]

**JOHORE BARU, Thurs.** — A man pleaded guilty today to allowing himself to be injected with heroin by a person who was not a qualified medical practitioner.

He was granted bail of \$500 pending sentence on Aug. 2.

The other person, Abdul Rahman Mohamed Nor, 22, who was charged with injecting Jayamohan with heroin, however, pleaded not guilty.

His case was fixed for hearing on June 30 next year. Bail of \$500 was allowed.

### Appeals Denied

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Jul 80 p 32

[Excerpts]

**KUALA LUMPUR, Tues.** — Tun Suffian, who sat with Mr Justice Syed Othman and Mr Justice Datuk Abdul Hamid, dismissed three appeals, one was against conviction and two against sentence.

The court dismissed the appeal against conviction of butcher Ang Teow Huat and also the cross-appeal by the DPP against sentence.

The court also dismissed the DPP's appeal against sentence imposed on carpenter Khor Ah Chong by the High Court.

Ang Teow Huat, 60, was sentenced to life imprisonment by the Penang High Court in March this year after he was found guilty of trafficking 8,013 gm of pre-

pared opium at the junction of Chulia Street and Penang Road on May 14, 1978.

Ang's counsel, Mr Ajmeer Singh Singh Sandhu, in appealing against the conviction, said the trial Judge had erred in law when he said a prima facie case had been made out against the accused.

He said the prosecution had failed to prove that Ang had the dadah under his control. He also submitted that the dadah was not found on his client.

The DPP, in his cross-appeal against the sentence of life imprisonment, said the death penalty should have been passed in this case.

He said the Judge should have taken into consideration the public interest when imposing the sentence.

Tun Suffian dismissed the appeal against the conviction and upheld the sentence of life imprisonment.

In the other case, carpenter Khor Ah Chong, 45, was also sentenced to life imprisonment by the Alor Star High Court in February after he was found guilty of trafficking 20,095 gm of raw opium and 28,356 grammes of heroin.

Khor committed the offence at No. 197, Jawi Matang, Jejawi, Perlis at 9.30 a.m. on Nov. 30, 1977.

DPP John O'hara said the sentence did not reflect the seriousness of the offence as dadah menace was a serious one.

He said the Judge had failed to observe the ram-paging occurrence of dadah offence in this country.

He asked the court to reverse the sentence to that of death.

Counsel Ghazi Ishak submitted that death penalty was not justified in this case.

He said the High Court decision should not be disturbed unless the Judge had erred in law.

Tun Suffian dismissed the DPP's appeal.

Opium Seized at Border

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Jul 80 p 1

[Text]

ALOR STAR, Fri. — Members of the Customs and Excise Unit (UEU) seized 122 pounds of raw opium abandoned by a cyclist near the Malaysia-Thailand border at Changloa last night.

The total, the biggest amount seized by the anti-smuggling authorities in Kedah and Perlis so far this year, is worth

about 575,000 in the local black market.

The cyclist, however, managed to escape and fled into the secondary jungle despite warning shots fired by members of the unit, a spokesman of the Customs told Bernama here today.

On searching the area, the men found two plastic bags beside the bicycle with 27 slabs of raw opium. — Bernama.

Heroin Sentences

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 15 Jul 80 p 14

[Text]

IPOH, Mon. — Maaseuse Endun binti Yaacob, 27, was today sentenced to a total of 30 months' jail by the magistrate's court here after she pleaded guilty to two charges of dadah possession.

Endun, of Merdeka Garden here, was sentenced to a year's jail for having 2.93 grammes of heroin and another eight months' jail for having 0.46 grammes of morphine. The sentences were to run consecutively.

She admitted committing the offence at a house at Leboh Raya in Merdeka Garden about 12.15 p.m. on May 14.

Uppkar Singh s/o Rattan Singh, 27, of Star Park, who was jointly

charged with Endun, was acquitted when Insp. Roslan bin Ahmad, prosecuting, withdrew the charges against him.

In the same court, two other women were also given jail terms for various dadah offences.

MOTHER

They were Shamsiah binti Hashim, 30, a mother of three, and Rasidah binti Abdul Raahid, 24. Magistrate Christopher Fernando sentenced Shamsiah to a year's jail for having 2.59 grammes of heroin and another six months' for having 0.37 grammes of morphine at Kampung Jawa about 10.30 a.m. on May 18. The sentences

were to run consecutively.

When questioned by Mr Fernando, Shamsiah admitted she was selling dadah.

Rasidah was sentenced to four months' jail for having two straw tubes and a badly charred cigarette foil containing traces of heroin.

She admitted committing the offence at a toddy shop here about 12.45 a.m. on June 13.

Two men, who were jointly charged with Rasidah, were acquitted when Insp. Roslan withdrew the charges.

They were Mohamed Mayim bin Osman, 17, and Hakimi bin Ibrahim, 20.

Heroin, Morphine Possession

Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 13 Jul 80 p 7

JOHOREBARU, Sat. — A police detective found two packets believed to contain dadah wrapped in a newspaper held by a hotel cashier at the Lumba Kuda Flats, the Sessions Court was told today.

Prosecuting officer, Women Inspector Frida Sabapathy, said the light greyish substance was later found to be heroin and morphine by the Chemistry Department.

Cashier Han Ming Guan, 20, pleaded guilty to illegally having 7.11 gms of heroin at Block B Flats at Jalan Lumba Kuda at 4.50 a.m. on May 18.

He also admitted to illegally having 0.20 gms. of morphine at the same place, time and day.

Sentence was deferred to Aug. 19 for the court to decide whether Han could still be sent to the Henry Gurney School.

Mrs Sabapathy told the court the minimum sentence under the law was three years' jail and three strokes of the cane.

She said Han could not be sent to the Henry Gurney School because he was already 20 years old.

Defence counsel Mr. L.J. Lee said Han should not be sent to jail because of his age and that he was a first offender.

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PHILIPPINES

CANU CHIEF PLEDGES DRIVE AGAINST DRUGS

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 21 Aug 80 p 10

Text

The role of the Philippines in the drive against international illicit drug trafficking would be an effective curb on drug smuggling activities transiting the country.

Brig. Gen. Bienvenido Felix, commanding general of the Constabulary anti-narcotics units (CANU), said: "We cannot afford to allow foreign organized groups to establish their cells in the country. But considering that drug trafficking is a clandestine activity, it could be likened to an iceberg which only shows its top."

Felix was guest speaker during the regular meeting of the Lions Club of Manila at the Manila Lions clubhouse on Arroceros street, Manila.

But Felix expressed optimism that the government's campaign against criminals who

have the resources, make money, and make life for others miserable, will prevail.

According to him, the President had already ordered the military and the police to conduct a saturation drive against drug manufacturers, procurers, and pushers who victimize even innocent children until the traffic and consumption of dangerous drugs is eliminated or at least reduced to insignificance.

The government, the CANU chief said, will give adequate care to the unfortunate victims by appropriating whatever money or services as may be required for their rehabilitation.

But he said the President had also ordered full punishment of drug pushers and procurers and sentence to death manufacturers of prohibited drugs. (JL)

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SINGAPORE

BAN ON POPPY SEEDS USED IN COOKING

Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 20 Jul 80 p 10

[Text]

SINGAPORE, Sat. — The Customs Department has confirmed that *kasa kasa* (kas-kas as it is known in Malay) — an ingredient that is used in the preparation of mutton, chicken, crab and cuttlefish curries — contains morphine.

A Customs spokesman said today that the Chemistry Department analysis had shown that it contains between two to six milligrams of morphine for every 100 gm.

It has, therefore, been decided to treat it like any other drugs. However, the department has not de-

ecided what action is to be taken against those found in possession of it.

"We'll be meeting soon to discuss about the action to be taken," said the spokesman.

He added that they seized 336.6 kg. of *kasa kasa* during their recent raids in the city area. All of it would be destroyed soon.

Effects

Following the seizure the Customs Department announced that it was an offence to import or sell the ingredient in the Republic.

The department said that *kasa kasa* is poppy seed and could give the same effects of hard drugs if used excessively.

It is usually imported from India by Indian provision shops and used by Indians in the preparation of mutton, chicken, crab and cuttlefish.

Meanwhile, housewives were shocked when they learned through the *Straits Times* that the Customs Department had banned the import and sale of *kasa kasa*.

One housewife said: "It's very unfair. The Customs should have given advance notice to shopkeepers not to sell the ingredient."

"I have been using this for years and my grandparents and great-grandparents have been using it for as long as anyone can remember."

"We have never gone high. I don't understand why suddenly the Customs want to seize it."

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THAILAND

HEROIN PRICE RISES, ADDICTS TURN TO AMPHETAMINES

Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 4 Jul 80 p 3

[Article: "Heroin Becomes More Expensive; Addicts Turn to Amphetamines"]

[Text] This year, there has been a downward trend in the number of drug addicts because heroin is difficult to obtain and it is expensive. However, people are turning more and more to other types of narcotics because they are easy to obtain and they are cheaper.

Concerning drug addicts this year, Dr Akhom Sorasuchat, a psychiatrist and drug counselor at the Police Hospital, stated that the number of addicts has decreased as compared with last year. This may be because narcotics such as heroin are difficult to obtain and prices have increased greatly because of the resolute suppression activities. But at the same time, there has been an increased use of other types of drugs such as various distilled substances and sedatives because they are cheap and easy to obtain.

Dr Akhom also stated that, in Bangkok and in the south, there is more use of narcotics such as heroin than of other types of drugs. In the north, opium is popular and in the northeast people like to use amphetamines. As for the present number of addicts in the country, it has been estimated that there are at least 200,000 addicts. Of this number, 95 percent are males and 60 percent are between the ages of 16 and 24. It also appears that greater numbers of youths with little education are addicted than are youths with higher levels of education. Besides this, it was learned that 49.37 percent of all criminals are addicted to narcotics.

Concerning drug rehabilitation methods, Dr Akhom stated that addicts who have been physically cured of their drug habit should be separated [from non-addicts] for 6 to 12 months for psychological rehabilitation. At present, the special subcommittee is considering the area behind the Lamtakhong dam in Nakhon Ratchasima Province or at Sikhieu, which is an area that belongs to the Penitentiary Department, as a treatment center.

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THAILAND

BANGKOK HEROIN SEIZURE REPORTED

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 20 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[Article: "Drugs Traded Openly In Front of a Well-Known Hotel"]

[Text] The Drug Suppression Division has made a major heroin bust, seizing heroin valued at 40 million baht. The dealers openly sold the drugs in front of a large downtown hotel in broad daylight. The police rushed up and made arrests right in front of many foreigners who were staying at the hotel. As for the foreign drug dealer who was waiting in his hotel room, when he saw the police arrest the others, he quickly fled.

Concerning the heroin raid, underground agents of police officials of the suppression division reported to Police Colonel Toem Sanitwong Na Ayuthaya, the commander of B7 that at 1200 hours on 19 July, heroin would be sold at the Monthien Hotel on Phra Ram 4 Road in Suriwong subdistrict, Yannawa district. After receiving this report from the agents, he ordered Police Lieutenant Colonel Prakat Sataman, a deputy inspector at B7 and five other policemen to go and conceal themselves around the area where the deal was to be made.

At 1345 hours, a gray Datsun Sunny, license No 3 Ng 3636, arrived and parked in the parking lot in front of the hotel. A few minutes later, a blue Gallant Sigma arrived. After parking next to each other, the man driving the Datsun got out of the car. He carried a paper bag and gave it to the man waiting in the Gallant. There were many foreigners walking busily here and there and the police noticed that, at this hotel, one foreigner was interested in the man in the car and that he looked at him constantly. This foreigner was dressed casually. When he saw the police make the arrest, he immediately took the opportunity to flee. The heroin dealers who disobeyed the law and the evidence were taken to and turned

over to Police Lieutenant Chanchai Netiratthaka, the officer on duty for further investigation.

From an examination of the evidence, it appears that there were 1.4 kilograms of No 4 super heroin valued at 400,000 baht in Thailand or at 40 million baht if taken and sold in Hong Kong. As for the suspects, it appears that their names are Mr Suchat Saelim, age 26, who lives at 26/54 Tanratnakan Road, Hatyai district, Songkhla Province; Mr Khamnuan Kam-sawat, age 33, who lives at 6 village 4 in Amphawa district, Samutsongkhram Province and who was the man who came with Mr Suchat in the Datsun. As for the suspects who arrived in the Gallant, their names are Mr Phaichit Bunua, age 31, who lives at 1855/101 Charansanitwong Road and Mr Thawin Sahirananawong, age 43, who lives at 38/2 Sikhema Road in Muang district, Phuket Province. None of the four suspects was willing to disclose anything and they did not disclose the name of the buyer. The officials think that these people have been drug dealers for a long time. They have them under arrest for further handling of the case.

11943  
CSO: 5300

THAILAND

POLICEMAN ACTS AS ACCOMPLICE IN MORPHINE TRANSACTION

Bangkok DAO SIAM in Thai 16 Jul 80 p 16

[Article: "Police Sergeant Major Arrested As Accomplice In 'Morphine' Transactions Valued at 10 Million Baht"]

[Text] A reporter for the newspaper DAO SIAM has reported that at 1630 hours on 14 July, Police Major Krit Suphakitcha, the deputy commander of the Songkhla drug suppression branch, learned that a group of major drug dealers who had carried on operations in Hatyai district for a long time had gathered together to make a deal with a customer at a large hotel in Hatyai district. Therefore, together with Police Captain Amphorn Phaili, the chief inspector in Hatyai, Police Lieutenant Samrieng Sangkhachan, the head of the Songkhla drug suppression unit and Police Lieutenant Rachen Sunkamon, the deputy head of the suppression unit, he [went with] a detective who pretended to purchase drugs from the group mentioned above at the Sairung restaurant near the President Hotel on Phetchakasem Road in Hatyai district, Songkhla Province.

When the detective with the police officials reached the place agreed on, these drug dealers were sitting drinking beer waiting for him in the restaurant. When they saw the buyer, the dealers gave him the keys to a blue Toyota Hi H, license No S.K.M. 0099. When the buyer opened the door of the car, he found a case of beer and when he opened the lid, he found a total of 5 kilograms of No 999 morphine hidden in the case. The police then revealed themselves and arrested the four drug dealers without force. The four included Police Sergeant Major Chamnun Saengkaeo, a highway patrolman in Songkhla, Mr Bandit Sombun, Mr Manorat Sawatdirak and Mr Kamon Charaphan. They also confiscated three pistols: a 357 caliber pistol, an 11 caliber pistol and a 38 caliber pistol. The authorities took all of them and the evidence and turned

them over to Police Lieutenant Winyu Kanchanaphanang, the officer on duty at the Hatyai district police station in order to continue the investigation of the case.

As for the morphine mentioned above, it is valued at 900,000 baht [in Thailand] and would be worth 10 million baht if taken and sold abroad.

11943  
CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

POSSIBLE JUNTA DRUG LINK DISCUSSED

Havana GRANMA WEEKLY REVIEW in English 17 Aug 80 p 4

[Article by Joaquin Rivery: "Opposition, Repression and Drugs"]

[Text] News from Bolivia this week earmarked the inability of the Bolivian putschists to celebrate the country's national day, the founding of a clandestine government and an outcry charging the fascist rulers with being drug pushers.

The most eloquent indication that resistance continues was the statement by General Luis Garcia Meza on August 6, at the Tarapaca armored regiment, to the effect that the army is faced with "subversive war," and that only after that war could it devote itself to the "objectives of the government of national reconstruction."

This shows that the fascists for the time being can only dedicate themselves to repressing the opposition to their de facto regime.

This stands in stark contrast to previous claims to the effect that the country was completely under the control of the putschists. The repression itself contradicts those claims. The relatives and friends of leaders of the Democratic People's Unity (UDP) that won the June 29 election are prime targets of the fascists' ire, and their homes are constantly being raided by bandit groups making off with anything of value.

The regime didn't dare allow national day celebrations, and Garcia Meza himself had to take refuge in the heavily guarded Tarapaca regiment to make his statement on the 6th.

In contrast, Hernan Siles Suazo, who had been elected president on the UDP ticket announced on August 5, the day before Bolivia's national day, the setting up of a clandestine government with the participation of the Bolivian Labor Central (COB) and the antiputschist parties. This is the first time something of this sort has happened in Bolivia's long list of 189 coups.

There have also been frequent charges that the generals and colonels who led the coup are deeply involved in the drug traffic, specifically cocaine.



There have been reports that Garcia Meza, Luis Arce and other generals and colonels control the cocaine smuggling business. Cocaine plantations are located in the department of Beni and Santa Cruz de la Sierra where the finished product is turned out. Santa Cruz, it should be remembered, is the center of Bolivian reaction.

While the fascist military are zealous defenders of the most rotten segments of the Bolivian oligarchy, they also safeguard their own dirty deals.

A list of drug pushers prepared by journalist Gregorio Selser includes former dictator Hugo Banzer; former dictator Juan Pereda Asbun; General Luis Garcia Meza, current head of the fascist clan; Colonel Luis Arce, Meza's minister of the interior; General Edmundo Sanabria, Colonel Rafael Layza, Police Colonel Guido Benavides, Colonel Raul Becerra, Colonel Carlos Mena, Colonel Mario Oxa (well-known embezzler and swindler), Air Force commander General Waldo Bernal and others.

Argentina's role in the coup has also been noted this week by several publications.

The daily UNO MAS UNO charged that 50 Argentine army intelligence officers entered the country in the last few days to advise in the roundup of political opponents and increase the effectiveness of torture, while prisoners and workers have identified Argentines as being among those who beat them in jail and in the attacks of paramilitary bands. Argentina was also singled out as the first country to recognize the Bolivian fascists.

Garcia Meza's regime has felt the pressure of international isolation, and every day it urges "friendly" governments to send delegations to Bolivia to check on their "respect" for human rights. So far, the only ones to recognize the regime have been the countries of the River Plate basin (all under military rule), Israel and Taiwan. The fascists blame foreign correspondents for their isolation and have subjected them to persecution.

Even U.S. journalists have been jailed in La Paz during the last few days. Others have sought embassy protection, and arrest orders have been issued for the Bolivian correspondents of REUTERS. Foreign journalists have even had to move from their hotels for constant fear of arrest.

The only thing that can safely be said is that the regime does not have the situation under control. Curfew remains in effect in La Paz, other cities and the mining areas. Classes are still suspended, and the clandestine opposition is active.

CSO: 3020

BOLIVIA

COCAINE TRAFFIC HAS DEVELOPED POWERFUL, PROTECTED ROUTE

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 11 Jul 80 p 9-f

[Text] La Paz (AFP)--Bolivian cocaine traffic, the "Bolivian Connection" of the drug, has become the new "Potosi" (silver bonanza) for some, with revenues for 1979 calculated in the billions of dollars.

The same year, Bolivia's official exports brought the government only 920 million dollars in all, and this figure includes the privileged mineral exports which, despite a decrease in production, benefitted from an upward trend in mineral prices last year, especially for the government.

In the last 3 quarters of the year, cocaine traffic in Bolivia increased 2,000 percent, despite police efforts to suppress it.

With U.S. technical assistance, the police have multiplied their control mechanisms, but for every kilogram of cocaine seized, 300 others leave the country undetected, thanks to the well organized "connection," a complex spider web with branches as powerful as they are widespread.

U.S. authorities provided incentives to Bolivian officials to suppress the traffic which has a million-dollar trade operation with the international drug rings.

This income represents an unusual avalanche of dollars, quickly dubbed drug-dollars by Bolivians, as if cocaine were Bolivian oil.

In cities such as Santa Cruz de la Sierra in particular, the dollar's exchange rate with the Bolivian peso is lower than the official one (25 pesos to the dollar).

According to experts, the only reasonable explanation for this oversupply is that because of the million-dollar payments for "packages" of cocaine, the local market is glutted with U.S. cash.

The "Bolivian Connection" always begins in rural areas of the country where the farmers receive tempting offers from strangers for their coca crops.

One kilogram of coca makes one gram of pure cocaine hydrochloride which is sold for between 250 and 800 dollars once it reaches New York.

For processing, the coca leaf is taken to camouflaged laboratories in some humble house in a common neighborhood or in an abandoned house in the country.

There, by means of somewhat primitive systems, the product goes from the olive green color of the leaf to the pure white of cocaine powder.

From the laboratories, the drug travels in small planes to Panama or Miami (Florida). This is the drug traffic's most dangerous stage.

The "Connection" has hidden airstrips not only in Bolivia but also in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Panama and the United States.

The planes are capable of short hops only, even though they all carry extra fuel tanks.

Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Brazil and Argentina make up one particular "territory" of the international drug ring, which might have its headquarters in New York, Miami, Panama City or somewhere else.

Each ring respects the other's "territories" and it is this "gentlemen's agreement" that accounts for a large part of the success of these "octopuses" which almost always manage to elude police controls, government legislation or any international pacts on the subject.

The pilots who fly the small aircraft have usually left behind poverty, unemployment or a youthful impatience to make a fast buck.

These men take courses in flying that are given at various Bolivian airports, paying an average of 60 dollars per hour of flying time until they complete 100 hours of training. Most of the time it would be hard for them to justify this expenditure out of their own funds.

Once they have been able to pay off not the first installment but the entire plane, the new aviators, like the coca farmers or the cocaine processors, become part of the "Connection," with thousands of Bolivian pesos in the deal.

Thanks to modern equipment received from the United States, the Bolivian police improved their control systems but, according to the official information itself, the results are inconclusive to the extent that the big drug traffic escapes purely national systems of suppression.

The fact that it is possible for a small plane to fly from Santa Cruz de la Sierra or La Paz to Miami, with 8,000 km in the air and three stops on the way, clearly indicates that the cocaine route is a very powerful and protected international channel.

The ring's ties with business, political circles and influential people are reminiscent of the legendary days of Prohibition and the apogee of crime and vice in the United States.

Thus, ever so often, dead bodies are found bearing the unmistakable signs that the ring has exercised its implacable "justice."

"The Bolivian Connection" has become an international organization which goes far beyond Bolivian borders and has its main center of power in the United States.

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CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

ISIGO DRUG FACTORY--It has been officially reported that the drug control department officers arrested eight drug traffickers when they discovered a cocaine factory in Isigo, near Portachuelo located in the Department of Santa Cruz. It was reported, moreover, that three drug traffickers were wounded during the clash that ensued when the drug department officers arrived. [PY022022 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2148 GMT 30 Aug 80 PY]

COCAINE FACTORY DISCOVERED--Sucre--In a press conference Maj Atilio Bustos, director of the drug control department, has reported that drug control department officers discovered a cocaine factory located 120 km from Sucre and that the officers arrested all those involved and confiscated the equipment used for the refining of cocaine. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 24 Aug 80 p 4 PY]

ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED--In line with instructions received from the Bolivian Government the prefect of Santa Cruz Department has launched a campaign against drug addiction which is badly harming the youth, not only in Santa Cruz but throughout the entire country. During a press conference held on Monday, Prefect Oscar Roman Vaca stated that his office, the security organizations of the state, the press and other newsmedia will actively participate in the campaign aimed at eradicating this social plague. [PY031946 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 3 Aug 80 PY]

COCAINE SEIZED--The Cochabamba police have reported that during an operation carried out yesterday evening, Roberto Cordova, a drug trafficker, was wounded when he resisted arrest. His companion, Isidro Sanchez Cuellas was also arrested and 2,300 grams of cocaine seized. [PY040246 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 3 Sep 80 PY]

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

TRAFFICKERS IN AMPHETAMINE SALTS ARRESTED IN COPACABANA

Canoas Woman Arrested in Rio

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Vera Suzana Westphal (see photo), a trafficker in amphetamine salts arrested day before yesterday by agents of the Narcotics Bureau, is 21 years old, a native of Rio Grande do Sul, specifically Canoas, the unmarried mother of two children (a boy of 5 and a girl of 4) and a resident of Rio since 1977. According to her, her stepfather promised to adopt the children if she left Canoas. Vera was arrested in Copacabana in the company of her lover, Alberico Barros de Santana.



Trafficker Describes Drug Involvement

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Jul 80 p 18

[Excerpts] Arrested day before yesterday by agents of the Narcotics Bureau in her apartment in Copacabana, Vera Suzana Westphal, trafficker in amphetamine salts, 21 years of age, is a Rio Grande do Sul native of Canoas and the unmarried mother of two children. Vera was arrested with her lover, Alberico Barros Santana, 22 years old, and the agents confiscated 12 bags of the drug in their possession. They were denounced by Maria de Fatima Lima da Silva, 23 years old, arrested in her apartment in Leblon while in the act of selling the drug to an addict.

Vera has been living in Rio for 3 years. Her mother, Vilma Carlos Westphal, is separated from her husband, Belquiz Westphal, owner of two nightclubs in Porto Alegre, and lives with Luis Carlos Nepomuceno. According to Vera, her mother's companion adopted Vera's children, a boy of 5 and a girl of 4, but on condition that Vera leave Canoas. Vera had borrowed 1,000 cruzeiros from a girlfriend and taken a bus to Rio.

Vera related how she became involved with drugs:

"Three months ago I met Maria de Fatima Lima da Silva on the Ipanema beach. I had had a row with Alberico. She invited me to spend a few days at her family's home in Sao Paulo. There I met her boyfriend, Zequinha. In chatting, he asked me if I expected to remain in Sao Paulo. I told him I did not, that I had no money and was destitute. He then made me a "proposition": to carry amphetamine salts to Rio and sell them. I would get half the profits. I asked Fatima if she would help me. I took a number of bags and gave five to her."

Vera said she received 10,000 cruzeiros per month from her father:

"Did he not give you that money to take care of expenses until you found employment?"

"What are 10,000 cruzeiros worth to a woman these days?" she answered.

Fatima

Fatima is in the same jail as Vera. Whenever she mentions her imprisonment, she begins to cry.

"I was arrested at the door of my residence in Ataulfo de Paiva St where I live with my mother, Maria Jose Lima da Silva. I am a widow. My husband died in an accident. Mom is separated from dad, Cicero Soares da Silva, partner in a company in Sao Paulo which sells nuts and bolts. She receives an allowance from him and gives me 3,000 cruzeiros per month.

Fatal Drug Replaces Cocaine

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] Drug traffickers Alberico Barros Santana, or "Bal," 22 years old, his lover, Vera Suzana Westphal, 21, and widow Maria de Fatima Lime da Silva, 23, were arrested yesterday in their apartments in Ataulfo de Paiva St, Leblon, and Duvivier St, Copacabana, by agents of the Narcotics Bureau. They were selling amphetamine salts to addicts in the South Zone, and the police seized 17 bags of the drug in their possession, costing 500 cruzeiros each. Amphetamine salts, originating in Argentina and common in the United States, are being widely sold in Rio in a trafficking maneuver aimed at offsetting the effects of the lack of cocaine. According to psychiatrist Pedro Campelo, used by itself in the vein, the drug can kill through heart failure.



Traffickers Maria de Fatima Lima (at right) and Vera Suzana Westphal



Amphetamines in Place of Cocaine

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Jul 80 p 13

[Text] Yesterday, agents of the Narcotics Bureau arrested traffickers Alberico Barros Santana, or "Bal," 22 years old, his lover, Vera Suzana Westphal, 21, and widow Maria de Fatima Lima da Silva, 23, in two apartments in Leblon and Copacabana; they were selling amphetamine salts to addicts in the South Zone. This drug, originating in Argentina and common in the United States, is currently being widely sold in Rio in a trafficking maneuver aimed at alleviating the effects of a lack of cocaine brought about by the closing of the Bolivian borders as a result of the military coup.



Alberico and his girlfriend had 12 "bags"

Simultaneously with the arrests, the police seized 17 bags of the drug being sold at 500 cruzeiros each; the salts had been brought from Sao Paulo by Vera and Bal and had been bought from a trafficker known only as Jose Antonio, or Zequinha, who resides in the Jabaquara District. The three were booked by Deputy Aloisio Russo after being caught redhanded in a transaction in which an addict was buying a bag from Maria de Fatima at her apartment. Meanwhile, the addict's identity has been kept secret by the police.

Denounced

The trafficking of amphetamine salts was reported a few days ago by an unidentified person through a call to telephones 223-9406 and 243-9406,

placed by the Narcotics Bureau at the disposal of anyone who might want to report drug trafficking and traffickers. The report pertained only to apartment 205 at No 80, Ataulfo de Paiva Ave, in Leblon, where Maria de Fatima lives. The police surprised her at that apartment while in the act of selling a bag to an addict. When arrested, Maria de Fatima related that the drug was supplied to her by the couple, Alberico Barros de Santana and Vera Suzana Westphal, who reside at apartment 1003, building 37, Duvivier St, Copacabana. Only five bags of the drug were found in Fatima's home, from an unknown quantity received a few days previously. Fatima had introduced Vera and Bal to Zequinha about a month ago, according to what she said. At that time they had agreed to sell the drug at a commission of 50 percent.

Twelve bags were found in the possession of Bal and the woman. Vera, in tears, said that she agreed to sell the drug only to earn enough money to go home. According to what she told the police, her residence is in Canoas, Rio Grande do Sul. Her boyfriend said he receives a monthly allowance of 4,000 cruzeiros from his family in Bahia but could not explain how he became involved in drug trafficking.

#### The Drug

According to observations made by the police, there has been a decrease in the supply of cocaine not only to Rio but also to other states and cities due to the closing of the borders with Bolivia, and this shortage has been felt in the drug market of the South Zone in the last few days. Seeking a way out of the predicament, Rio addicts sought a substitute and turned to amphetamine salts described by Inspector Pedro Paulo Abreu as being very similar in appearance to cocaine but "more crystallized," greatly resembling refined sugar crystals.

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CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

MINORS ARRESTED FOR SELLING COCAINE IN VIDIGAL DISTRICT

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 2 Aug 80 p 14

[Text] Yesterday, agents of the Narcotics Bureau arrested two minors--M., 16 years old, and J., 17--on the slope of Vidigal District; they were selling cocaine as ordered by Pedro Ribeiro, owner of a drug trafficking outlet in Dona Marta District in Botafogo. Together with the minors, the police seized a glass contained containing five bags of cocaine which, according to M., were being sold at 5,000 cruzeiros each to addicts of the South Zone.

The minors entered a social investigation car and were driven to the headquarters of the Division for the Safety and Protection of Minors, proper information being subsequently communicated to the magistrature. The testimony given by the minors made it possible for Deputy Aloisio Russo to conduct an inquiry concerning trafficker Pedro Ribeiro.

Last year, M. had fatally shot (accidentally, according to her) another minor in Cidade de Deus; at that time, the case was tried at the 32d Police Precinct and from there it went to the Magistrature for Minors. Later, she said, she moved from Cidade de Deus and came to live in Vidigal District.

In Santa Cruz

Yesterday, police of the 36th Police Precinct (Santa Cruz) arrested Wilson da Silva, 32 years old, in Rua dos Bancarios, Jardim Santa Cruz; he resides on Rua Sao Benedito in the same neighborhood. They found him to be in possession of 79 packets of marihuana and 23 bags of cocaine in addition to 1,200 cruzeiros obtained through the sale of drugs. Deputy Romeu Diamant, in charge of that precinct, announced that the suppression of drug trafficking is being stepped up throughout that area.

Jose Cruz Moreira, or "Tinta Forte," and minor C. were arrested yesterday afternoon by police of the 27th Police Precinct while in the act of selling drugs in Caixa d'Agua District in Engenho Novo. The police confiscated 343 marihuana cigarettes, 53 bags of cocaine and a precision scale in addition to a .38 caliber revolver and several boxes of ammunition.

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## BRAZIL

## BRIEFS

DRUG ABUSE CONTROL SYSTEM--Through a decree, President Figueiredo today created a national system to prevent, to control and to repress drug abuse. One of the objectives of the system is to include in science courses taught in elementary school clarifications concerning the nature and effects of drugs. In coordination with the appropriate organizations, the system will also promote the inclusion of similar explanations in courses for teachers. The national system will be headed by the Federal Drug Council and will consist of the following organizations: the Health Ministry's Sanitation Control Department, the Federal Police Drug Department, the Federal Education Council, the Finance Ministry Budget Control Department, the Social Welfare Medical Institute, the Brazilian Welfare Legion and the National Child Welfare Foundation. The system will be instrumental in outlining the national drug policy, in establishing priorities among the activities to be carried out and in modernizing both the administrative structure and procedures. The Federal Drug Council will have representatives from the ministries of justice, health, education, social welfare, finance and foreign relations and from the armed forces staff. [Text] [PY030338 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 2 Sep 80]

COCAINE SEIZED IN RONDONOPOLIS--Two kg of pure cocaine valued at 4 million cruzeiros was seized yesterday by the Federal Police in Rondonopolis, 300 km from Cuiaba, while being transported by two international drug traffickers. Most of the drug, originating in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, was destined "for Eastern European countries," according to an official report issued by the Superintendency of Federal Police in Mato Grosso, while the remainder was to be distributed through intermediaries in Sao Paulo, Goiania and Rio de Janeiro. The cocaine--620 grams--was found in a private automobile driven by Joao Henrique Baptista Pereira, native of Marilia, Sao Paulo. That portion would go to Europe and, according to the trafficker, was brought into Brazil because, "unloaded in European countries as coming from Brazil, it would arouse less suspicion than if it came directly from Bolivia." In 1972, Joao Henrique served 5 months in prison in Sweden, again through involvement with drugs. From the imprisonment of the first trafficker the police were able to locate a second who was working as a "partner" in the affair: Raimundo Nonato da Silva, who had 1,400 grams of cocaine in his possession. The portion being transported by Raimundo was to be distributed in Sao Paulo, Rio and Goiania. [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 3 Aug 80 p 37] 8568

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

MILITARY FORBIDDEN TO DESTROY CLANDESTINE AIRFIELDS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Jun 80 p 6-A

[Article by Rafael Sarmiento C.]

[Excerpt] About 25 clandestine airfields used by international drug traffickers in La Guajira continue to "operace normally" because the governor of that department has not authorized the Operations Command of the Antinarcotics Group to destroy them.

This was charged today by the commander of the Second Brigade, Gen Guillermo Narvaez Casallas, who added that in spite of the seizure of several planes loaded with marihuana, those airstrips continue in service because the Command is prevented from destroying them.

The high-ranking military officer reported that yesterday a bimotor Cessna plane, American registration N5496G, was seized on the "Caricari" airfield, where several other planes have landed.

Bad Use of Property

General Narvaez Casallas indicated that the owners of the ranches where the clandestine strips have been constructed are influential persons who demand respect for private property, "but I believe that they can also be asked that proper use be made of that private property."

He referred to the situation in the other coastal departments affected by the drug traffic and said that "they have cooperated with the governors to destroy the clandestine airstrips."

The high-ranking military officer also said there are about five "extremely well-known" airstrips which continue to function in spite of the fact that everybody knows what they are used for. For example, there is one at Codegua, one at Willy, one at Asdrubal and one at Conejo. "All these fields are well known, because we have surprised several planes there loaded with marihuana and other hallucinogens," Narvaez Casallas stated.

Another Plane Lands

A light aircraft with American registration N-883-J landed at Riohacha airport, but the occupants fled. The Beechcraft plane, white with gray stripes, flew over the city of Riohacha for several minutes and later landed at the air terminal, where it was abandoned by its two crew members, who fled hurriedly.

Guajira police said the plane ran out of fuel and could not continue its flight.

Marihuana Plantation

Units of the Cordoba Battalion of Santa Marta have located a 7-hectare marihuana plantation in the jurisdiction of Bonda. Two young people looking after the plantation fled. Only a 30-caliber carbine with shells was found. The plantation is on a ranch located 7 km from the jurisdiction of Bonda, in this municipality. The plantation was destroyed on the spot.

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

ARGENTINE PAPER NOTES COLOMBIAN DRUG PROBLEM

Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 22 Jun 80 p 7

[Text] The power of a Colombian "supermillionaire elite" resulting from the exploitation of cocaine and marihuana has reached incredible proportions. So great is this power, according to a newspaper investigation, "that it has begun to affect Colombia's economic, social and even political stability." That "elite," sheltered by the drug underworld, has appeared overnight.

Quito, 21 Jun (EFE)--The power of the drug mafia in the neighboring country of Colombia, called a "supermillionaire elite," is the central subject of a report published today by the newspaper EL COMERCIO.

The report, datelined Bogota and signed by Gloria Helena Rey, contains a number of examples of the power of the Colombian "nouveau riche," who have emerged "out of the exploitation of the cultivation, processing and sale of cocaine and marihuana.

"The economic power attained by the traffickers is acquiring incredible proportions and has begun to affect the economic, social and even the political stability of Colombia," said the Ecuadorean paper.

Further on the article describes the purchase of apartments in Bogota and the construction of an exclusive club in Cali, as well as other activities, many times for sentimental reasons, by that "supermillionaire elite" which has appeared overnight.

"The booming drug traffic (coca and marihuana) has produced money to buy many things: from cadavers to submarines, including islands, schools, buildings, consciences," the report states, and further on it gives the details of some of these "transactions": the purchase of 19 islands in the Caribbean, transportation of drugs in submarines, the purchase of hotels and schools which are opposed to the group or its family members, acquisition of an aviation company, etc.

"This year," it reveals, "the mafia plans to take over a group of radio stations, a chain of supermarkets, a newspaper, a bank and a financial corporation."

In closing it discusses the birth of "that other class, that other race and, practically, that other world within Colombia.

"A world," it continues, "composed of men and women who have enormous and easy fortunes, absolute masters of a powerful underground economy which is drowning the country in inflation; the 'emerging' class--as many have called it--in which the greatest problem is that of having too much money."

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CSO: 5300



COLOMBIA

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATED FOR COLLUSION WITH TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 29 Jun 80 p 3-A

[Text] The Office of the Attorney General of the Nation has started an investigation of the secretary of the Criminal Proceedings Section, Daniel Vargas, for alleged irregularities in his job and for influence peddling.

According to reports uncovered by EL TIEMPO, the aforementioned official personally presented to the 92d criminal trial judge, Jaime Emiro Rincon, one Julio Roberto Bolanos, a Colombian Foreign Ministry official accused several weeks ago of trying to take several kg of cocaine out of the country by plane in a suitcase carrying the diplomatic seal. According to what we have ascertained, Vargas asked the judge not to issue a warrant for Bolanos' arrest.

Investigator Rincon refused the request of the secretary of the Criminal Proceedings Section and, after establishing that there was sufficient evidence to have him arrested, issued the respective warrant on 9 June. Eight days later, and under odd circumstances, Judge Rincon received a notification of transfer signed by the director of the section.

The official met yesterday with the nation's attorney general, Guillermo Gonzalez Charry, and the minister of justice, Felio Andrade Manrique, to whom he showed the records believed to be the reason for the alleged transfer, and requested an investigation.

It was also learned that other criminal trial judges registered protests yesterday about the wave of transfers which, according to our findings, affects only about 10 of the 95 courts operating in Bogota.

8735  
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

MAJOR COCAINE LABORATORY, TRAFFICKERS SEIZED

Laboratory Raided, Four Arrested

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 22 Jun 80 p 14-A

[Text] A huge cocaine processing laboratory was discovered and seized yesterday by F-2 units at the so-called "Fusaca" farm located on the street of the same name in the jurisdiction of the neighboring town of Soacha.

This operation follows those carried out recently in Bogota, Leticia and Puerto Wilches by authorities charged with combating the narcotics traffic, an activity which has enjoyed a boom lately because of the enormous profits made by the criminals involved in it.

100 Kg

About 100 kg of processed cocaine and another large quantity of cocaine paste were seized in the F-2 raid on the aforementioned farm, located some 12 km from the municipal headquarters.

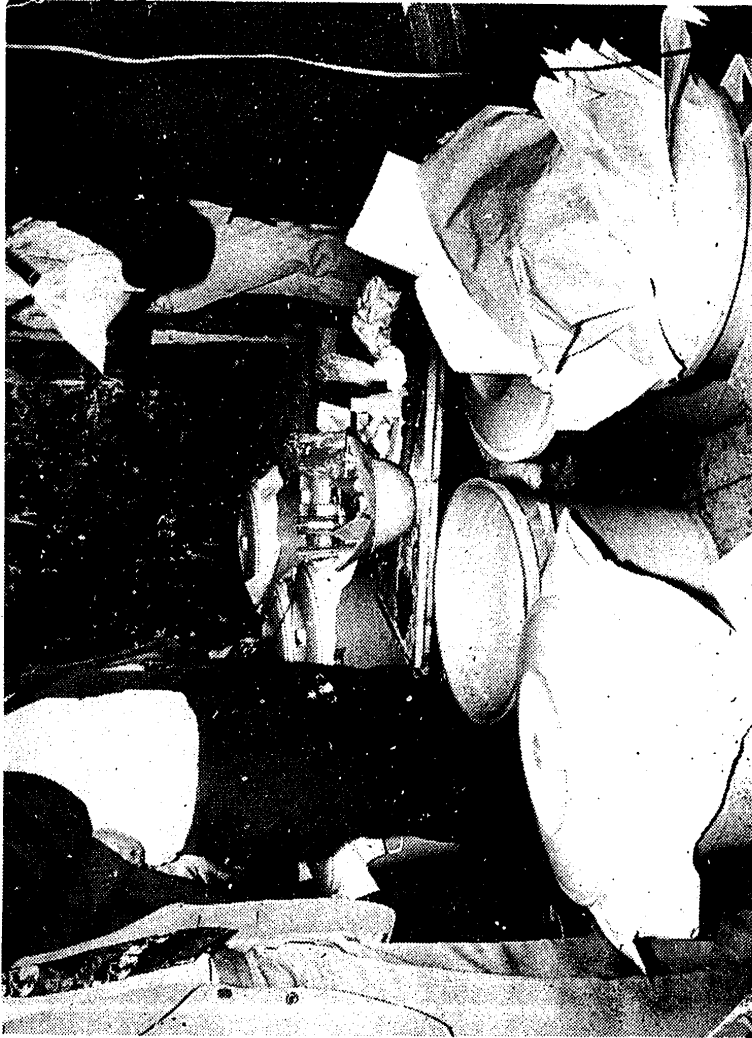
Also seized by the officers were numerous utensils and chemical ingredients used in this type of work. In addition, two shotguns and a Dodge auto with license plates AF-9067 were confiscated.

The enormous quantity of drugs was hidden in the attic of the building, which is located in an isolated area. The fact that there were no houses nearby made things easy for the traffickers.

Four Arrested

The F-2 group which raided the aforementioned house arrested four persons on charges of alleged involvement in the processing and possession of cocaine. Those arrested were identified as Armando Bermudez, Miguel Vanegas, Jairo Bermudez (brother of Armando) and Edgard Rodriguez.

A woman and five children residing in the house remained free, since authorities felt they were completely unaware of the existence of the laboratory and the kind of activities being engaged in by those involved in the illegal traffic.



Some of the utensils and other items seized by  
F-2 agents at the "Fusaca" farm in Soacha.

Details on Raid, Traffickers

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 24 Jun 80 p 21-A

[Text] The six narcotics traffickers arrested by F-2 units of the Police General Staff in a cocaine processing laboratory discovered in the jurisdiction of the neighboring municipality of Soacha, where a large quantity of the alkaloid was seized, have made a full confession of their illegal activities.

227 Kg

Although initially it was reported that the seized cocaine weighed 100 kg, it was definitely established yesterday that it actually weighed 227 kg, the second largest quantity ever seized by the F-2 in the fight against the narcotics rings.

In view of the large amount of the drug and the other activities of the gang broken up by the F-2 operation, the chief of that agency, Col Miguel A. Maza Marquez, decided to request the appointment of a special judge to head the investigation and to try to establish the identity of others belonging to the group.

"Fusunga" [as published] Farm

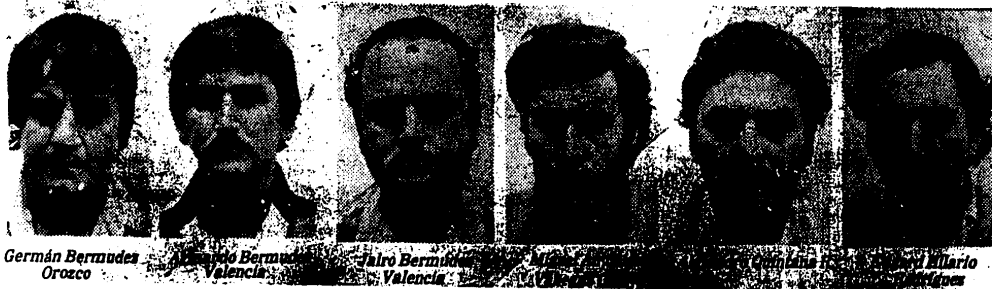
As this paper reported last Sunday, the laboratory was found on the "Fusunga" farm, located 12 km from Soacha, which turned out to be owned by Miguel Antonio Vanegas Chaves, identified as one of the leaders of the gang. He was arrested along with Jairo Bermudez Valencia, Armando Bermudez Valencia, Edgard Hilarío Bermudez Diaz [as published] and Alejandro Quintana Restrepo.

Two shotguns, a 1979 model Ford with free transit number 326339 and a 1978 model Dodge Dart, license plates AF-9067, were also seized, in addition to the various utensils in the laboratory and the huge quantity of cocaine and cocaine paste.

Clandestine Airport

According to confessions by the gang members, the raw material for manufacturing the alkaloid, that is, the cocaine paste, was brought to Leticia from Peru and then transported in a light plane to a clandestine airport in the department of Cundinamarca, from where it was finally taken overland to the laboratory which, in addition, has been in operation for some time. The foregoing details indicate that the gang had international connections and that there must be many other persons involved, and an investigation is underway to try to establish their identity.

This substantial blow by F-2 to the narcotics traffickers follows several others carried out in recent months, in the course of which vast cocaine trafficking organizations have been broken up and a large quantity of the alkaloid seized.



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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

COCAINE LABORATORY RAIDED IN BOGOTA

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 25 Jul 80 p 11-A

[Text] In a new link in the chain of events which authorities have set off in their successful battle against the drug trafficking "mafias," the F-2 of the Police Staff discovered in Bogota a large cocaine processing laboratory. In addition to seizing 6 kilos of the alkaloid ready for distribution on the market and another 43 kilos in a state of "precipitation," authorities caught the members of the powerful band which was operating the clandestine establishment.

The seized laboratory was located on Route 54-A Number 46-20 South, in the Venecia neighborhood. It was operating under the auspices of an ornamental iron shop; the drug traffickers used this front to cover not only the movements of the members of the criminal organization, but also the wastes given off by the different chemicals used in the processing of cocaine.

The laboratory had 30 lamps for drying the alkaloid, five precision scales, 15 flasks of sulphuric acid, 14 of ether, 30 plastic containers of various sizes, and 100 sheets of filter paper, which is indispensable in that kind of activity. Also seized was the Dodge Alpine automobile, license number JP-1059, which the gang used to get around, as well as other items.

During the operation, Jorge Enrique Rojas Hernandez, a native of Bogota; Roberto Arroyave Vasquez, of Medellin; and Mario Salazar Paipilla, of Bogota, were all taken into custody.

According to the findings of the units that participated in the operation, which are members of the crack group formed by the chief of the F-2 of the Police Staff, Col Miguel Alfredo Maza Marquez, the coca paste or coca leaves were brought to Bogota from Bolivia and from the Eastern Plains, and were "camouflaged" in shipments of bananas and yuca.

8926  
GSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS' PLANE CRASHES IN MAGDALENA RIVER

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 6 Aug 80 p 11-A

[Text] Two American individuals were caught in a Magangué hotel after the plane in which they were carrying a large shipment of cocaine and marijuana headed for Miami, suffered mechanical difficulties and, upon attempting an emergency landing, sank in the Magdalena River.

The spectacular case took place this Monday when a rural patrol of the Administrative Department of Security (DAS) which was passing through the area of Yati, in the Magangué jurisdiction, sighted a plane as it flew over the region very low.

A few minutes later the secret agents noted that the craft disappeared suddenly, and upon interviewing local residents they learned that it had fallen into the Magdalena River and had sunk in the turbulent waters.

The residents reported that the two crewmembers of the plane had managed to abandon the craft, so the patrol put out a radio bulletin regarding the case to the Magangué post, where immediately an operation was launched, culminating in the location of the two individuals in a hotel in that city.

The suspects, who had not yet managed to change the clothes they had been wearing during the incident, were identified as Jerome Delamar Scarborough and Robert Benjamin Brack, the former with passport number J-1034219, issued in Georgia, U.S.A., and the latter (also an American citizen) without papers.

Under intensive interrogation the Americans confessed that in the aircraft they were carrying a shipment of cocaine and marijuana which they were taking to Miami, when they had mechanical problems and had to try an emergency landing that ended up in the Magdalena River.

8926  
GSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE 'COCAINE QUEEN' CASE CITED

Investigation of Judge Ordered

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 1 Jul 80 pp 1-A, 9-A

[Text] At the request of the Criminal Division of the Superior Court of Bogota, Dr Jorge Alonso Horta Cortes, director of the department of criminal proceedings of Bogota, has commissioned a judge of the same branch to proceed with the investigation of Dr Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, the judge of court No 48 who ordered the release of the so-called "cocaine queen," Marlene Orjuela Sanchez.

The official commissioned to investigate the conduct of his colleague was Dr Marco Antonio Pineros Diaz, judge No 50 of the criminal proceedings department. He has already begun the investigation aimed at establishing if Dr Izquierdo de Pava did or did not violate criminal law in the action she took.

Antidrug Action

As will be remembered, Marlene Orjuela Sanchez and several other individuals were seized in various parts of Bogota as the result of an operation carried out by the Antidrug Unit of the Attorney General's Office for the Judicial Police, an operation which also resulted in the seizure of a large quantity of cocaine.

The investigation of these events was the responsibility of trial court judge No 48, who ordered the arrest of Luis Humberto Yepes and Hector de Jesus Rodriguez Espinosa while simultaneously releasing Marlene Orjuela Sanchez for lack of sufficient evidence.

The release of the so-called "cocaine queen" caused an uproar in judicial circles and ended with the Attorney General's Office appointing a capable inspector to review the proceedings with the aim of subsequently bringing disciplinary action against the judge in question. Copies of that investigation are to be submitted to the Superior Court of Bogota so that it might determine whether or not the case warrants a criminal investigation against Dr de Pava.



Change of Judgment

While the Attorney General's Office was studying the facts of the case, Dr Izquierdo de Pava, clearly changing her judgment, issued a warrant calling for the arrest of Marlene Sanchez together with orders for her seizure, orders which could not be carried out inasmuch as the whereabouts of the accused are unknown.

The judge's new decision did not change the plans for the investigation and that is why the court requested the appointment of an inspector, with the director of the criminal proceedings department commissioning Dr Pineros Diaz for this purpose.

'Cocaine Queen' Rearrested

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 6 Jul 80 p 12-A

[Text] Agents of the Administrative Department of Security (DAS) have captured the country's most wanted drug trafficker, Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, in Pereira; Dr Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, criminal trial judge No 48, had issued a warrant for her arrest on 24 June.

According to information from the DAS, the arrest was made yesterday morning in one of the sectors of the capital of Risaralda.

The woman, called the "cocaine queen" by the authorities, had changed her physical appearance with dyes on her hair and makeup, and the secret agents had great difficulty in recognizing her.

The "cocaine queen," together with her fellow criminals Roberto Yepes, Hector Rodriguez, Julio Rodriguez and Luis Hernando Espinosa Correa, was captured in Bogota as the result of a daring operation carried out by personnel of the Judicial Police of the Office of the Attorney General.

In the operation carried out in three stages on 15 May, Judicial Police officials seized 200 kg of the purest cocaine. As was learned later, the drug was to be delivered to Marlene Orjuela Sanchez who was planning to export it to the United States.

A short time later, on 9 June, Dr Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, criminal trial judge No 48 responsible for the investigation, released the accused woman for lack of evidence.

Dr de Pava's decision caused an uproar in all judicial circles and both the Office of the Attorney General and the minister of justice ordered an investigation of the release of the drug trafficker and the role played by the judge in question.

On 12 June the Office of the Attorney General asked Judge Izquierdo de Pava to have the "cocaine queen" arrested on the assumption that there was now sufficient evidence to deprive her of her freedom.

Judge No 48 subsequently handed down a new decision and on 24 June issued a warrant for the arrest of the drug trafficker who apparently found out about the new development and fled from Bogota. Since then, she had been hunted throughout the country.

The capture of Marlene Orjuela Sanchez comes at a time when the Office of the Attorney General is carrying on a disciplinary investigation of Judge Izquierdo de Pava and the Superior Court of Bogota is indicting her for a possible crime involving corruption.

The "cocaine queen" was brought to Bogota yesterday under strict security measures and tomorrow will be handed over to Judge Izquierdo de Pava, who will act upon the warrant for Marlene's arrest.

Marlene Orjuela Sanchez is considered one of the biggest Colombian drug traffickers with international connections.

In circles close to the investigation it was indicated that Judge Izquierdo de Pava felt compelled to release the drug trafficker due to glaring weaknesses in the procedures carried on by the Judicial Police.

Unrecognizable

Martin Alonso Parra, our correspondent in Pereira, has reported that Marlene Orjuela Sanchez was captured by the authorities in an elegant residence of that city, accompanied by two persons whose identity was not revealed to the press.

At the time of her arrest by the detectives, the "cocaine queen" was completely changed through plastic surgery performed, according to the authorities, a few days earlier in a Pereira clinic, and this had left her almost unrecognizable.

Sources close to the DAS said that the hunt for Marlene had been going on for several days. The "cocaine queen" had succeeded in evading the secret police through clever maneuvers in Santa Marta.

They later found her in the capital of Risaralda in a luxurious mansion at No 9-86 42d Street, one of Pereira's most exclusive sections, where she was captured.

It was also learned that Marlene was again about to escape the net arranged by the DAS and, for this reason, Pereira municipal criminal courts 12 and 16 had in principle refused to release information about the event.

'Queen' Had Plastic Surgery

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 7 Jul 80 pp 1-A, 15-A

[Text]



Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, better known as the "cocaine queen," recently suffered a traffic accident which almost cost her her life; the accident occurred while she was traveling from Manizales to Pereira.

Scars from the contusions received were still noticeable on the face of the woman when she was arrested by DAS agents last Saturday in the capital of Risaralda.

The authorities were investigating the circumstances in which the accident occurred, but this event is cloaked in mystery as are all the other aspects in the life of Marlene Orjuela, who apparently has friends among persons of high social standing.

She was recaptured last Saturday in an elegant house in Pereira and, for a while, it was difficult to identify her. First, because of many changes made through plastic surgery, the most recent of which totally altered her nose and secondly because she tried to arrange for another person to take her place.

In the statement made in Pereira, it was said that Marlene Orjuela gave the authorities another name and in order to determine her real identity, it was necessary to resort to fingerprints, hers and those of the other two women who accompanied her.

Marlene had been sought for the past 2 weeks, ever since Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, trial court judge No 48, had issued a warrant for her arrest after being pressured by influential persons, particularly the deputy attorney general for the Judicial Police.

This change in judgment by the judge, who initially ordered the release of Marlene Orjuela and then issued a warrant for her arrest, led to an investigation of the actions of the judge in question, who was asked last week to make a statement.

Marlene Orjuela had been sought throughout the country, and it was even said that she had gone abroad to escape the action of the courts. However, clues to her whereabouts had been followed by DAS agents in Santa Marta where she had been staying up until 2 weeks ago; she had then gone to Manizales and from there to Pereira.

The "cocaine queen" is 28 years old, the mother of two children and a native of Tulua, Valle, where most of her family live. Persons who know her say that she is very distinguished and has succeeded in becoming a part of an exclusive social circle.

Judge: Orjuela Not 'Queen'

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 14 Jul 80 p 12-A

[Text] Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, former criminal trial judge No 48, who was dismissed from office for having released Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, accused of drug trafficking, has said that the "cocaine queen" is not that woman; but rather another woman being investigated in a different court in Bogota.

The official took part in the program "Saturday's Controversy" on TV Mundo and confronted Jorge Enrique Gutierrez Anzola, one of the members of the Superior Court Council, which ordered her dismissal.

In her speech, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava explained that the person arrested and assigned to her jurisdiction for alleged drug trafficking is Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, "but she is not the 'cocaine queen'."

She added that the woman who goes by that title is another person who is currently being investigated in a different court than No 48 and that, at one time, she was being aided by a lawyer named Tarazona who is now serving as a magistrate in the Superior Court of Cucuta.

"I was dealing with Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, but she is not the 'cocaine queen,' as they are calling her," the lawyer said emphatically.



Leonor Izquierdo de Pava,  
former judge No 48

In response to questions aimed at identifying the "cocaine queen," the official stated that she was not authorized to answer, since she would be violating the confidence of the indictment.

Moreover, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava repeated that she had been "tortured" during the time that she was making her deposition before Magistrate Samuel Arango Reyes, chairman of the Superior Court Council.

Then, Jorge Enrique Gutierrez Anzola said that if she was calling this "torture," she had also tortured those she had investigated during the time she had served as judge. To this Leonor Izquierdo de Pava replied, "Yes, they were tortured, but on a small scale, for the investigations lasted only 2 or 3 hours and were not from 0900 hours to 1700 hours as occurred in my case."

Judge Still in Office

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 15 Jul 80 p 15-A

[Text] Despite the fact that a week has passed since her sudden dismissal from office by the Superior Court Council for having released the so-called "cocaine queen," Marlene Orjuela Sanchez, Dr Leonor Izquierdo de Pava continues to preside over criminal trial court No 48.

The case took on its curious aspect due to the fact that Dr Nelson Napoleon Gutierrez Cuellar, who was appointed to replace the judge dismissed by the Superior Court of Bogota and who is in charge of criminal trial court No 70, was not able to take over his new responsibility inasmuch as the person appointed to succeed him, the municipal criminal judge of Usme, was also unable to comply with that order since he did not yet have a replacement.

#### The Controversy Continues

It is thus that Dr Izquierdo de Pava, in the midst of increasing furor over her dismissal, is remaining in charge of the office and duties for which she received the drastic and sudden sanction of the Superior Court.

It is possible that the sequence of personnel changes resulting from the series of replacements which began with the dismissal of judge No 48 will be concluded during the current week and that everything will return to normal so that the trial against Marlene Orjuela Sanchez may continue within legal channels.

#### Possible Appeal

Due to the uproar created by the release of the aforementioned woman, her subsequent capture based on the warrant for her arrest issued by the same judge, No 48, and the subsequent dismissal of that judge, the attorney of the woman captured, Dr Fermin Ospina Torres, has chosen for the moment not to file an appeal against the measure, an appeal which he may file once the new judge takes office.

According to the lawyer, regardless of what has occurred, he is still convinced of the independence of judges and therefore hopes that, in the long run, the warrant for the arrest of the accused will be revoked, since in his opinion there is no credible testimony against the party involved in the proceedings or any evidence which will serve to support that measure.

Meanwhile, polemics of a legal nature, resulting from the dismissal of Dr Izquierdo de Pava, are continuing, and there are already many attorneys who have spoken out in this regard, some defending the authority of the Superior Court Council to dismiss judges in clear-cut decisions made within the principle of established facts and good faith and others maintaining that the association lacks such powers, since the court of first instance should be the judicial district superior court.

#### ASONAL Speaks Out

Furthermore, and as stated in this newspaper last Sunday, the National Association of Officials and Employees of the Jurisdictional Branch [ASONAL] has issued a statement in which it criticizes the above authority and maintains that members of that organization are concerned "that the administration of justice might be subjected to a damaging attack on its autonomous right to interpret evidence and law, since the premise of the independence of judges is the foundation of the legal system and the law-abiding state.

In its statement the association takes into account certain ideas expressed by Drs Kernando Devis Ehandia and Julio Salgado Vasquez who insist that an end be put to incidents such as the disciplinary action which culminated in the dismissal of judge No 48; such action not only nullifies and casts doubt on the capability, integrity and wisdom of court magistrates but also circumvents the institutional code of laws which stipulates that due process be followed in any event subject to investigation.

The Demand

It is well to mention that Dr Vicente Noguera Paz, who is serving as the attorney of the ousted judge, took action before the same Superior Court Council to persuade it to nullify the decision for dismissal and apply the constitutional norms in this case, inasmuch as those norms are more favorable to his client in permitting her to defend herself in two instances.

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COLOMBIA

JUDGE FIRED FOR FREEING TRAFFICKERS

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 3 Jul 80 p 21-A

[Article by Luis De Castro]

[Text] The Superior Court of Bogota summarily fired Judge Vilma Stella Guevara Rodriguez, criminal trial judge No 79, for a series of irregularities which she committed in the exercise of her duties, among which was the freeing of five persons who had been arrested in possession of 1.5 kg of cocaine.

As this newspaper reported at the time, the Attorney General's Office in charge of overseeing the judiciary began disciplinary proceedings against the judge on the basis of a complaint filed by Dr Jorge Alonso Horta Cortes, chief of the Bogota Criminal Court, who had received a series of reports on the irregular actions taken by the official.

As a result of this investigation, the Attorney General's Office ruled that copies of pertinent documents were to be sent to the Superior Court so that it might review the conduct of judge No 79. On the basis of these documents that body decided to remove her summarily from her post without prejudice to the prosecution of any criminal charges which she may have merited.

Capture in Tibacuy

According to information obtained by the editorial staff of EL ESPECTADOR, the authorities some time ago apprehended at Villa Juliana farm in the jurisdiction of Tibacuy five persons who were in possession of more than 1.5 kg of cocaine as well as some equipment which is customarily used in laboratories engaged in cocaine processing.

The five persons involved were placed under the jurisdiction of the Tibacuy Criminal and Civil Court judge who issued the appropriate warrant for their arrest for drug trafficking and then ordered that they be placed in the custody of Vilma Estella [as published] Guevara Rodriguez, who sits at Fusagasuga.



#### Remarkable Speed

The file arrived at this judge's office at 1745 hours on a Friday afternoon, that is, when the work for the day was about to end. Nevertheless, the next day, a Saturday, the judge showed up and handed down a 16-page decision which revoked the arrest warrant issued against the incriminated persons and ordered that they be set free.

#### She Fired Employees

This action was the principal reason for the disciplinary investigation initiated by the District Attorney's Office against the acting judge. During this investigation Mr Hernan Delgado, secretary of the judge's office, and Rosa Irene Becerra, court clerk, gave testimony about the irregularities. They were fired by the incriminated official for having given the testimony in question, even though they had permanent appointments and she had no authority to take action of that nature.

In addition, it was noted that the judge revoked the arrest warrant against the five drug traffickers without there having been time to gather any new evidence which might change their position and justify the order for this release.

#### The Case of 'the Queen'

It should also be noted that another Criminal Court judge, No 48 Dr Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, is also under criminal investigation for having freed the so-called "cocaine queen," Marlene Orjuela Sanchez. The official, who later changed her decision and issued the appropriate arrest warrant against the accused woman, was also the object of disciplinary action by the National Attorney General's Office.

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COLOMBIA

AFTER MAJOR SEIZURE, MOST DETAINEES RELEASED

Only Two Under Arrest

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 6 Jul 80 p 8-A

[Text] Only two persons--a man and his daughter--are being detained as a result of the seizure of 800 kg of cocaine by the F-2 of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Bogota on 11 September 1979, which was described as the largest haul of drugs ever seized anywhere in the world.

The remainder of those arrested, a total of 28, were freed by the 70th trial court due to lack of proof, according to what EL TIEMPO has learned from well informed sources.

The two persons under arrest, identified as Pedro Antonio Orozco Bolanos and Maria de Jesus Orozco, are under a warrant of arrest and their case is being studied by the Bogota Superior Court, so their lawyer Humberto Barrera Dominguez has requested that the warrant be revoked.

The police secret service carried out a spectacular operation on 11 September 1979, in the course of which they discovered 6 modern cocaine processing laboratories; they arrested about 30 persons and confiscated 800 kg of the drug, estimated to be worth 256 million Colombian pesos.

During the operation, which began at the Tirtarama farm and ended in Bogota, Anibal Ramirez Cardona, Guillermo Valencia Bravo, Guillermo Leon Valencia Jaramillo, Jose Antonio Estupinan Ardila, Octavio Contreras Pullones and a Dominican whose last name is Oliva Chinchilla were arrested.

After the initial proceedings, the case was passed on to the 16th Criminal Circuit Court, where the lawyer Barrera Dominguez requested that the warrant for the arrest of the two prisoners be revoked.

The judge of the 16th Court denied the request and the lawyer appealed to the Superior Court which, it has been learned, is about to rule on this request.

The other accused persons were freed due to lack of evidence because at the time that the cocaine was seized no one was present in the house where it was found.

By Now All Freed

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 14 Jul 80 p 12-A

[Text] The Superior Court of Bogota, under Magistrate Ricardo Romero Riveros, has just ordered that the trial which has begun in connection with the largest seizure of cocaine which has ever taken place in Bogota be divided into three trials since this was the number of operations which were carried out in different parts of the city to confiscate this gigantic quantity of the drug, more than 700 kg.

A Series of Blows

These blows against the drug traffickers were struck by the F-2 of the police in residences at No 147-01 Highway 90, at No 139.42 Highway 26 and in another residence occupied by the citizen Jose Estupinan, in which only a small residue of the drug was found in the bathroom.

During the course of these operations the F-2 arrested about 20 persons, among them 16 persons who were working at a factory which was the property of Mr Carlos Hader. They were arrested because he, in turn, is the owner of one of the residences where most of the cocaine was seized.

All Freed

The investigation was carried out under the jurisdiction of Ivan Almanza Latorre, trial court judge No 79, who after the required procedures had been completed, freed the workers of the factory in question because they had nothing to do with the case.

After that, the case was transferred to the 16th Criminal Circuit Court where Alejandro Hernandez, who appeared voluntarily to reply to the charges filed against him, was also freed. Ramon Mata, industrialist Carlos Hader and Bernardo Londono, in whose strongbox more than \$1 million were found and who also appeared voluntarily, were also freed.

Pedro Orozco and his daughter Maria de Jesus Orozco, who were in one of the houses where part of the cocaine was found, were also freed when it was established that a relative of theirs had left the cocaine in their care--under lock and key--but without their having known that cocaine was what was involved.

As one can surmise from the above, at the present time, in spite of the long time that has passed since the case began, everyone is free and the case must now be divided into three by order of the court since this was the number of operations which resulted in the seizure of the cocaine in different parts of the city.

COLOMBIA

DRUG WAR ALMOST ELIMINATES A FAMILY

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 25 Jul 80 p 2-A

[Text] The war being waged by the bands of drug traffickers is about to wipe out an Antioquian family residing in Bogota.

In less than 8 days three members of the Londono Orozco family have been the victims of attacks by the mafia, which to date has left two dead and one injured.

The first of the cases happened last 16 July at 13th Street and Route 37, across from the Energy Enterprise. A band of hired assassins traveling in a Renault shot merchant Gilberto Londono Orozco as he was going downtown in a jeep.

Londono Orozco was gunned down with machine guns, and died minutes later at the Santa Isabel Clinic.

This crime bears a close resemblance to the one perpetrated last Wednesday at 47th Street and Route 13 in the Chapinero district, when two of Gilberto's brothers were gunned down across from a school.

On that occasion the assailants fled in a Renault 12, a green vehicle with a free transit sticker.

The two latest victims of the drug traffickers war were Gustavo and Ismael Londono Orozco, who were shot by two unknown assailants as the latter was about to pick up his daughter at the Colegio Eucaristico.

Some witnesses stated that the criminals were so coldblooded that when Gustavo Londono Orozco managed to get out of the jeep and fell to the ground, he was finished off by the assassins there.

Ismael was shot in several parts of his body, and is in critical condition at the Military Hospital.

An F-2 spokesman indicated that the drug trafficker bands have declared a war to the death.

Until yesterday investigative agencies had not determined the causes of this revenge, but there was some speculation that it was due to accusations by informers that had permitted authorities to move in on the drug traffickers.

The same sources asserted that the crime wave which took place in Bogota last Wednesday will be met with another series of murders among the people engaged in the drug trade.

It will be recalled that in another episode related to the mafias, Atty Jose Sanchez Rozo, former defender of auto dealer Francisco Trimmino, was also murdered last Wednesday, while his son Gustavo Sanchez Penaranda was injured.

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COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE EXCEEDS NATIONAL BUDGET--During the period from 7 August 1978 to 24 June 1980 the National Police seized cocaine whose value on the international black market would have exceeded by far the national budget. According to official figures, the seized cocaine--which was destroyed in the presence of representatives of the National Attorney General's Office as the operations took place--weighed 4,500 kg 28 gm, that is, more than 4.5 tons. Calculating on the basis of the dollar price of the cocaine on the international black market, one arrives at the conclusion that the value of the seized cocaine outside the country would have been 202 billion Colombian pesos, that is, 30 billion Colombian pesos more than the present national budget. The quantity of cocaine seized places the Colombian police at the head of organizations of this type which are engaged worldwide in the fight against drug traffic, and this has been made possible by putting into practice a series of special plans worked out by the government in an effort to control this social menace. The most important operations carried out by the police against the "rings" of drug traffickers were carried out in the Departments of Cundinamarca, Huila, Tolima, Meta and in the Districts of Putumayo and El Caqueta. They led to the dismantlement of a large number of cocaine processing laboratories as well as the apprehension of many persons engaged in this illicit activity. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 3 Jul 80 p 20-A] 9204

EL DORADO COCAINE SEIZURE--The Judicial Police of El Dorado Airport last Saturday seized 30 kilos of pure cocaine which had come from Bolivia. The drug was being transported in a suitcase carried by Colombian Carlos Arturo Martinez Perez, who was arrested. The drug trafficker is a native of Donmatias (Antioquia). He is 37 years old and resides in Medellin. The impounded drug was valued at \$30 million on the black market in the United States. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 4 Aug 80 p 5-B] 8926

CSO: 5300

GUATEMALA

BRIEFS

LARGE MARIHUANA FIELD DESTROYED--Peten--A large marihuana field located 40 km from Melchor de Mencos, Peten, was discovered by the National Police and personnel of the Rural Guard. Watchman Israel Lopez was arrested, and the marihuana was burned on orders from higher echelons. According to reports by both police organizations, there were more than 4,000 plants ready for harvesting. These plants were burned at the site where they were discovered and only the watchman was apprehended; however, the alleged owner, who was identified as Dionisio Curruchiche, managed to escape, abandoning a 16-gauge shotgun in his hasty flight. Police authorities have reported that for some time they have had information about trafficking in marihuana which was being sent to the capital and abroad; however, it was not until yesterday that they were able to locate the site where it was being grown, harvested and sent to the places mentioned. Based on other reports it is believed that Curruchiche has gone to Belize, since the field was very close to the border; however, it is expected that he will be found sooner or later. [Text] [Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 1 Aug 80 p 15] 8143

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

ADDICTION AMONG YOUTHS HAS BECOME SERIOUS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 17 Jul 80 pp 1-F, 4-F

[Text] Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua (OEM)--Countless young Juarez boys and girls have died in the last few years from intoxicating chemicals or drugs; but this is not generally revealed because the death certificates being issued by many physicians are not indicating the true cause of death.

This was stated by the deputy director of this city's Juvenile Rehabilitation Center, Dr Hector Melo Jarelló, who also said that the drug addiction index here is showing an increase over past years.

According to information obtained from Dr Melo Jarillo [as published] in this city, the number of cases in which minors have died from overdoses of chemicals or drugs has reached a vast total, but perhaps poor professional ethics on the part of physicians issuing the death certificates have covered this up as the true cause of death.

"And do you know why they generally state the cause of death as cardio-respiratory arrest? Because they are being asked to do so by the families of the deceased, who do not want the real cause of death known and so that no autopsy is performed.

"Unfortunately, many physicians, though not all of them, of course, are engaging in this abnormal practice for the fees they collect upon issuing such certificates," he indicated.

"It is a recourse to which the relatives of the deceased turn, more than anything else, to avoid the scandal that would result if their friends were to learn the true cause of the death in the family; and so, they prefer that something else be stated or put into the record as the cause."

Clearly, the physician who lends himself to this deception, is guilty of wrongdoing. But since it has never been possible to bring legal evidence to bear attesting an instance of this irregularity, it continues being done by many physicians.



He added that while for one who is not knowledgeable in medicine the statement that death was caused by a cardiorespiratory arrest carries no significance, it is, for one who is familiar with medicine, the height of an absurdity, since the term simply means that the heart and lungs have stopped functioning, which occurs whenever any person dies.

Such a diagnosis does not really indicate the cause of death, but merely that the heart became paralyzed and, as a consequence, the lungs as well.

He also criticized the custom of requesting dispensing with autopsy when one dies in an accident, since in this way, he said, it cannot be determined whether or not the deceased was under the influence of a drug or alcohol.

It is also a general practice for families to make this request, since of course no one likes to have the body of a close relative opened as it must be for a postmortem examination.

But it is a negative practice, since there is a need to know whether the deceased was, at the moment of death, under the influence either of drugs or of alcohol.

#### Drug Addiction On the Increase

Asked if there is evidence of increased drug addiction among the Juarez child and adolescent population, the doctor replied categorically, "Yes."

It is very common, he said, to see 6-years intoxicated by chemicals, which shows that this vice is no longer practiced solely by adolescents and adults.

Intoxication, he reiterated, is harmful to the human system, but children, not realizing this, are indulging in it as an escape from the reality in which they live, which generally is one of lack of understanding or attention by their parents.

Drug addiction begins with ordinary cigarette smoking, then progresses to inhalation of chemicals, and continues with marihuana and alcohol.

Later, and to experience new forms of intoxication, some resort to the use of LSD and angel dust, both of which they obtain normally in El Paso, going there periodically to buy them.

The phenomenon of intoxication is evident everywhere but, except for the nation's capital, is most widespread in border cities and towns, hence the case of Ciudad Juarez.

Marihuana More Easily Bought in El Paso

The deputy director of the Juvenile Rehabilitation Center then revealed a seemingly incredible fact, namely, that the addicts have found it easier to buy marihuana in El Paso than in Ciudad Juarez.

This, he said, has been told to him by patients who have come to the Rehabilitation Center for treatment.

"They have told me," he said, "that it is no longer easy to obtain this nerve-debilitating substance."

Inhalant Pushing Will Continue Unless Hardware Dealers Cooperate

Dr Hector Melo Jarillo also said he considers the police drive to halt the sale of inhalants by hardware dealers to minors, who use them to become intoxicated, to have fallen short of its expected success.

Success will not be had as long as the hardware store owners themselves, some of whom have no scruples, do not cooperate with the authorities.

"Some patients I have treated," he says, "to withdraw them from the habit of inhaling 'Pega Rey' (a chemical adhesive), have told me that it is mainly hardware stores with a marginal business that supply them with these substances; they are located in out-of-the-way places and for this reason are not easily discovered.

"Some addicted young girls have told me that those hardware dealers, before supplying them with the chemical substance and in addition to making them pay the exact full price of the bottle of cement, compel them to submit sexually, and unfortunately, these girls accede to such perverted demands in order to obtain what they need."

Youths come to the Juvenile Rehabilitation Center for rehabilitation treatment to withdraw them from their addiction to chemical inhalation, marihuana smoking and injection of drugs erroneously called "heroic."

To achieve this objective, efforts are made to administer occupational therapy, such as attending classes for those whose elementary education was not interrupted, teaching them personal hygiene and cleanliness of the premises they occupy, and sports.

In some cases, success has been achieved in rehabilitating the patient as well as his or her family, the latter being essential for complete success.

9399  
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

FEDERAL POLICE SUSPECTED IN TRAFFICKER'S MURDER

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 31 Jul 80 Sec A p 16

[Text] Although the double homicide discovered on Tuesday, wherein the victims were Carlos "El Negro" Barrera Santillan, and his assistant, Jose Saldana Garcia, is easy to solve, the State Judicial Police are afraid to intensify the investigation, because they may encounter federal officials.

The notion that members of the Military Naval Sector were implicated in the double murder can also be rejected, since they turned "El Negro" and his assistant over to the Federal Highway Police, who handled the collision that occurred at the beach, for which "El Negro" Barrera was responsible. Thereafter, the Naval Sector was dissociated from the participants in that collision, which took place on Sunday afternoon.

Hence, those who dealt most with the deceased, even during the evening, were members of the Federal Highway Police, including the commander of that entity, Lucio Puente Figueroa. It should also be mentioned that, although the collision took place on Sunday, the pickup truck entered the enclosure on Monday.

Furthermore, after the collision occurred, "El Negro" continued using the truck, and was with Puente Figueroa and others at the El Mirador restaurant, owned by the chief of the Federal Highway Police who, oddly enough, requested the assistance of a tow truck to haul the truck, when he could have had the keys at his disposal.

The State Judicial Police have this and much more information, but, as of last night, they had not intensified the probe. They appear fearful, and undecided as to whether or not they should take action; and it would not be unusual if the double crime went unpunished.

Information in the possession of the State Judicial Police, and known to many people who were on the beach Sunday, when the traffic incident caused by "El Negro" Barrera occurred, indicates that the deceased were not taken to Matamoros in custody for that accident. "El Negro" Barrera was released there, and with the pickup truck in his possession.

Carlos Barrera Santillan was supposed to have died on Sunday night, or at dawn on Monday, at the latest, but, strangely enough, the truck with which he caused the accident entered the traffic department's enclosure at 1600 or 1700 hours on Monday afternoon; in other words, when "El Negro" Barrera had already been dead for many hours.

The report of that collision at the beach, which is in the hands of the Federal Highway Police, was prepared by Officer Alejandro Madrigal Alonso, and indicates that the accident took place at exactly 1710 hours on Sunday, 27 July.

On that same day, the booking took place, and both "El Negro" Barrera's pickup truck, a 1980 Ford, and the car which it hit, remained in the Rodriguez enclosure, according to the report. However, at that enclosure it was noted that the pickup truck had been left there until the afternoon of the next day, Monday, 28 July.

After the collision, "El Negro" Barrera's truck remained in his possession, and later was parked in front of the El Mirador restaurant, owned by Lucio Puente Figueroa. Also observed at that business establishment was the late Jose Saldana Garcia, "El Negro's" assistant.

The two deceased men were also seen removing several boxes, presumably containing beer, from that 1980 Ford pickup truck.

At the El Mirador Restaurant, the chief of the Federal Highway Police, Lucio Puente Figueroa, was drinking with two policemen under his orders, "El Negro" Barrera, the also deceased Jose Saldana Garcia, other close friends of Puente Figueroa and, presumably, also Sabino Saldana; who has not been found anywhere to date, and who was apparently a witness to the double homicide. These individuals included a member of the Military Naval Sector, apparently with the rank of lieutenant.

All those persons remained there until evening. Some saw them as late as about 1900 hours on Sunday, still amusing themselves in that location, and they included the deceased.

Outside El Mirador, there were several vehicles, including "El Negro" Barrera's pickup truck, and a Federal Highway Police patrol car; and, at exactly 1830 hours, another patrol car from that entity arrived.

Hence, those among that group of individuals in the El Mirador restaurant were aware of what happened.

It is odd that, even though the Federal Highway Police supposedly had at their disposal the pickup truck and the ignition keys, late at night they requested a tow truck from the traffic department enclosure to pick up "El Negro" Barrera's 1980 Ford truck which, according to the tow truck driver,

was located several kilometers north of the entrance to the beach, and not in front of the El Mirador restaurant. The truck could have been driven by itself, without using a tow truck.

The tow truck driver refused to go at night, and it was after noon the next day that he went to pick up that truck. Despite the fact that the truck was at the beach on Monday afternoon, it is also strange that, on Sunday, the Federal Highway Police had placed that vehicle at the disposal of the agency of the Public Ministry, when it was not even in Matamoros.

On that same Monday, Lucio Puente Figueroa, commander of the Federal Highway Police, went to Mexico City, for an urgent meeting, so it was claimed. As of last night, he had not returned.

On the site where the corpses were found to have been thrown, there were wide truck tire marks similar to those left by "El Negro" Barrera's pickup truck. Last night, the State Judicial Police commented that the same 1980 Ford pickup truck could have been used to deposit the bodies there.

Armando Juarez Garcia, who was also a worker for "El Negro" Barrera, was arrested nearby, without any connection; however, he claimed to have come from the beach at about 1600 hours, and thus knew nothing about what happened later.

There is a great deal of information to be investigated but, although the State Judicial Police have countless data in their possession, they have not decided to take action.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

DRUG TRAFFIC MOTIVE SEEN IN MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL'S MURDER

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 25 Jul 80 Sec B p 5

[Excerpts] Ciudad Rio Bravo, Tamaulipas--One of the most horrifying murders, the brutality of which has led to the assumption of drug trafficking as a motive, was discovered yesterday by State Judicial Police agents. Ignacio Saenz Garza, municipal delegate of the Mario Souza communal farm, was brutally tortured and half-burned, and later shot five times with a heavy caliber weapon. The police and judicial authorities are still confused because, although the deceased has been described as disorganized from an economic standpoint, yet wealthy (he was a prominent farmer and cattle rancher), it is believed that there are many underlying aspects. Theft has been rejected as a motive, because the corpse still had jewelry and money left untouched. There is an inclination to attribute the bestial crime to a dispute involving women or drug trafficking, although there is a marked tendency toward the latter assumption.

Saenz Garza, aged 52 and a native of Guardados de Arriba (in the municipality of Camargo, Tamaulipas, known as one of the main strongholds of the drug traffic), was found dead in the bushes on the Centenario de la Constitucion communal farm, located about 20 kilometers south of the Mario Souza communal farm, where the deceased resided.

According to the investigation conducted by the State Judicial Police, the corpse was found about 0600 hours yesterday morning by farmers from the Centenario de la Constitucion farm, 12 hours after the crime had been committed.

Maria Guadalupe Bocanegra, wife of Petronio Aguas Sanchez, an employee of the deceased, told the State Judicial Police that (at 0500 hours in the morning of the day before yesterday) she heard his boss parking the pickup truck in the usual place on that farm. She added that another pickup truck then arrived, which the victim entered. The individual making the statement did not provide the description of the second vehicle, nor the voices or what was said. According to the statement, the deceased entered the vehicle of his presumed killers on his own, without force. And nothing more was known until the body was found.

Hypotheses

In view of the obvious brutality of the killers, it is believed that the murder resulted from matters related to drug trafficking. A feud among drug traffickers may have been involved, because the features of the crime so indicate. Another hypothesis is that it might have been a crime of passion, although there is no information to demonstrate this.

According to other investigations, the deceased was greatly in arrears in his payments, and had several bank loans. There was one, for 750,000 pesos, for which the municipal president himself, Moises Melhem Kuri, gave his endorsement, so that it could be granted. In this connection, the mayor has considered the possibility that this loan has been covered by the products from the harvest of the land planted by the victim; because, otherwise, that amount would be charged to the account of the head of the communal entity.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

FARMERS JAILED FOR GROWING DRUGS RELEASED IN SINALOA

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 10 Aug 80 p 7

[Text] Yesterday, as a result of the dismissal of penal action on the part of the Office of the Attorney General of Justice of the Nation, 15 individuals who had been incarcerated in the Sinaloa State Social Rehabilitation Institute [IRSS] were released.

The list of them is as follows: Fidel Cazares Madrid, Ricardo Lindoro Sanchez, Jesus Izaguirre Nunez, David Lopez Ayon, Fortino Leyva Parra, J. Rosario Lopez Arce, Marinao Quintero Cabrera, Fedonio Buelna Espinoza, Ricardo Lopez Rodriguez, Sosimo Guzman Madrigal, Jesus Salazar Heras, Nieves Amarillas Macias, Jose G.U. Carrillo Garcia, Dario Felix Baez and Gil Rivera Rivera.

The foregoing announcement was made by Gilberto Zazueta Felix, director of the IRSS, who said that the aforementioned persons had been jailed for crimes against health, in the degrees of planting, harvesting and cultivating marihuana.

Zazueta Felix also remarked that the inmates recovered their freedom as a result of a socioeconomic study made by the IRSS' Interdisciplinary Board, and the representative of the Office of the Attorney General of Justice of the Nation, German Valdez Martinez, agent of the Public Ministry of the federal jurisdiction in the state of Sinaloa.

The socioeconomic study in question was conducted in cooperation with the prison's criminology department, and the department of social work and records.

The study also placed great emphasis on the fact that the majority of the persons released are merely farmers, beset with economic problems, who, at the advice of others or prompted by an ambition to become rich in a short time, engaged in planting, cultivating and harvesting drugs, thus violating the law.

Many of them are from the state of Chihuahua, others from the mountainous sections of Sinaloa and still others from Durango; since the main area in



which the plantations were destroyed was in the high locations of our state and on its borders with Durango and Chihuahua, where nearly all, if not all of the inhabitants are very needy and have large families to support. This is what led them, on this occasion, to commit crime, without concern for the fact that they would fall into the hands of the law.

The IRSS director, Gilberto Zazueta Felix, said that, thus far this month, over 50 persons have been released as a result of the dismissal of penal action by the Office of the Attorney General of Justice of the Nation, based upon a presidential decree issued by the president of the republic, Jose Lopez Portillo.

2909  
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

## BRIEFS

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--Mexico City (NOTIMEX)--Today, in the state of Sinaloa, six drug traffickers (five men and one woman) who had been engaged in smuggling heroin into the United States were captured by Federal Judicial Police agents. The Office of the Attorney General of the Republic announced that, in the town of Aguila, Sinaloa, the agents from the aforementioned force arrested Ignacio Perez Gonzalez, Manuel Morales Bustamantes, Vicente Quiroz Parra and Marco Antonio Davila Trejo, with 1 kilogram and 800 grams of pure heroin. The drug traffickers were riding in a 1977 model pickup truck, with license plates CK-4543, from Guanajuato, when they were caught and arrested by the federal agents on the outskirts of that town, enroute to the northwestern part of the country. Moreover, the second judicial police commander, Jorge Siordia Jimenez, said that, after an exhaustive investigation, Joaquin Molina Moreno and Luz Maria Caro Beltran were apprehended in a 1966 Ford pickup truck, with license plates TU-1532, while carrying 1 kilogram and 300 grams of heroin. According to their statements, they were taking the drugs to the neighboring country for sale. While the federal agents pursued the investigation, those in custody were turned over to the Federal Public Ministry in Culiacan, Sinaloa. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 12 Aug 80 Sec B p 2] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Mexico City, 4 Aug (NOTIMEX)--Five drug traffickers who had been selling marihuana in Tampico, Tamaulipas, were arrested by Federal Judicial Police agents. They are Mario Alberto Ferrer Gonzalez, Miguel Angel Hinojosa Rodriguez, Francisco Javier Paz Ibarra and the brothers Alfredo and Jaime Javier Padilla Dominguez. The Office of the Attorney General of the Republic announced that the brothers were wounded, when they had a gun battle with the entity's agents. Following the arrest of the first three individuals, the Federal Judicial Police began an investigation and succeeded in apprehending the Padilla Dominguez brothers as a result. The agents went to a residence located on the outskirts of Tampico, because they had a tip that the suppliers of Mario Alberto, Miguel Angel and Francisco Javier were in that domicile. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 5 Aug 80 Sec B p 4] 2909

REVENGE FOR MURDER ATTEMPTED--Nuevo Progreso, Tamaulipas--The municipal police in this settlement have started an investigation related to possible

revenge wherein innocent persons were about to be burned to death when cotton waste soaked with flammable liquid was thrown into a shop owned by Antonio Miranda Chaires. This possible revenge was directed at the person of Antonio Miranda, who is presumed to have killed Natividad Cantu [a drug trafficker] in April, escaping to the United States, where he has not yet been captured. Alfredo Delgado Ramos, aged 22, a car painter, is the one currently occupying the premises rented from the owner, Antonio Miranda; and hence it is believed that there might possibly have been revenge on the part of Natividad Cantu's relatives, who lived in Rio Rico. The conjecture has been made, and there has been an appeal for a statement to give some clue to the whereabouts of those who attempted to set the aforementioned premises afire. According to the report entered in the records, there were four persons in the paint shop, including two children, who received the scare of their lives from the flames which nearly razed several houses. Fortunately, the blaze was extinguished without personal injury, and the pertinent authorities were notified as soon as possible. [Text] [H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 6 Aug 80 Sec B p 1] 2909

MARIHUANA SHIPMENT STOPPED--Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, 7 Aug (NOTIMEX)--Early this morning, the Federal Judicial Police discovered a small truck with a shipment of marihuana, and captured the driver, Ignacio Villanueva, who, after questioning, disclosed that the activity was directed from Laredo, Texas. With this capture, there is a clue for breaking up and arresting an international ring of drug traffickers who have apparently set up their center for contacts in key areas of the U.S.-Mexican border. The arrest made by judicial police group chief Jose Gerardo Serrano, upon stopping the truck from Santa Catarina on the highway leading to Nuevo Leon, was made on the basis of suspicion that the act had been consummated. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 8 Aug 80 Sec B p 4] 2909

SINALOA ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN LAUDED--Los Mochis, Sinaloa, 13 Aug --It has been claimed that the battle against drug trafficking which has been waged during the administration of Alfonso G. Calderon has also greatly benefited the state of Sonora, to the point of affecting the cultivation and marketing of drugs. The statement was made here by the well-known Sonora newsman, Enguerrando Tapia Quijada, who said that what Alfonso G. Calderon has accomplished as governor of Sinaloa "is a lesson for the entire country, because he has proven that the Mexican working class is completely fit to hold high-ranking positions of responsibility." In an informal speech delivered at the opening of a restaurant in this town, Tapia Quijada gave full recognition to the work done by the present Sinaloa governor, who had received a difficult state with many problems, but who "can now be proud of turning over a totally different state, with people devoted to productive work, in an atmosphere of peace and social calmness." The speaker was particularly emphatic in citing the battle waged against the social scourge of drug trafficking, "whose mud besmirched Sonorans as well, and which, after an arduous, combative, hard, difficult and dangerous effort, has been eradicated, for the good of this state, thanks to the kindness, sentiment, dedication and courage of Governor Calderon." [Excerpt] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 14 Aug 80 pp 1, 5] 2909

GUERRERO STATE DRUG ACTIVITY--Acapulco, Guerrero, 13 Jul (OEM)--In the last few months, there has been a mass exodus of drug traffickers toward the state of Guerrero. They have fled from Sinaloa, Monterrey and from Sonora because of the intensive campaign against drugs being carried out in those places by the Office of the Public Prosecutor of the Republic. Evidence of this is the fact that in the last 5 months, 2,710 tracts of marihuana and poppy have been uncovered in the state of Guerrero. This information was released by Attorney Dario Contreras, coordinator of the ongoing campaign against the planting, cultivation, and production of narcotics. He explained that the state of Guerrero is one of the country major producers of drugs, mainly of poppy. He said this is the fertile growing season for drug crops, and this is why the entire sierra of the southerly state is being subjected to surprise raids to detect and destroy those crops. Lastly, he indicated that this operation, which is to take place in 10 days, will use 11 helicopters and a twin-engined plane, as well as participating elements of the army. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 14 Jul 80 p 8-A] 9399

TRAFFICKERS SEIZED IN TAMAULIPAS--Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, 20 Jul--Four alleged drug traffickers were arrested today by federal agents of the Criminal Investigation Department as they were transporting 350 kg of marihuana and an unspecified quantity of cocaine. The federal agents captured, at the police barrier located at the junction of the roads leading to Soto la Marina and La Coma, Matias Hernandez Perez, Apolinar Garza Rios, Julio Cesar Lastra, and Armando Perez Rivera, all from Soto la Marina. The detained persons and the drugs were taken to Matamoros and turned over to the Federal Prosecutor's office there, according to Victor Colunda, commander of the Criminal Investigation Department. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 21 Jul 80 p 33-A] 9399

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--The drug trafficker Leonardo Torres Hernandez was sentenced to 7 years in jail, and must also pay a fine of 10,000 pesos, inasmuch as the judge found him penally guilty of committing a crime against health in the degree of marihuana possession and trafficking. The sentence handed down in trial 274-979, being held in the third district court, went into effect as of 3 October of last year, when he was captured by preventive police from Valle Hermoso, Tamaulipas, following his participation in a gun battle in which the trafficker Raul Cantu Garcia was shot. Torres Hernandez had in his possession a bag of raw marihuana and 27 joints already made. He was with Armando Grimaldo Jimenez, on the site known as "Las Yescas" railway junction, when they met Raul Cantu Garcia. A discussion started between Cantu Garcia and Grimaldo Jimenez, ending when the latter fired several shots, with the aforementioned results; and Leonardo Torres was subsequently arrested. The latter individual was riding in a 1973 Ford car, carrying the marihuana in the back seat. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 9 Aug 80 Sec B p 6] 2909

CSO: 5330

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUG SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--Tehran, 31 Jul, TASS--A group of smugglers linked with an international gang of drug traffickers, including two members of anti-Afghan organisations, have been arrested in Iran. A huge batch of heroin and gold was discovered on them when they were searched. The gang sent drugs from Mashhad to Tehran and then to Italy and the FRG. Arrests of a number of leaders and active members of the anti-Afghan Jami'at-e Eslami organisation are known to have been carried out after the decision of the Iranian authorities to ban the activities of that organisation on the territory of Iran. The investigation has shown that the members of the organisation were engaged in smuggling vast quantities of firearms and drugs, were closely linked with the CIA of the United States and carried out activities directed against the regime existing in Iran. [Excerpts] [LD311734 Moscow TASS in English 1646 GMT 31 Jul 80]

DRUG SMUGGLERS EXECUTED--According to the Central News Bureau, on the orders of Hojjat ol-Islam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, two notorious smugglers of Malayer, (Mohammad Habibi) and (Mohammad Reza Baqeri), from the village of Larijan, were condemned to death. They were arrested last month and charged with carrying 14 kg of heroin. The sentences were carried out in Malayer at dawn this morning. [Text] [LD081800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Aug 80]

NARCOTICS CONFISCATED IN KHOMEYN--Hojjat Ol-Islam Khalkhali has announced that 39 kg of opium juice, 5.2 kg of opium and 30 kg of opium flowers found in Khomeyn were handed over to the Islamic revolution court at Qasr jail. The antinarcotics squad thanked the people for their cooperation and asked them to hand over any opium to the squad's headquarters. [GF011510 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1230 GMT 1 Sep 80]

DRUG DISTRIBUTERS SENTENCED--On orders from Hojjat Ol-Islam Khalkhali, head of the antidrug squad, three drug traffickers, (Na'em Farhangfar), son of (Khaza'ir), (Jan 'Ali) Taheri, son of (Khosu), and Khalil Rahimi, son of Habib, have been sentenced to life imprisonment. [GF311746 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 31 Aug 80]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS EXECUTED--According to the central news unit, on the orders of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of the special revolution courts for fighting against narcotics, three people were executed by a firing squad in Bandar 'Abbas on charges of peddling and trafficking in narcotics. A fourth person was also executed on charges of murdering two children and committing the filthy act of sodomy. The Islamic Revolution Court of Bandar 'Abbas, while reporting the above news, announced that the files of 42 accused have been sent to Tehran for final investigation and for issuing verdicts. These 42 people were arrested by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the police of the Islamic Republic, Bandar 'Abbas center, on charges of consuming, distributing and selling narcotics. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali investigated these files and issued orders to be carried out by the Islamic Revolution Court of Bandar 'Abbas. These four were condemned to death as corrupt on earth, and the sentences were carried out at 0300 on Friday, 1 August by firing squad. [Excerpts] [LD021842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 80]

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LEBANON

HASHISH MARKET FLOURISHING DESPITE UNREST

Paris AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI in Arabic 5-11 Jul 80 pp 6-8

[Article: "The Hashish State in Lebanon"]

[Text] Interpol "cries for help." The Ba'albak-al-Hirmil area in Lebanon has lately become the largest exporter of hashish to Europe and the U.S. A confidential report by the International Police Organization [Interpol] shows that smuggling networks recently cracked in Greece, France and other European countries were "dealing" directly and openly with the hashish farmers in Lebanon, while the drug control organizations in Lebanon kept silent. The farmers in this area have become "wealthy people" overnight, through the use of the country's deteriorating security situation, and now own palaces outside the country as a result of their trade in this "plant" which "heaps gold upon us," according to one farmer.

The farmers went as far as forming an independent "state" in their area where they could do whatever they pleased, with no obstacles or surveillance. They built a private airport, protected by armed militias, and adopted the "Mafia" system for distribution of duties and authorities. Believe it or not.

The Interpol organization has repeatedly warned against the dangers of the spread of hashish cultivation in Lebanon. However, in the existing situation, the authorities are still unable to enforce their control and put an end to the hashish "Mafia."

The representatives of AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI travelled to the Ba'albak-al-Hirmil area and toured the "hashish farms" to provide us with the following exciting report.

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"The season is great this year and it looks as though it will make up for last year's losses. Last season's draught destroyed our livelihood and caused us to lose all that we owned." The farmers received us with this statement during our complete tour of the Ba'albak-al-Hirmil hashish farms. The tour lasted several hours in wide plains that are rich with this crop. Hashish fields were visible on both sides of the main road that connects Ba'albak to al-Hirmil.

One was able to talk to the farmers there, and they answered without hesitation but they strongly emphasized: "Please do not mention our names or criticize us; the government might come and destroy the crop and we would suffer great losses."

An owner of one of the farms located on both sides of the al-Hirmil-'Aynata-Day al-Ahmar road appeared in a luxurious, American car, wearing "jeans" like an American cowboy. He is the father of one of the prominent political figures in Lebanon. He welcomed us without any hesitation and he quickly understood what we wanted because of the many photographs we were taking. He raised his hand, refusing to have any pictures taken of himself, then he proudly said: "This is our year. If the season is good, we will make up for last year's losses."

We took advantage of his "hospitality" and asked him: "Don't you think that by taking part in growing hashish you are taking part in ruining generations of young males and females?"

He became a little confused, seemingly surprised by the question. But he soon replied: "But this is far away from our country. We want to live, and there are certain countries in Europe facilitating the hashish smuggling operation to their land for social, economic and medical purposes."

We told him that we did not want to discuss this subject but would like to learn "something" about this crop in our country.

He very calmly replied: "This crop was introduced to our district in the early 1940's. At first, it was in the hands of the district's leaders. It developed until, by the 1950's, it became a political instrument which the government utilized to support or destroy the influence of whomever it pleased, especially during election seasons.

"The farmer, in those days, used to sleep in the hashish farms in a straw tent. Today he lives in luxurious palaces and owns large buildings."

We asked the man again about his "successful experiences" in the world of hashish: "When did hashish growing begin in this area, and why in this particular area?"

Before he replied, he warned us sternly that, if we mentioned his name our fate will be like that of the "victims" that died and are still dying

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on the Lebanese battlefield. We assured him that we will not take any such steps, as we know very well what could happen under such circumstances.

After a short time, during which our eyes met in "trust," he replied: "In this case, I am prepared to give you all the secrets of hashish growing in this area. You may benefit yourselves and others from this information far more than benefiting from "destroying the livelihoods" of those who make their living producing this crop."

We said: "The question is still open. Please continue."

He answered: "There are different stories about how hashish growing was introduced to our area. Some people say that one of the high-ranking officers, during the Ottoman rule in our country, used to be involved in growing this plant in Turkey; he was from the Izmir region which is famous for this crop. The officer is said to have sent one of his soldiers to Turkey to bring him some hashish seeds, in order to try growing them in this area which he considered 'suitable' for the crop.

"Since that time, hashish growing began in this area. In the beginning, it was limited to certain well known leaders who were on good terms with the Ottoman imperialism. The Ottoman army frequently raided and destroyed [some of] these fields. However, this was done for purely political reasons related to the people's refusal of Ottoman occupation. But hashish seeds continued to exist, and farmers used to save them from one season to another."

At this point, the man related the story of hashish as follows: "This crop noticeably decreased and almost disappeared during World War I; then it flourished again during World War II. It happened that some French agents carried out an infernal plan at the end of World War II when they tried, with the assistance of agents from amongst well known 'traditional leaders,' to buy hashish produced by the Ba'albak-al-Hirmil area and smuggle it to the British army who was involved in heavy fighting in one of the areas of the Middle East. This hashish led to the biggest defeat in the history of the British army."

#### Biggest Smuggling Concern in the World

[Question] This crop has, of course, passed through stages during which people of newly acquired wealth became prominent while other rich people became poor. Can you give us some information on this subject?

[Answer] In fact, from the outset hashish growing depended on one group of the district's residents. Most of the leaders used to be involved in growing this crop, and exploited some government organizations to secure the passage of their product to countries like Egypt, France, Germany, Australia, and even the U.S. Those leaders used to consider the hashish season as the ideal way to win parliamentary elections. The government became aware of this and, in turn, participated in many instances in

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developing this crop, and at other times sent its army to destroy the crop to cause great financial damage to its opponents. Then, during the pre-war years, the authorities decided to finally get rid of this crop. Thus, large sums were paid to the farmers provided they replace the crop with sunflower plants. However, this plan failed. After less than a year, the farmers found that their profits were greatly reduced. So they stopped growing sunflower plants and went back to growing hashish. The deterioration of the political situation in the country helped the growth of this crop. Then the last war came, transforming 40 percent of the agricultural area in the Ba'albak-al-Hirmil plain, and even the mountainous areas, into the richest and most active hashish fields the region has ever had.

This crop has developed a lot, and there was some "competition" in this field. Since the 1960's, it no longer belonged to one group, but became the "hope" for anyone who owned a piece of land where hashish could grow.

Increased trade in this commodity led to the existence of the largest hashish smuggling network in the world. Agreements were signed with the large local hashish farmers to ensure the sale of their product to this network that built a "private airport" in the heart of this district's plains. The product was directly transferred from the farmer's land to the place where it was processed, distributed and smuggled to various parts of the world.

Private Airport for Smuggling

[Question] We remember very well how this "private airport" was discovered in 1968. Were you among those who participated in building it, or do you know what happened at that time?

[Answer] What I am about to relate is not new to whoever was following the news of that "scandal." There are thick files on this subject in the hands of important politicians in Lebanon, from Raymond Iddah to former president Sulayman Franjiyah. Copies of these files have also been sent to Europe, the U.S. and many countries that are interested in fighting the growing of this plant. Today, I will give you a picture of what happened: A secret agreement took place then among 3 groups, including the big merchants who owned ranches in the region, a number of influential government officials and a large "Mafia" for worldwide purchasing of hashish. This agreement stipulated that a small airport be built that could accommodate a medium-sized airplane to land and take off to transfer the seasonal crop from its farming land after the big farmers buy all the local production. The group of government officials arranged for passage of the airplane over Lebanon and facilitated its landing and take-off operations. Then the international "Mafia" took care of the payment operation in a regular and generous way.

Operations continued successfully, and the airplane used to land and take off from this airport, which was built within 6 months. Protection was

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guaranteed. The plane used to land loaded with smuggled cigarettes and all kinds of alcoholic beverages. Then it took off after being loaded with the "valuable product." This went on until, totally unexpectedly, a Lebanese police patrol surprised the plane at the secret airport, 20 kms from Ba'albak. The 3 policemen noticed that this plane was in a place where they were not accustomed to seeing planes.

The patrol went toward the place and were fired upon with automatic machine guns. This left one policeman dead, and the other two wounded and taken to the hospital. At the hospital, they talked to the investigator and disclosed what they had seen.

There was an opportunity for the news of the airport and airplane to reach the press and make the front pages. The furor soon subsided in the press but remained something of a political issue, until the "influential people" were able to suppress the matter and "close" files on the scandal.

#### A Tour of the Drug Farms

[Question] But, where do you stand now in relation to all the events of the past?

[Answer] Don't ask. Go and visit the farms. As I told you, we hope for a good and generous crop this year.

[Question] What is the government's attitude toward this situation?

[Answer] Please keep us away from politics. We are now a group who wants to provide for our livelihood and are not concerned with what happens outside our area. The important thing is that we do not have explosive operations that threaten security and cause the government to get to our farms, and, in turn, cause clashes that lead to the destruction of these farms.

[Question] Let us leave politics aside at this stage, at least. How do you ensure the sale of your hashish product?

[Answer] You should visit us at the end of the season, or during harvest time, to see the international brokers and big merchants with your own eyes. They visit us begging us to sell them our hashish crop.

Now, let us take a tour of the hashish farms; it may be useful to you.  
[End of answer.]

#### It All Depends on Your Luck

During a quick tour with this leader--an expert in growing and dealing in hashish, a millionaire who unabashedly defends growing this crop--we saw huge areas planted with this crop. We resumed our conversation.

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[Question] Approximately, how much land is usually planted with hashish?

[Answer] This year, the percentage is a lot higher. Around 60 percent of Ba'albak-al-Hirmil lands are planted with hashish, by my estimate. The percentage may be higher or lower. However, the crop and the season this year are flourishing.

[Question] Is it possible to give an approximate figure for profits anticipated this year?

[Answer] This is impossible. Everything depends on "luck." Whoever succeeds in securing the sale or smuggling of all of his product will reach the top. Some will lose their shirts as a result of their inability to market their product. It all depends on your luck.

[Question] What would happen if the government made a decision to destroy hashish this year?

[Answer] Please spare me from answering. Do you want to see the area washed in blood?

[Question] I do not mean that. But there are certain probabilities for anything, aren't there?

[Answer] I hope you do not believe such probabilities, so that you do not get in trouble. The government is not against us; it knows everything, and is not so stupid as to create a battle of this kind.

On the way from al-Hirmil to Dayr al-Ahmar and 'Aynata, our photographer took pictures of these unique sights: There were hashish fields next to wheat fields; there was hashish growing in fields of green onions and also in apple orchards in the hills leading to the western side of the cedar mountains' area. Each piece of agricultural land is planted with hashish. This crop has become part of many people's lives, and their hopes in securing a "very rewarding" future.

On the way back, we ran into more than one road block manned by customs agents. They were looking for hashish! The hashish was only a half hour away from them, but they chose not to see it!

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## PAKISTAN

## BRIEFS

SMUGGLING ATTEMPT FOILED--Mianwali, Aug. 24--The Kalabagh Police foiled an attempt to smuggle 'charas' opium and illegal arms worth Rs. 20 million and arrested four persons, Ghulam Habib Khan, Mohammad Khan, Amir Abdullah and Mohammad Nawaz in this connection. Police have taken the truck (ND 9056) in its custody and registered a case against the accused under the Arms Act and the Hadood Ordinance. It is reported the goods were being brought from Udam Khail and were bound for the Haji Camp, Karachi, from where these were to be carried to Dubai in launches. The police got a tip-off that the truck was carrying goods for smuggling upon which the Kalabagh Police hauled it up near Mianwali. Police searched the truck and recovered 40,000 grams of opium, 16,000 grams of charas, eight revolvers and 20 cartridges.--PPI /Text/ /Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 25 Aug 80 p 6/

ADDICTS REACH 80,000--Karachi, Aug. 21--There are about 80,000 narcotic addicts in Pakistan, according to a medical journal "Spectrum" quoting Dr M. Shafiq, head of the Psychiatry Department Khyber Medical College, Peshawar. Dr. Shafiq said there were about 30,000 addicts in NWFP out of a population of 12 million. He said two units had been functioning at Peshawar and Bunder to help cure the addicts willing to abandon the use of narcotics. Bunder is a "crucial area" because of the production, as well as the use of opium. Poppy is grown there on nearly 20,000 acres of land, about one-third of the total poppy cultivated area in the country. He said the opium could be found there in every house and the inhabitants exchange it as a token of friendship and gratitude.--APP /Text/ /Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 Aug 80 p 6/

OPIUM HAUL--Tando Allahyar--A police party of Tando Allahyar headed by Magistrate in a surprise raid have succeeded in arresting three narcotic sellers and recovered from their possession 165 grammes of opium. /Text/ /Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Aug 80 p 6/

COMMITTEE SET ON NARCOTICS--Karachi, Aug 23--The Pakistan Narcotics Control Board has constituted the National Co-ordination Committee (Health) to solve drug addicts socio-medico problems. According to an official notification the committee would assist the PNCB by suggesting ways and means to help solve the addiction problems. The committee would consist of 10 members and would be headed by Maj. Gen. M. Shuaib, Adviser in Psychiatry, Pakistan Army, and Hon. Adviser, PNCB. Other members on the board are: Dr. Mohammad Shafique, Provincial Co-ordinator (Health), NWFP, Prof. Muhammad Rashid, Provincial Co-ordinator (Health), Punjab, Dr. Huder Ali G. Kazi, Provincial Co-ordinator (Health), Sind, Dr. Abdul Malik, Provincial Co-ordinator (Health), Baluchistan, Dr. Ejaz Tehseen, Co-ordinator (Health), Northern Areas, Gilgit, Dr. M.H. Jubahir, Co-ordinator (Health), Federal Area, Dr. F.R.Y. Fazli, Deputy Director General/Drug Controller, Ministry of Health, Islamabad, Dr. Nasseer Ahmed Qureshi, Associate Professor of Medicine, Rawalpindi Medical College, Mr. Toaha Qureshi, Director (Planning and Development) PNCB\_Islamabad.-- APP /Text/ /Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 24 Aug 80 p 6/

CHARAS SEIZED--Rahimyar Khan, Aug 7--Surprise raids have resulted in the seizure of 13 gallons of illicit liquor, five maunds of 'lahen', half of kilogram of 'charas' and half a kilo of opium. While the liquor trafficker of Gulmerg 'Adda' Jan Mohammad succeeded in getting away, Sher Mohammad who peddled narcotics at the main gate of the Civil Hospital, is under arrest. Jan Mohammad is being sought by the police. /Text/ /Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 8 Aug 80 p 11/

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KENYA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA CROP DESTRUCTION URGED--His Excellency President Daniel Arap Moi yesterday ordered the entire provincial administration, particularly chiefs and their assistants, to insure that all the bhang [cannabis sativa] being grown within their areas is uprooted immediately and destroyed. He also directed that from now on promotion of chiefs and sub-chiefs will depend on how successful they are in combating the illegal growing and trafficking of the drug. Addressing a huge rally at Nakurus Kamukunji Stadium, his excellency the president expressed concern over the increasing cases of bhang peddling and smoking among the youth. He noted that the herb was being grown by alien Kenyans for the purpose of making illicit money. What the growers forget is that the drug could find its way into the hands of their own children and therefore parents were unknowingly contributing to the delinquency of their own children, the president said. Chiefs, sub-chiefs and councillors, his excellency directed, should with immediate effect start combing their areas and make sure that the drug, wherever found, is destroyed. [Excerpt] [LD051130 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 5 Aug 80 EA]

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LIBERIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA DESTROYED--Fourteen suitcases of marijuana worth about \$4 million were yesterday morning burnt on the beach near the Barclay Training Center in Monrovia. The drugs were seized by custom authorities assigned at the Roberts International Airport in July this year. According to Colonel John T. Bengue, among the quantity of drug intercepted and seized at RIA, three suitcases were addressed to the Speaker of the People's Redemption Council Brigadier General Nicholas Podier. The drug was burnt upon the directive of the Commanding General of the Armed Forces of Liberia, Brigadier General Thomas Quiwonkpa, who himself was present when the drug was seeing burnt. [as published] Meanwhile, nine suspects, mostly Ghanaians and Nigerians, held in connection with the drug have been turned over to the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) for investigation. Yesterday's burning of the marijuana was the first since the April 12 revolution. In June, a Nigerian student carrying five suitcases and a large carton containing marijuana worth thousands of dollars and addressed to the Speaker of the PRC, was arrested at the RIA by security and army personnel. Meanwhile, Speaker Podier has frowned on the drug trafficking and said it was calculated to undermine the integrity of the revolution. "I will not be pleased to see narcotic drugs entering the country illegally," he said. Drug trafficking during the Tolbert Administration was a lucrative business among top government officials and there were series of disclosures of marijuana cases and accusations of involvement of some security officials. [Text] [Monrovia THE REDEEMER in English 8 Aug 80 p 6]

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ITALY

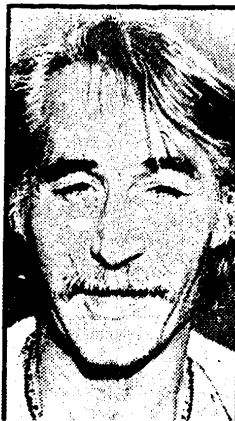
EX-BOXER ARRESTED ON DRUG CHARGE

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 3 Aug 80 p 5

[Unattributed article: "Former Boxer Mitri Arrested: He Dealt in Drugs"]

[Text] Florence--The former boxer Tiberio Mitri of Trieste, age 54, was arrested yesterday by Florence's flying squad for possessing and dealing in drugs. Two other persons were arrested with him: Vittorio Sciattells, 31, of Rome and a French citizen, Ivan Bilus, 31, of Auxerre.

Mitri had been living at the Florence youth hostel for several months. He had parked two campers in the adjoining campground. The police had been keeping an eye on his activities for several weeks. In the camper, the police found the Frenchman and also seized 30 grams of cocaine and 20 of hashish.



Tiberio Mitri

Mitri had been the world middleweight boxing champion and was well known during the 1950s for his athletic activities. He had married the former actress Fulvia Franco. For some time he had become a user of drugs. Previous offenses included assault, abuse, theft, and other crimes. Sciattella was formerly convicted of theft, robbery, kidnaping and blackmail.

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SWEDEN

NARCOTICS TRAFFIC SPREADS FROM STOCKHOLM CENTER TO SUBURBS

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 22 Jul 80 p 30

[Article by Leif Dahlgren and Eva Hamilton]

[Text] A few years ago Sergel Square was almost the only place where narcotics could be bought. But the drug traffic has now spread to the suburbs as well. Last Friday SVENSKA DAGBLADET told how the municipal social services are therefore thinking of discontinuing some of their visiting activities among young people in the city. Now both the police and social workers are protesting that idea.

It is now just as easy to buy heroin and hashish in downtown Farsta as it is on Bibliotek Street in the center of Stockholm.

It is only about an hour before the stores close, and the streets are absolutely packed with people doing their shopping. But it is not only the department stores that are having a rush hour. These are also the busiest hours for the drug dealers.

Police Officer Dick Malmlund and his partner have just stopped two young boys on Bibliotek Street and searched them.

"They had hashish but were able to throw it away just as we appeared."

The boys are not among the oldtimers on Bibliotek Street. Dick Malmlund recognized them after 3 years of patrolling the downtown area. When it turned out that the boys were not on the wanted list, they were let go.

Dick Malmlund said, "If they had had heroin on them, we would have taken them in. And we do if they are in possession of a large quantity of hashish, too. But we can't arrest everyone who has a little stash of hashish in his pocket. The prosecutor immediately throws out such cases, anyway."

#### Everything Except Amphetamines

Business is also in full swing now in the center of Farsta. Those who want to buy narcotics gather at the subway exit. For the past few years everything the market has to offer--including heroin--has been for sale here. The only exception is amphetamines, which the police find only on rare occasions.

It is precisely in Farsta that the police have stepped up their watch on the drug traffic.

At the Farsta Police Department's Investigation Section, we were told, "But we have no intention of going after every individual smalltime trafficker. Instead, we stay on the lookout for rather long periods in order to get at the big sellers."

For that purpose, the police sometimes rent conveniently placed apartments allowing them to keep a better lookout.

#### Selling Activity Spreading

Farsta is not the only suburb that has begun in recent years to play a part in the narcotics trade, which used to exist only in the inner city. Bromma Square, Ragsved, and Bagarmossen are also places where most narcotics preparations can be bought.

Dick Malmlund says, "Sales in the center of Stockholm have declined. This has been very obvious during my years as a patrol officer. There is no reason why a small dealer should run the risk of being arrested here, when police pressure is so much lighter in the suburbs."

But people disagree as to whether drug sales have really declined in the inner city. Bert-Ola Karlsson, head of the Welfare Department's visiting activities, maintains the opposite.

#### Seven Times Worse in City Center

"Certainly the suburbs have problems. But the problems in the inner city are seven times worse than before. Hashish is being smoked in the schools, and drugs can be bought at discos. And then there are all the usual spots: the Central Station, Bibliotek Street, Sergel Square, and so on."

Bert-Ola Karlsson wishes the police would not be content simply to pick up drug addicts found in possession of heroin or large quantities of other drugs:

"It is not enough just to take the stuff away from them and then turn them loose. They simply run around the corner and get another load. The police should be allowed to take stronger action."

More Personnel Needed

Police Superintendent Olle Larsson of the Investigation Section says, "We can't cope with the drug traffic. Stockholm doesn't even get an appropriation for its own narcotics division."

Olle Larsson is sick and tired of the fact that the Stockholm Police do not get more people to combat the drug traffic with:

"On paper we have 100 men for all investigation work in Stockholm. But in fact there are fewer than that. People are either on vacation, or they have parents' time off, or they are in school, or they are sick, and so on.

"The result is that on an ordinary day there are about 60 officers available for investigating crimes, and that includes the fight against narcotics."

Olle Larsson also criticizes the follow-up on drug traffickers arrested by the police.

"Afterwards--after we do pick someone up--not much happens. There aren't enough resources on the social side. They do the best they can. But what can they do when there are long lines waiting to get into the treatment centers?" asks an exhausted Olle Larsson.

Record Numbers

At the moment, many of the police officers normally assigned to narcotics duty are on vacation. Even so, July will result in a record number of arrests for narcotics possession.

Inspector Gunnar Andersson of the Ostermalm Police District says, "Once before we arrested as many as 130 in the space of 1 month. But on 15 July we had already brought in 100 cases of possession.

"The police interpret that large number of cases as meaning that at the moment narcotics are plentiful in Stockholm."

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

CONSTITUTIONAL COURT REJECTS NARCOTICS MOTION--The Constitutional Court has rejected an objection raised against "giving those who traffic in narcotics domestically a lighter sentence than those who export the material." The objection that the Edirne Criminal Court submitted to the Constitutional Court offered this opinion: "If a citizen sells narcotics in Turkey and subjects Turkish youths to them, the penalty is a maximum 10 years imprisonment at heavy labor and a 1000-lira fine. If the same citizen or another citizen trafficks outside this country in a narcotic (transported) through Turkey and thereby subjects or desires to subject citizens of foreign countries to it, the penalty is a life sentence." The Edirne Criminal Court maintained the following view: "It appears that the sentences--which will cast a shadow over the Turkish nation's independence on the narcotics issue--are being imposed as if Turkish citizens were regarded as inferior to those of foreign countries and that foreigners are more in need of protection." The Constitutional Court as the result of its deliberations rejected the motion of the Edirne Criminal Court to abolish disparities between penalties set down in different paragraphs of the same article. The court decided that the motion was contrary to the Constitution. [Text] [Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 24 Aug 80 p 9]

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