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JPRS L/9756

27 May 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 23/81)



FORIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Court Hears Details of Heroin Smuggling by Nine (THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 24 Apr 81).....	1
Briefs	
Heroin in Balloons	3

BURMA

Heroin Seizures Reported in Rangoon (THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 13 Apr 81).....	4
Briefs	
Drug Seizures	5
Drug Offenders Rounded Up	5
76 Drug Cases Registered	5
Opium Seizure	6

HONG KONG

Briefs	
Two Men Seized	7

MALAYSTA

Five International Drug Syndicates Uncovered (THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 27 Apr 81).....	8
--	---

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U.S. Customs Officials Provide Narcotics Training (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 8 Apr 81).....	9
Four Pounds of Pink Heroin Seized in Kuala Lumpur (NEW STRAITS TIMES, 2 Apr 81).....	10
Briefs	
Life Sentences	11
Death Sentences	11
Narcotics Statistics	11
Smugglers Using Vests	11
Drug Charges	11
Death by Hanging	12
Opium Charge	12
Opium Sentence	12
Narcotics Seized	12
Heroin Conviction	12
Heroin Charge	12
Addict Cured	12
NEPAL	
Briefs	
Heroin Pusher Arrested	13
NEW ZEALAND	
Authorities Brace for Expected Influx of Heroin (Various sources, various dates).....	14
Huge Harvest Cited On Auckland Streets Imports From Hong Kong Hong Kong Link Refuted Hong Kong Heroin Seized Drugs on Dead Pair	
Transtasman Passports To Curb Drug Trade Proposed (R. G. Wallace; THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD, 16 Apr 81).....	18
Teenagers Increasingly Using Hallucinogenic Drugs (THE EVENING POST, 2 Apr 81).....	19
Englishman Jailed for Importing Cannabis Resin (THE EVENING POST, 15 Apr 81).....	20
Neo-American Church Members Guilty on Cannabis Charge (THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD, 7 Apr 81).....	21
Nelson Police Raids Net 25 on Various Drug Charges (THE PRESS, 1 Apr 81).....	22

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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PAKISTAN

Opium Crop Lower From Golden Crescent
(THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 13 Apr 81)..... 23

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Islands Being Used as Transit Port for Drugs
(THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 12 Apr 81)..... 25

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Briefs
Drug Transit Center Possibility 26

SINGAPORE

Kuala Lumpur-Based Drug Smuggling Ring Smashed
(THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 5 May 81)..... 27

Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand Plan War on Drugs
(AFP, 8 May 81)..... 28

Briefs
Crackdown on Opium Smuggling 29

SRI LANKA

Major Cocaine Pipeline Uncovered
(Ranil Weerasinghe; SUN, 20 Apr 81)..... 30

THAILAND

Golden Triangle Again World's Top Opium Source
(Jim Wolf; BULLETIN TODAY, 23 Apr 81)..... 31

Editorial on Next Step in Drug War
(Editorial; BANGKOK POST, 27 Apr 81)..... 33

Briefs
Police Seize Marijuana 34
33-Year Sentence for Australian 34

LATIN AMERICA

BERMUDA

Briefs
Various Drug Charges 35

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BOLIVIA	
Briefs	
Salomon Denies Drug Charges	36
BRAZIL	
Briefs	
Rio Drug Bust	37
Cocaine Laboratory	37
Drug Traffickers Arrested	37
COLOMBIA	
Briefs	
Arms, Drugs, Contraband Smuggling	38
MEXICO	
Briefs	
Marihuana, Pills Destroyed	39
Trafficker Released	39
Marihuana, Cocaine Seized	39
Traffickers Shot by Military	40
Seized Drugs Burned	40
'Operation Condor' Results Cited	40
Cocaine Seized	41
Poppy Plantations Destroyed	41
Marihuana Traffickers Sentenced	41
Trafficking Conducted in Jail	42
PERU	
Briefs	
Narcotics Band Seized	43
Cocaine Trafficker Arrested	43
Civil Guards Detain Traffickers	43
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	
Editorial Comments on Drugs, Arms Smuggling Problem (TRINIDAD GUARDIAN, 24 Apr 81).....	44
Briefs	
Anti-Ganja Drive	46

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NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

IRAN

Ten Narcotics Smugglers Executed 13 May (Tehran Domestic Service, 14 May 81).....	47
Briefs	
Opium Seized	48
Shiraz Narcotics Haul	48

KUWAIT

Briefs	
Indian Dealing in Hashish	49
Four-Man Heroin Ring	49
Drug Dealer Arrested	49
Arrests for Selling Hallucinogens	50

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

MADAGASCAR

Drug Abuse Gaining Ground, Big Raid Nets 'Rongony' Haul (Arsene Ralamihotra; MADAGASCAR-MATIN, 14 Apr 81).....	51
---	----

SENEGAL

Yamba Traffickers Arrested (LE SOLEIL, 22 Apr 81).....	54
---	----

WEST EUROPE

DENMARK/GREENLAND

Briefs	
Concern Over Hashish	55

FRANCE

Electric Shock Treatment for Withdrawal Described (Marie-Ange d'Adler; LE MATIN, 14 Apr 81).....	56
---	----

NORWAY

Hashish Finds Growing Acceptance Among School Youth (Petter Nome; ARBEIDERBLADET, 1 Apr 81).....	59
---	----

- e -

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SWEDEN

Stockholm Police Arrest 29, Break Up Heroin Smuggling Ring
(Claes von Hofsten; SVENSKA DAGBLADET, 31 Mar 81)..... 62

TURKEY

Alcohol Problem on Rise in Turkey
(MILLIYET, 17 Apr 81)..... 64

Record of Narcotics Operations Outlined
(Erhan Akyildiz; MILLIYET, 19 Apr 81)..... 65

Briefs
Funds To Curb Opium Flow 67

- f -

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AUSTRALIA

COURT HEARS DETAILS OF HEROIN SMUGGLING BY NINE

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 24 Apr 81 p 10

[Text] Heroin was concealed on the bodies of women and brought into Australia, a magistrate was told in the Central Court of Petty Sessions yesterday.

Mr C. Briese, CSM, was hearing charges against nine people allegedly involved in conspiring to import heroin.

Those charged are: William Andrew Conino, 44, storeman and Patricia Louisa Smith, 41, invalid pensioner, both of William Street, Granville; James Robert Copland, 34, motor dealer and Mary Blanch Copland, 27, of Jacaranda Drive, Georges Hall; Suzanne May Hall, 22 of Durham Street, Carlton; Terrance William Whatley, 29, labourer, of Pymont Bridge Road, Camperdown; Paul Michael O'Connor, 35, storeman, of Rawson Road, Guildford; Jeanette O'Keefe, 25 of Anglo Road, Campsie.

They were each charged [as published] with conspiring with each other and other persons to import heroin at Sydney and elsewhere between November 1, 1980, and April 9 this year.

Mary Copland was charged with having \$800 in her custody which might be reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained. She was also charged with being knowingly concerned in the importation into Australia of heroin between January 31 and April 8 at Sydney.

O'Connor was charged with supplying heroin on January 31 and April 9 at Sydney and O'Keefe with importing heroin at Sydney on April 8.

Also appearing at court yesterday was Dennis Walter Cox, 30, labourer, of Durham Street, Carlton who was charged with being knowingly concerned with the importation of heroin between January 31 and April 9 this year.

Mr G. Smith, for the Crown, alleged the heroin was brought into Australia by mail and by using women to bring in the drug in condoms concealed on their bodies.

The court was told O'Keefe was arrested at Sydney Airport with 100g of heroin valued at \$100,000.

It was further alleged James Copland was the principal in the conspiracy to import the heroin.

Mr Briese refused bail for James Copland but bail was continued for the other eight.

O'Keefe, O'Connor and Whatley were allowed \$5,000 cash bail on the condition they report daily to police, deep away from points of departure from Australia and that their passports remain in the custody of police.

Mary Copland was granted \$3,000 bail on the same conditions.

Conino, Smith and Hall were all granted \$1,000 bail.

Cox was granted \$5,000 bail.

The case was adjourned to May 7 for mention.

CSO: 5300/7552

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN IN BALLOONS--A photographer smuggled \$50,000 worth of heroin into Australia in two balloons concealed in his anus, a court was told yesterday. Terence Williams Wallis, 28, of Braeside Street, Wahroonga, appeared in the Central Court of Petty Sessions charged with importing heroin and possessing heroin at Sydney on April 19 and with supplying heroin at Potts Point on the same day. Sergeant John White, prosecuting, said Wallis had arrived at Sydney Airport from Penang on Sunday. He was watched by police who followed him to a flat in King's Cross where, they alleged, he removed two balloons from his anus. Sergeant White said the balloons had contained a pinkish substance, later found to be 84 grams of heroin with a street value of about \$50,000. He told the court Wallis had said that he bought the heroin in Malaysia for \$800. Mr Terry O'Connor, JP, refused bail and remanded Wallis to appear at the St James Court of Petty Session on April 22. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 21 Apr 81 p 2]

CSO: 5300/7552

BURMA

HEROIN SEIZURES REPORTED IN RANGOON

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 13 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

RANGOON, 9 April — Police of the Rangoon Division Crime Prevention Division rounded up a number of drug pushers and drug addicts and seized heroin valued at more than K 30,000 in Rangoon today.

Police searched a suspicious looking youth at the corner of Canal Street and 21st Street this morning and seized 2 1/2 grammes of heroin from him. Police also seized a hypodermic syringe with needle from his house.

The youth, identified as Yan Kyin-hwe *alias* Htwe Maung of 98, 21st Street, Latha Township, was booked under Sections 6 (b) (possession), 14 (d) (failure to register for treatment) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and Section 33 (a) of the Excise Act.

Police also seized 20 ticals of opium residue from one Chit Hlaing (29) of 20th Street, at the corner of Maha Bandoola Street and 20th Street today and booked him under Sections 6 (b) and 14 (d) of the Narcotic

Drugs Law.

Police further searched U Set Sann (52) at the corner of Maha Bandoola Street today and seized a bottle filled with heroin from him. He was booked under Sections 6(b), 10(b) (sale) and 14 (d) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Police acting on a tip, searched the house of a car driver U Tun Shwe at the Hydrology Office compound on Kaba Aye Pagoda Road this morning and seized two packets of heroin, each containing 150 grammes, from three persons in the house.

The three were identified as Maung Myint Hlaing (24) of Padintan Quarter, Mandalay South-East Township, his brother Maung Win Swe (33) and Maung Nyan Win (21) of Ward No 6, Lewe.

The heroin is valued at about K 30,000.

Police booked them under Sections 6(b), 10 (b), 11 (abetment) and 14 (d) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.—(H)

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURES--A police party of the Crime Prevention Division of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force, searched Ohn Myint (38) of Zawana North Ward, Thingangyun Township, at the corner of Maha Bandoola and 17th Street in Latha Township and seized a packet of heroin valued at K50 at 2pm today. Ohn Myint was taken to Latha Township Police Station and booked under Section 6(b) (possession) and 14(d) (failure to register for treatment) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. In the evening, Station Officer U Aye and party, acting on information raided the room of Maung Maung Shein (26) at No 4(b), Sanyeknyien 6th Street, No 2 Ward, Kamayut Township, and seized seven packets of heroin. Maung Maung Shein was taken to Kamayut Police Station and booked under Sections 6(b), 10(b) and 14(d) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. Similarly, U Aye and party raided the house of Ko Nyunt Tin at No (759), 25th St, No 10 Ward, South Okkalapa Township, and seized 90 ticals of opium. Ko Nyunt Tin was taken to the South Okkalapa Police Station and booked under Sections 6(b), 10(b), 11/14(d) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.--Ahlone Police led by Station Officer U Aung Khin seized two penicillin bottles containing heroin, a packet of heroin and a hypodermic syringe hidden in a lunch-box at a house in Hninsigone Road in Ahlone yesterday. Police arrested Tin Shwe (25), the owner of the house, and Ma Toe Toe (18), who was in the house when the seizure was made, and booked them under Sections 6(b) (possession), 10(b)(sale), 11(abetment) and 14(d) (failure to register for treatment) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 26 Apr 81 p 8]

DRUG OFFENDERS ROUNDED UP--Rangoon, 26 Apr--Police rounded up 203 persons, including nine women, in connection with 116 drug cases during the first three months of 1981 in Rangoon Division. Of the total of 116 drug cases, 10 were connected with opium, 13 with heroin, 48 with marihuana and 45 with failure to register for treatment. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 27 Apr 81 p 8]

76 DRUG CASES REGISTERED--Kadoe, 24 Apr--Police acting under the narcotic drug abuse control plan of the Moulmein Township People's Council, rounded up 101 persons in connection with 76 drug cases in Moulmein during one-year period ending 31 March 1981. Police also seized more than two ticals of heroin, 58 viss and 95 ticals of opium, 90 ticals of brown opium and more than 58 viss of marihuana from the persons who were rounded up.--Bhamo, 23 Apr--Police seized one viss of raw opium from a woman passenger on the Pyadapyan vessel which plies between Mandalay and Bahmo, here recently. Sub-Inspector of Police U May Hlaing with the assistance of a clerk of Nyaungbin War People's Council Office Daw Tin Tin Ohn, searched the woman passenger in the presence of Chairmen and members of Ward People's Councils seized the raw opium hidden in a longyi wrapped around her body. The woman identified as Ma Khin Aye alias Ma Ai Kham, daughter of U Ywet Ngin of Hopintakwin village, Mohnyin Township, was handed over to the Bhamo Police Station and booked under Section 6(b) and 7(b)(transportation) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 29 Apr 81 p 4]

OPTIUM SEIZURE--Rangoon, 11 April--Police seized two viss and 75 ticals of raw opium from four men on Pansodan Street at about 5 pm on 7 April. The four were identified as Maung Kyi, No 479, corner of 39th and 73rd Streets, Mandalay; Kyaw Myint Aung, Talaing Nwgon village, Toungoo Township; Kyi Win, proprietor of Lunge Sanda betel shop, No (1) Gate, Toungoo, and Kyaw Ting. Personnel of the Criminal Investigation Department and Kayuktada Police, acting on information, searched three men who alighted from a dark red Datsun Sunny (Zamyinzwe/2907) at about 5 pm on 7 April. Police found four packets of opium weighing two viss and 75 ticals inside a bag held by one of the men. The three men and Kyaw Tint who was driving the car, were arrested. Kyauktada Police booked the four under Sections 6(b)/7(b)/10(b)/11 (possession/transport/sale/abetment) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.--NAB [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 12 Apr 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300 /4942

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

TWO MEN SEIZED--Singapore, April 30 (AFP)--Officers of Singapore's Central Narcotic Bureau have arrested two men and seized 12 kg (26 lb) of opium and 0.5 kg of heroin with a street value of 500,000 Singapore dollars (238,000 US). The men, a Malaysian and a Singaporean, were arrested yesterday after the officers trailed them from across the southern part of Malaysia for several kilometres. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0615 GMT 30 Apr 81]

CSO: 5300

MALAYSTA

FIVE INTERNATIONAL DRUG SYNDICATES UNCOVERED

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 27 Apr 81 p 6

[Text] Penang, 25 Apr--Malaysia and Thailand are tracking down at least five newly uncovered international syndicates engaged in drug trafficking between Thailand and Malaysia.

CID Director Datuk Abdul Rahman Ismail said today both governments had information on individuals involved in these syndicates and were now working on it.

Speaking at a news conference after a two-day meeting of the Malaysian Police/Thailand Narcotics Control Board here, he said Malaysian and Thai authorities had been alerted to a bumper crop of opium in the poppy-growing area.

This was expected to increase the flow of opium, morphine and heroin into Malaysia and other countries, requiring greater and combined efforts to stem the traffic.

Datuk Abdul Rahman said the meeting worked out ways and means to enable enforcement agencies of both countries to work even more closely to curb the drug menace.

Malaysian police would intensify efforts to suppress the supply of drugs and arrest and prosecute those involved in drug trafficking.

In the first three months this year, in Penang alone, a total of 374 arrests had been made and 5,282 grammes of heroin and 103,581 grammes of ganja seized.

Joint Communique

A joint communique issued after the meeting said it discussed drug trafficking problems between Thailand and Malaysia and also trafficking of acetic anhydride and other substances for use in processing of opium into morphine and heroin.

The meeting was a follow-up of the first one held in Phuket in Thailand December last year. The communique said the deliberations covered methods of exchanging intelligence in a more effective manner to enable enforcement agencies of both countries to act either jointly or independently against drug traffickers.

The Thai delegation was led by Secretary-General of the Office of the Narcotics Control Board of Thailand General Pow Sarasin. --NAB/AFP

CSO: 5300/4942

MALAYSIA

U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICIALS PROVIDE NARCOTICS TRAINING

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 8 Apr 81 p 10

[Text]

PENANG, Tues. — The United States Customs Department hopes Malaysian Customs and police officers will adopt their highly successful method of tracking narcotics couriers.

Its operations officer, Mr Richard W. Brettie, said today his department had set up special enforcement teams (SET) which had developed a highly successful method in the last three years.

He said he believed Malaysian Customs and police would have more luck in tracking narcotics couriers if they adopted the US method.

Mr Brettie is here with four other US Customs officers to train Malaysian police and Customs officers in practical exercises to detect narcotics movement through airports and sea ports.

No tip-offs

He said the SET, like most other Customs and

narcotics officers and men, worked on their cases without receiving any prior information for their leads.

They also depended a lot on records of past narcotics seizures and statistics on narcotics and couriers to develop profiles on international narcotics movement and habits or practices of couriers.

The training for the local officers is under the sponsorship of the Bureau of International Narcotic Matters of the US State Department.

The US and Malaysia work closely together in curbing the trafficking of narcotics and in recent years, the US had trained some 200 Malaysian officers as well as a number of dogs.

Mr Brettie and his team will leave for Kuala Lumpur to conduct a similar course after the week-long course here for officers in the northern region ends this Friday.

CSO: 5300/8338

MALAYSIA

FOUR POUNDS OF PINK HEROIN SEIZED IN KUALA LUMPUR

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 2 Apr 81 p 9

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, Wed.
— Drug traffickers are now colouring heroin to hoodwink the law, Director of CID, Commissioner Datuk Abdul Rahman bin Ismail, said today.

This followed the recent seizure of four pounds of pinkish heroin worth about \$348,600 and nine kilos of ganja worth about \$54,000.

Datuk Rahman said: "This is the first time we have come across pink-coloured heroin.

"We have been seizing brownish or whitish heroin in the past.

"We believe the traffickers are colouring the heroin to deceive us.

"This pinkish powder could have easily been passed off as confectionary ingredient," Datuk Rahman said.

Giving details of last month's dadah seizure, Datuk Rahman said: "We have conducted 124 raids throughout the country and arrested 532 people in connection with offences under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance."

Eleven of the suspects, including a Thai, are being

held on suspicion of drug trafficking.

In Kelantan on March 2, members of the Anti-Smuggling Unit seized two bags containing 95 bundles of ganja, weighing 2.6 kilograms from a van which was stopped at a road block at Meranti, Pasir Mas. Three men were arrested.

Police believe the ganja was meant for distribution in

Johore.

In Perak, a police party raided a house in Kampung Cikgu Yahya, Ta-lang, in Kuala Kangsar, and seized 300 rolls of ganja hidden in a sewing machine on March 6. A man was arrested.

In Perlis, officers from the Anti-Dadah branch in Alor Star, laid an ambush and arrested a Thai and seized a box of dried ganja leaves, weighing about a kilo on March 12.

On March 20, police arrested a man in Jalan Raja Bot here and found 426 rolls of ganja weighing 250 grammes hidden in his stall.

They later raided another house in Setapak and recovered 350 rolls of the drug weighing 700 grammes. A couple was arrested.

On March 23, the narcotics officers from Police Headquarters arrested two men and seized four pounds of pinkish heroin found in a travelling bag at Jalan Sultan.

Datuk Rahman said the heroin could provide about 384,922 shots.

CSO: 5300/8338

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

LIFE SENTENCES--The High Court has found Syed Ali bin Syed Abdul Hamid, 43, a businessman, and his half-brother, Syed Jaafar, 45, guilty of trafficking in 20.27 kg of raw opium and sentenced them each to life imprisonment and six strokes of the rotan. The offense occurred at the Customs checkpoint between Johore Baru and Singapore on August 15, 1977. The raw opium was hidden in the backseat of the car the defendants were using. The judge told the defendants that while the maximum sentence was death, he was being lenient because the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance had not been amended until after the offense was committed. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 2 Apr 81 p 8]

DEATH SENTENCES--Bong Kim Loy, 38, an unemployed Indonesian, and Tan Seng Dock, 29, a peddler, have been sentenced to death on drug charges. At their trial in Singapore Bong was found guilty of trafficking in 53.7 grams of heroin near a block of flats on Circuit Road, and Tan was found guilty of abetting the offense. The offense was committed on April 26, 1979. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 2 Apr 81 p 12]

NARCOTICS STATISTICS--A University Sains Malaysia study estimates that M\$ 31.5 million will be spent on the prevention of drug abuse in the 1980s and M\$ 160 million on the rehabilitation of addicts and for facilities. Another M\$ 36 million will be spent on medical treatment and detoxification of addicts. There are some 55,000 reported cases of drug addiction but the total addicts number about 400,000. Only one in seven cases is reported to the authorities. Ninety percent of the addicts are youths. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 Apr 81 p 9]

SMUGGLERS USING VESTS--Smugglers are concealing opium in polythene bags sewed to specially made vests. The Central Narcotics Bureau in Singapore yesterday displayed two of the vests and demonstrated their use. One is slipped over the head and the other is worn like a regular vest and tied around the hips. Polythene is used to prevent the odor of the drugs from being detected. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 8 Apr 81 p 9]

DRUG CHARGES--Lam Chee Kong, 24, has been sentenced to 9 months in jail on each of two counts of possession by the magistrate's court in Ipoh. He was charged with possession of 0.01 grams of heroin on Medan Kidd Road on 17 November 1980 and possession of 0.06 grams of morphine at the same time and place. He has two previous convictions for possession. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Apr 81 p 10]

DEATH BY HANGING--The High Court in Penang today sentenced Yap Teik Bok, 66, to death by hanging for trafficking in 13,941 grams of heroin. Also charged in the case were Ch'ng Eng Huat, a laborer, and his father, Ch'ng Boon Chat, now deceased. Ch'ng Eng Huat was acquitted by the court. The court was told that police saw Ch'ng Eng Huat drive a car to a house on Cannon Street on December 29, 1977. He took two boxes out of the car and gave them to Yap and the senior Ch'ng who were waiting in front of the house. The two older men took the boxes into the house. When police raided the house they found Yap with two boxes and eight plastic packets containing the narcotics. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Apr 81 p 13]

OPIUM CHARGE--The Taiping court has sentenced Ooi Ah Kee, 55, to one year in jail for possession of 37.47 grams of opium. He also was sentenced to 2 months in jail or a M\$ 500 fine for possession of opium smoking utensils. The offenses occurred in a house at Pokok Assam on December 24, 1980. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 10 Apr 81 p 12]

OPIUM SENTENCE--Chung Yit, 68, today was sentenced to one year in jail or a fine of M\$ 5,000 by the magistrate's court in Ipoh. He entered a guilty plea to a charge of possessing 4.16 grams of opium on February 28, 1981 at a house on Jalan Anderson. He also was sentenced to 6 months in jail or a fine of M\$ 2000 for possession of opium smoking utensils. He did not pay the fines. Chung has 17 previous convictions. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 11 Apr 81 p 6]

NARCOTICS SEIZED--Kuala Lumpur Police Chief Datuk Abdul Kudus Alias has announced that city police seized 618.74 grams of heroin, 226.8 grams of opium and 3.7 kg of ganja in 1980. Between June 1980 and March 1981 they seized 1868.40 grams of morphine, 193.44 grams of opium and 272 grams of ganja. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Apr 81 p 11]

HEROIN CONVICTION--The Sessions Court in Malacca has sentenced Ridzuan bin Mohamed Shamrin, 33, to 30 months in jail for the possession of 3 tubes of heroin. The offense occurred on March 3, 1981 in a house at Kubu. Ridzuan has nine previous convictions. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 14 Apr 81 p 12]

HEROIN CHARGE--Koeh Sang Hoo, 26, is being tried by the Sessions Court in Ipoh on a charge of possessing 21 grams of heroin. The offense occurred in Taiping on May 18, 1976. [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 15 Apr 81 p 9]

ADDICT CURED--Chai Tehin Fah, alias Chai Chan Hua, 26, has been fined M\$ 500 and sentenced to one day in jail by the Miri District Court after pleading guilty to possession of 0.18 grams of prepared opium. Chai was arrested on October 30, 1979. After appearing in court in November 1979 he volunteered for treatment at the drug rehabilitation center in Kuching and was cured of his addiction in 6 months. [Kuala Belait BORNEO BULLETIN in English 11 Apr 81 p 9]

CSO: 5300/8337

NEPAL

BRIEFS

HEROIN PUSHER ARRESTED--Kathmandu, 25 Apr--Police have arrested and initiated further action against Tshring Wangdi Gurung of Manang, currently resident in Paknajol, on the charge of trafficking in heroin, reports RSS. The police also seized 150 grams of heroin valued at 50 thousand rupees from Gurung, it is stated. Meanwhile, Kathmandu District Court has fined Thomas Soffe, a German, Rs.5 540/- under the narcotics control act after he was arrested in possession of 200 grams of hashish. The accused had earlier confessed in court that he had carried hashish for delivery to another person. [Text] [Kathmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 26 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/4943

NEW ZEALAND

AUTHORITIES BRACE FOR EXPECTED INFLUX OF HEROIN

Huge Harvest Cited

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 8 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

New Zealand police and customs officers start a battle of wits with narcotics smugglers next month as the huge heroin harvest of South-east Asia begins to creep south.

Intelligence reports indicate that the harvest from the region's "Golden Triangle" is the biggest for years—and that could spell grave troubles for New Zealand.

The medical superintendent of Carrington Hospital, Dr Fraser McDonald, believes the bumper crop could produce a new heroin epidemic in this country.

He hopes that new treatment facilities and programmes can be started soon to cope with the heroin push.

At the moment, facilities for addicts are inadequate, he says—and when the new lot gets into the country, many more people will get hooked.

The news of a huge harvest disturbs the head of the national drug intelligence bureau, Detective Chief Inspector Allan Galbraith.

"But," he told the

Herald, "there will not be record levels (of heroin coming into New Zealand) if we can help it.

"(However), it will be a battle of wits—us against them."

The New Zealand police liaison officer in Thailand, Detective Chief Inspector Brian Duncan, said this week that raw opium was at the moment being processed into top-grade heroin in jungle laboratories.

Within a month, it would be ready for dispatching. And, with the crop three times bigger than usual, it seemed obvious that more heroin would find its way to Australia and New Zealand.

Mr Duncan said there had so far been no signs of the newly processed heroin in Thailand. But he expected it to reach the Bangkok markets in three or four weeks.

The big opium harvest means that heroin will be comparatively cheap in South-east Asia.

And detectives fear that because so much of the narcotic will be available, trafficking rings in the region will push it south on

a large scale rather than deal with a handful of relatively small "down-under" operators.

• The "Golden Triangle" — 150,000 square kilometres of mountainous country on the borders of Burma, Thailand and Laos — provides virtually all the heroin which reaches Australia and New Zealand.

A kilogram of pure heroin—bought for just a few thousand dollars in Bangkok — brings more than \$1 million when diluted and sold on New Zealand streets.

On Auckland Streets

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 9 Apr 81 p 1

Text Scatterings of heroin have already hit Auckland streets--at least four weeks before the huge harvest from South-east Asia begins moving south.

As New Zealand police and Customs officers prepare for the narcotic onslaught from the "Golden Triangle," heroin from Hong Kong has already slipped into the country.

Customs officers yesterday confirmed they had made a number of seizures recently of heroin sent from Hong Kong.

They said the importation of the drug had increased in the past few weeks following a "dry" spell of many months in New Zealand.

Auckland police drug squad members have also acknowledged that small amounts of heroin were available on the street—long before the top-grade item was expected from Laos, Burma and Thailand.

Already the small quantity of heroin evident in Auckland is trickling south.

Seventeen sachets of what was believed to be heroin were found during the post-mortem examinations of a Napier couple killed in a road accident near Taupo on Monday.

It is almost certain the sachets contained the drug, but this will not be confirmed until drug squad members receive the results, early next week, of tests by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research officers.

The sachets had been concealed in the bodies of Miss Sally Mary Glenday, aged 33, and Mr Mark Anthony McKinnie, aged 20, both of Colenso Ave, Napier, who were killed in a head-on collision between their car and a truck.

The acting head of the Auckland drug squad, Detective Senior Sergeant Quentin Doig, believed the source of the "white powder" was in Auckland and detectives would check this, along with the couple's movements before the fatal smash on State Highway 1.

Refused

It was understood the dead couple were both known to the police drug squad in Napier.

The chief investigations officer for the Customs Department, Mr Stuart Hartley, said yesterday that the

common denominator of recent heroin interceptions in New Zealand was Hong Kong.

Efforts by the Herald to speak to narcotics bureau police in Hong Kong last night were unsuccessful. They refused to give any details of drug movements in and out of the Crown colony.

Reports

The new batch of heroin was of better quality than any sent south during the past 15 months, according to Mr Hartley.

"And there is better to come," he said.

Heroin in New Zealand during the past year had been of poor quality, he said, and not in the same league as that expected from the "Golden Triangle" next month.

Intelligence reports have indicated that the heroin harvest from South-east Asia was the biggest for years—the crop being three times larger than usual.

Addicted

Mr Hartley expected small amounts of heroin to filter into the country for another two months. Then would come the large quantities of top-grade narcotic from the record harvest.

"Soon we will see better-quality heroin. More people will get addicted. There will be a greater demand which in turn will create a more attractive market for importing," he said.

Mr Doig said the heroin on the streets at the moment was of "reasonable" quality.

Not many seizures or arrests had been made since the new heroin came on the market, he said, but informants had confirmed it was available.

The drug has been selling for about \$135 a gram in Auckland for the past few weeks and Mr Doig believed it would stay around this price for some time.

He did not think the size of the recent crop would matter, but the amount that got into New Zealand would depend on trafficking rings being willing to take the risk of bringing heroin here.

Imports From Hong Kong

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 11 Apr 81 p 1

Text New Zealand customs officers say they have all the evidence they need to prove heroin is being imported into the country from Hong Kong.

Their comments yesterday followed a report from Hong Kong that narcotics bureau police in the Crown colony were surprised heroin from Hong Kong had slipped into New Zealand ahead of the huge harvest expected from South-east Asia in about four weeks.

The head of the Hong Kong narcotics bureau, Chief Superintendent John Thorpe, said yesterday he had no evidence to support the claim.

He said he would be interested in any evidence that Hong Kong was becoming a common denominator of recent heroin interceptions in New Zealand.

Mr Thorpe said that both logic and economics ruled out Hong Kong as a major export base.

The chief investigations officer for the Customs Department, Mr Stuart Hartley, agreed with this but said he had proof of heroin coming from Hong Kong.

He said that customs officers had recently arrested a man who had arrived in New Zealand from Hong Kong carrying 53 grams of heroin.

Mr Hartley said this was one of the biggest hauls in the country for nearly two years — although it was small by world standards.

Mr Hartley said customs officers had made a number of seizures of heroin in the last year off ships which had sailed to New Zealand from Hong Kong.

Mr Thorpe was yesterday quoted as saying co-operation between Hong Kong and New Zealand on drug matters was good and he did not regard the report as helpful.

He said the narcotics bureau was seeking clarification from New Zealand on the drug importation from Hong Kong as was the Hong Kong customs department.

A customs investigations officer at Auckland told the

Herald yesterday they would co-operate and produce all the evidence necessary for Hong Kong police.

The New Zealand police liaison officer in Thailand, Detective Chief Inspector Brian Duncan, told the Herald from Bangkok last night that heroin might be coming from Hong Kong — but only in isolated incidents.

He said he had no knowledge of a "Hong Kong connection" or any organised gangs working the Hong Kong-New Zealand route.

Hong Kong Link Refuted

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 Apr 81 p 7

[Text]

The authorities in Hongkong have reacted strongly to a news agency report on Thursday from New Zealand that the Colony was a "common denominator" in a recent surge in drug imports and seizures in that country.

The statement was attributed to a New Zealand customs official.

Following Hongkong's request for clarification, New Zealand's acting Comptroller of Customs, Mr Pat McKone, acknowledged that Hongkong is not a major drugs source.

"Hongkong has been a source for occasional interceptions only, and your control efforts are recognised and appreciated," he said.

Hong Kong Heroin Seized

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 14 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

A 32-year-old Dunedin man swallowed 10 contraceptive sheaths containing "brown rock" heroin to import it from Hong Kong to this country, the Auckland District Court heard yesterday.

The man, Allan Hughes, a screen printer, pleaded guilty to importing heroin on April 2. He was remanded in custody until May 1 to appear in the High Court for a probation report and sentence.

The defendant appeared before Judge Byran Nicholson.

Direct Flight

Sergeant Trevor Horne told the court that reliable information was received by the Dunedin police that the defendant was travelling from Auckland to Hong Kong and would be returning with heroin hidden internally.

On March 28 Auckland police watched Hughes board a direct flight from Auckland to Hong Kong.

The defendant arrived back in New Zealand from Hong Kong on April 2. At Auckland International Airport his clothing and baggage were searched and he was allowed to leave. He was

not seen to associate with anybody.

The sergeant said Hughes was subsequently brought from Dunedin to the Auckland Central police station. He denied carrying heroin internally. He refused to be x-rayed or examined by a doctor and he declined to eat or drink for 30 hours.

Abrasive Effects

A watch was kept on him. Sergeant Horne said that on April 4, Hughes started to convulse. He admitted he had swallowed 10 sheaths containing "brown rock"

heroin. He was concerned about the abrasive effects on the sheaths.

Ten sheaths from the defendant were later examined and found to contain 20 per cent pure heroin with a street value of \$40,000.

The defendant told police that the heroin was for his own use and he had bought it in Hong Kong as he was not prepared to pay the price in New Zealand for it.

He said he was not addicted to heroin. He said he would have sold some, but the heroin scene in Dunedin was too small for any large-scale dealing.

Drugs on Dead Pair

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 21 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

ROTORUA, Today (PA). — The Taupo CIB this morning confirmed that drugs found on the bodies of two Napier people killed in a motor accident near Taupo on April 6 were a mixture of heroin and morphine.

Detective S Jewkes said confirmation recently came from the Depart-

ment of Scientific and Industrial Research at Auckland.

Soon after the accident, earlier this month, 17 sachets containing the drugs were found on the bodies at Taupo. The drugs were thought to have come from Auckland where heroin has been for sale recently.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

TRANSTASMAN PASSPORTS TO CURB DRUG TRADE PROPOSED

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 16 Apr 81 p 1

[Report by Wellington Bureau editor R. G. Wallace]

[Text]

Australia has formally proposed that consideration be given to requiring passports for transtasman travel by Australians and New Zealanders.

But New Zealand has, at this stage, indicated that it is not in favour of the measure being introduced.

In a separate move, New Zealanders migrating to Australia after January 1 will be required to take out Australian citizenship before being able to vote in Australian elections.

Thrashed Out

Again, New Zealand has made it clear that it will not place the same requirement on Australians in New Zealand.

Both developments were thrashed out at the meeting of Australian federal and state immigration ministers, attended by the New Zealand Minister of Immigration, Mr Malcolm, which ended in Wellington yesterday.

Mr Malcolm and the Australian Federal Minister for Immigration, Mr MacPhee, discussed the transtasman

travel issue in bilateral talks associated with the state ministers' conference, which is held every six months and which is now normally attended by the New Zealand minister.

Halt Abuse

A brief communique issued by the two ministers after the talks said simply that "they expressed the wish to continue facilitation of the 450,000 per year bona fide travellers across the Tasman as well as a reduction in the possibilities of abuse in the travel arrangement."

Each minister said he would be reporting back to his cabinet on the matter.

Under close questioning as to what measures were being proposed to halt the abuse of free travel and what was to be reported back, Mr MacPhee repeatedly told journalists that he could not and would not go beyond the communique in his comment. Mr Malcolm was similar guarded.

No Visas

But it is reliably known that, after several years of Australian hints that pass-

ports should be used to try to curb the use of the transtasman "free travel" arrangement by drug traffickers and possibly terrorists, the proposal was finally put forward yesterday as a definite solution to the abuse of the arrangement.

The Australian viewpoint is, apparently, that free travel would effectively be maintained. New Zealanders, unlike travellers from all other nations, would still not be required to also have visas.

New Zealanders entering Australia from directions other than New Zealand already have to produce passports.

Check System

The New Zealand Government viewpoint has been that there is a special reciprocal arrangement under the close relationship between the two countries and that this should be maintained.

Law-enforcement agencies on both sides of the Tasman have been concerned by the lack of travel control, and concern about the lack of travel curbs has also been expressed by two royal commissions in Australia.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

TEENAGERS INCREASINGLY USING HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 2 Apr 81 p 4

/Text/ Hamilton, April 2 (PA)--Teenagers are being lured into a new wave of hallucinogenic drug-taking in Hamilton.

Police are becoming disturbed at the trend, which is rekindling fears that followed the use of mind-bending LSD in the mid 1960s.

"Drug takers moved away from LSD because of its potency," said the man in charge of Hamilton's drug squad, Detective Sergeant Maurice Malone.

"But in recent months there has been an upsurge in young people trying mind-bending drugs.

"It's a new generation setting out to learn their lessons the hard way," he said.

LSD is still seeping into the market, but the main hallucinogenic drug being sold is bromo-dma which is being sold on the market as LSD.

Small doses

First seized in New Zealand three years ago, bromo-dma is sold in small doses costing upwards of \$3, depending on supply and demand.

A dose is sold as a small "toke" cut from a sheet of absorbent paper which is divided into one centimetre squares.

A sheet can contain about 200 squares, each with a pattern, usually a green frog on a white background or dark

mosaic pattern on a white background.

"The drug is difficult to detect," said Mr Malone.

In one Hamilton seizure a small cellophane bag contained 60 doses.

"They are just small flat bits of paper and can be easily hidden," he said. "You'd have to tear a house to bits to find it."

Bromo-dma recovered in Hamilton has mainly been taken from people arrested on other charges.

A research paper suggested the drug was either sprayed on to the paper or it was dipped into a solution containing the drug.

Chemical analyses of full sheets, however, show that the drug is not evenly spread across the paper. Some doses may be, in some cases, two or three times stronger than others.

According to Mr Malone exposure to the sun has in some cases diluted a dose of the drug.

Mild

"A person can take an old dose and find the effects quite mild," he said. "And then they come up against a full dose and wonder what hit them."

An overdose can further disorientate a tripper, leading to panic and violent behaviour.

The hallucinogenic drug has side-effects, including an increase in the pulse rate, systolic blood pressure and increased temperature, effects similar to amphetamines.

A normal dose varies between one milligram and three milligrams soaked into a triangle-shaped piece of paper which is either eaten whole or soaked in a drink.

The effects are slower than LSD with mood changes coming after an hour and lasting for between 12 and 14 hours.

Mr Malone believes the drug is prevalent among teenage groups between the ages of 17 and 19. "You seldom find people 20 or over taking the drug," he said. They have probably come through the generation when LSD horrors were at their height."

Most are outside the parental supervision for extended periods and are tripping out in the privacy of their flats or among their friends.

There are situations where youngsters combine their trip with alcohol — a

volatile combination which can induce epileptic fits followed by a short period of semi-consciousness then aggressive behaviour.

The director of the Anchorage hostel in Hamilton, Mr Tony Clarke, is alarmed at the presence of bromo-dma on city streets.

"We are still treating people suffering recurring flashbacks from earlier trips on LSD," he said.

"The effect on these people is like having their head in a vice with someone slowly turning the handle."

Heroin

"They consider that heroin at its worst is better than LSD," he said.

Side effects from hallucinogens included a breakdown of the body's biochemistry.

"Users of the drug are always chasing that first trip when they experience the bright colours and feelings of euphoria," he said.

"But it is seldom the same again." He suggested the dangers of using hallucinogenic drugs were apparent, but young people did not appear to care.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

ENGLISHMAN JAILED FOR IMPORTING CANNABIS RESIN

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 15 Apr 81 p 7

[Text]

AUCKLAND, April 14 (PA). — A tour bus driver in Europe and Asia bought 2880 grammes of cannabis resin from a government shop in Pakistan for about \$300, the Auckland High Court heard today.

Mr Justice Speight, who said James Maitland Lang, 32, of Stratford, England, was a commercial trader who had smuggled the resin into New Zealand for a profit, sentenced him to three years in jail.

He also recommended to the Minister of Immigration that Lang, who had earlier

admitted importing the cannabis resin in a suitcase, be deported at the end of his sentence.

Defence counsel Mr Ray Stapleton, said Lang had spent the past several years as a tour bus driver in Europe and Asia.

He had found that hashish was readily available in government shops and had been smoking quite a large quantity of cannabis each day.

Lang had bought the cannabis resin in a government shop in Pakistan for about \$300 and intended to carry it around with him for his own personal use, Mr Stapleton said.

Mr Justice Speight said the message must go out that severe penalties would be imposed on commercial traders in drugs.

Also before Mr Justice Speight was another Englishman, Michael Anthony

Harvey Sheldrick, 35, company director.

Sheldrick had earlier admitted importing LSD, cannabis resin, and cannabis leaf.

Mr Justice Speight had told Sheldrick that the quantity of drugs he had on him was consistent with self-use, and that he wanted him on the next plane out of the country.

Today, Mr Kevin Ryan, for Sheldrick, said Sheldrick had a ticket on the 4.30pm flight to London this Friday.

The judge adjourned the matter for a fortnight, remanding Sheldrick in custody.

He said that when the case was called in two weeks, and if the authorities had placed Sheldrick on the plane on Friday a conviction and discharge plus a \$1000 fine would be entered on the file.

CS0: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

NEO-AMERICAN CHURCH MEMBERS GUILTY ON CANNABIS CHARGE

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 7 Apr 81 p 4

[Text]

Two principals of the Neo-American Church were found guilty in the High Court at Auckland yesterday of possession of cannabis for supply.

Edward John Comer, a 49-year-old minister of religion and Judith Anne Comer, a 37-year-old housewife, were before the court on charges of possession for supply and cultivating cannabis.

Comer was found guilty on both counts and his wife guilty of possession for supply.

The trial was before Mr Justice Speight, who remanded both accused on bail for sentence on a date yet to be set.

Mr D. J. McDonald appeared for the Crown and Mr P. J. Dale for the accused.

Plants Found

The court heard that detectives visited the Comers' premises in Lake Rd, Takapuna, last October 28 at 7.30 in the morning, the same day that Edward John Comer was due to face trial in the High Court on similar alleged offences.

The police found 67 cannabis plants and 1.6 kilograms of leaf material on the property.

Detective Constable W. J. Wright, of the Auckland drug squad, said the Comers were among the people found at the premises, which was an

old shop with a gaily painted sign above the door.

On a window were painted marijuana leaves and the word Rastfaram — a West Indian faith similar to that of the Neo-American Church.

Mr Wright said he was told that followers of the Neo-American Church believed that smoking cannabis and using LSD were ways to work for the Lord.

Church Sacrament

Edward John Comer had said that he was ordained an Arch Boo Hoo of the church by the Arch Boo Hoo in America.

Judith Anne Comer was the Arch Bee Hee and disciples were Boo Hoos.

Asked by the witness about the meaning of the name, Edward John Comer was said to have replied: "When the police come around to bust us the police say 'Boo' and we say 'Who?'"

The Comers had explained that cannabis was the sacrament of the church and the plants and cannabis found on the premises belonged to everyone and were shared by everyone.

Judith Anne Comer told the court that some people were more attracted to the cannabis than to the religion, but they eventually dropped away because they were afraid it was against the law.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

NELSON POLICE RAIDS NET 25 ON VARIOUS DRUG CHARGES

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 1 Apr 81 p 3

[Text]

<p>Nelson reporter</p> <p>An undercover policeman sent into the Nelson district to infiltrate the drug market paid more than \$3500 for cannabis from nine dealers, Judge Headifen was told in the District Court at Nelson yesterday.</p> <p>These nine were among 25 people appearing on charges resulting from the police drug raids last week at Nelson.</p> <p>Another eight appeared and pleaded guilty to cannabis-related charges, mainly being in possession of cannabis. They were convicted and fined a total of \$2200, the fines ranging from \$50 to \$400 for a second offence.</p> <p>The Court was told by Sergeant P. D. Grooby how an undercover constable was sent to Nelson to infiltrate the drug scene and to gather evidence against drug users, suppliers, and sellers. Evidence was given that often in a Nelson hotel he had negotiated with the defendants, who pleaded guilty that day to 36 charges relating to drugs, to buy cannabis or cannabis resin for sums ranging from \$10 for a "bullet" to \$1200 for two pounds.</p> <p>One seller who had supplied a "bullet" for \$10 was said to have had 1000 more for sale. Sergeant Grooby said. The constable had also been offered, but had not bought, other amounts of cannabis at an offered total price of about \$6800.</p> <p>Many of those appearing did not plead and were remanded to next week on bail.</p>	<p>Seven defendants charged with indictable offences were remanded in custody.</p> <p>Four of them, Steven Warren Eramiha, aged 26, a barman; Kevin Darral Ford, aged 29, an opossum trapper; Graeme Ross Stuart, aged 19, an unemployed council worker; and William Wayne Hemi, aged 26, pleaded guilty to a variety of charges, mostly of offering to sell or selling cannabis to a police constable. Erimiha, admitted five charges, but denied another six. They were remanded to the High Court for sentence.</p> <p>Three others, Piers Valtort Edgecumbe, aged 34, a beneficiary (three charges, including one of possessing a class A drug); Kerry Michael Sidwell, aged 19, unemployed (five charges); and Donald David Sturgess, aged 30, an unemployed grave digger (11 charges, including possession of a .38 pistol); did not plead and were also remanded in custody.</p> <p>The manager of the Metropolitan Hotel, Desmond George Benson, aged 39, was remanded without plea for two weeks on a charge of knowingly allowing the hotel to be used for the commission of an offence against the Drugs Act. When he appeared last week his name was suppressed.</p> <p>Seven others, having pleaded guilty to a variety of drug-related charges, were convicted and remanded to either April 7 or 14 for a probation officer's report and sentence.</p>
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CS0: 5320

PAKISTAN

OPIUM CROP LOWER FROM GOLDEN CRESCENT

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 13 Apr 81 p 2

[Text] Islamabad, 11 April--The Golden Crescent, the opium-producing region stretching through Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran, will have an even lower opium crop than last year, United Nations narcotics specialists predict here.

Only two years ago, in 1979, the Golden Crescent was the world's largest producer, with some 1,200 tons of raw opium—yielding 120 tons of pure grade heroin.

This year's crop is expected to be drastically reduced, with only 70 tons due to be harvested in Pakistan.

In Afghanistan many peasants have fled their hillside poppy fields because of the guerilla war against the Soviet Union. In Iran the Islamic regime has cracked down sharply on poppy growers — as well as against smugglers.

In Pakistan, the Government has also been active but the reasons for peasant loss of interest in poppies are mainly financial.

The bumper crop of 1979 flooded the world market, bringing prices to the farmer crashing down.

In 1968, Pakistani farmers were getting 1,600 rupees (160 dollars) a

kilo for raw opium. The going rate this season is at best 400 rupees (40 dollars), according to Government narcotics agents.

Pakistani and UN narcotics agents are therefore anxiously trying to woo the peasant away from poppies before dwindling market supplies push prices back up again.

Peasants' motivation

The peasants' motivation is purely financial and farmers are only too happy to switch crops if they are promised higher returns. But the agencies lack sufficient funds as most of the alternative cash crops they suggest require better irrigation.

Pakistani Government sources are convinced that if Western nations gave only a part of the cost of their anti-drug abuse programmes to the substitution project, poppy

growing could be entirely eradicated from the country.

But at Landi Kotal, at the gate to the Khyber Pass to Afghanistan, the opium supply appears in no danger of drying up. This is tribal territory, independent of control from Islamabad.

Any foreigner strolling through the bazaar will be offered locally refined heroin by fierce, gun-toting Pushtu farmers. But the situation is misleadingly rural and Pakistani police are quick to point out that the international drug rings have the situation firmly under their thumb.

Government authorities have dismantled four heroin laboratories in the region in the past two years but production appears to be on the increase again. Narcotics agents must now gain new permission from tribal leaders to seek out the

labs, financed with virtually unlimited foreign cash.

Narcotics agencies were aware of two heroin refineries in Kabul and Herat across the border in Afghanistan. United Nations information dried up after the Soviet invasion but the war is thought to have hindered the drug trade, rather than supported it as happened, in South-East Asia during the Vietnam war.

The United Nations is no better informed on Iran, whose border with Afghanistan and Pakistan was dotted with heroin labs. But the Islamic Government has imposed tough penalties for traffickers—with many summarily shot over the last year.

Here in Pakistan, police last year brought 11,000 charges against farmers in the northern region of Buner, traditional

poppy country. Some 4.5 tons of opium were seized and a recent Interior Ministry report said that poppy growing had dropped by 87 per cent over the last two years.

The Pakistani Government plans to buy the 15 tons of raw opium produced in the least accessible tribal regions, cutting out the dealers and either selling the opium to pharmaceutical companies or using it in the country's 150,000 opium addiction centres.

United Nations officials are confident that the poppy growing can be eliminated in Pakistan but point out that, worldwide, heroin addiction is on the increase, boosting market conditions.

The United States has 235,000 known addicts, more than the whole of Europe, while Iran has at least 700,000, Thailand 400,000.—NAB/AFP

CSO: 5300

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ISLANDS BEING USED AS TRANSIT PORT FOR DRUGS

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 12 Apr 81 p 6

[Text] Port Moresby, 10 April--Papua-New Guinea is being used as a transit port by gangs smuggling drugs from Asia to Australia.

Papua - New Guinea Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Noel Levi said today that the northern islands of Manus and New Ireland were the major ports of entry,

The drugs are brought in, often by yacht, to these remote areas before being transferred by ship or by plane to Australia.

Levi said Papua-New Guinea would be strengthening its Customs Department through more intense training in drugs detection. He would also be providing more equipment in the form of computers and trained dogs, he said.

Common drugs

Marijuana and hashish are thought to be the most common drugs being transferred through Papua-New Guinea, though there is some evidence of an increase in heroin and opium traffic.

The drugs operators find Papua-New Guinea an attractive staging post because of its long and often remote coastline

where drugs can be transferred to Australia, and sometimes the west coast of the USA without their original point of origin being obvious.

Levi was speaking after Port Moresby customs officers had intercepted a delivery of 50 kilogramme of hashish, with a street value of more than 4.64 million US dollars, the largest ever drugs haul in Papua-New Guinea.

Levi also said that Papua-New Guinea was a growing source of cannabis. He said it occurred naturally in the highlands areas and the people had traditionally used it as a medicinal herb. They had lately learned its value as a cash crop.

Levi said that, in some areas, it was "growing freely among the coffee trees". Cannabis is available in most of the urban centres in Papua-New Guinea, he said.

"It is grown here in Papua-New Guinea, and pushed around on the streets," he said.

NAB/AFP

CSO: 5300

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRANSIT CENTER POSSIBILITY--Hongkong, April 18 (AP)--Hongkong is apprehensive that Red China may become a major drug transit center following the inauguration of commercial flights between Bangkok and the mainland Chinese southern city of Canton. Thai International Airways started its weekly Bangkok-Canton flights on April 1 and narcotics officials here fear opium and heroin from the Golden Triangle could be smuggled from the Thai capital to Red China for transshipment to Hongkong and other countries. The Golden Triangle, an area bordering Thailand, Burma and Laos, is the biggest opium growing center in East Asia. Officials said although no drug smuggling from Red China to Hongkong has been detected so far, the opening up of the country could create a new drug trafficking route. One official said authorities here are particularly worried that Red China lacks sophisticated detection techniques while international drug smuggling syndicates have ingenious trafficking tactics. He said, "these syndicates are constantly trying to find new drug trafficking routes and right now the Red China-Hongkong one seems to be most ideal. Narcotics officials, who all refused to be identified by name for fear of international implications, said for this reason Hongkong plans to establish a hot-line with the neighboring Red Chinese province of Kwangtung to exchange information. [Text] [Taipei CHINA POST in English 19 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

KUALA LUMPUR-BASED DRUG SMUGGLING RING SMASHED

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 5 May 81 p 2

[Text] Singapore, 3 May--Singapore and Malaysian anti-narcotics squads smashed a Kuala Lumpur-based multi-million-dollar drug smuggling ring last week, it was reported here today.

Fifty kilogrammes of raw opium, with an estimated street value of more than two million dollars (one million U.S.) were seized at the gang's hideout in the Malaysian capital, said the SUNDAY TIMES.

Six suspects, including a woman, were detained.

The joint operation, the most successful to date, climaxed nearly a month of undercover investigations by the Singapore Central Narcotics Bureau which last Wednesday arrested two men in Singapore with raw opium worth an estimated half a million dollars (250,000 U.S.).

The Singapore narcotics agents tipped off their Malaysian colleagues as soon as they learned of the syndicate's activities and a squad of Singapore agents drove to Kuala Lumpur.

Late on Thursday night the Singapore and Malaysian narcotics agents swooped on a house and after more than an hour's search found 34 kilos of raw opium. Another 16 kilos was found in the spare type of a Mercedes car in the countyard.

The drugs reportedly came from the Golden Triangle following the exceptionally good harvest there.

The drugs were believed to have been smuggled from Thailand into the northern Malaysian town of Penang, which is fast becoming a distribution centre for the illicit drug trade.

The drugs were destined for the southern Malaysian state of Johore and Singapore.--
NAB/AFP

CSO: 5300/4944

SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA, THAILAND PLAN WAR ON DRUGS

BK081043 Hong Kong AFP in English 0406 GMT 8 May 81

[Text] Singapore, 8 May (AFP)--A top secret inter-government plan has been worked out to fight the multi-million dollar illicit drug-smuggling network operating between Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore, it was reported here today.

Crime sources said that the new strategy, worked out following signs of renewed drug trafficking in the three countries following a bumper opium harvest in the "Golden Triangle," called for the coordinated rounding-up of suspected smuggling kingpins. A list of suspected big-time traffickers has reportedly been compiled and circulated to top level narcotics authorities in the three countries.

Earlier this week, a top-level team of Malaysian narcotics agents, led by the Malaysian Criminal Investigation Department's [CID], Anti-Narcotics Division Chief Dato Mohamed Jari Bin Haji Ali, came to Singapore for a one-day meeting with narcotics officials here. Their Thai counterparts will be briefed on the meeting, which took stock of the situation following the crippling of a multi-million dollar drug trafficking syndicate last week. In what was seen as a major breakthrough in the anti-drug war, agents seized more than 50 kilograms of raw opium in Kuala Lumpur and about 15 kilos in Singapore. Eight people have been detained.

The STRAITS TIMES said today that the Malaysian Government, which is deeply concerned with the escalating drug menace in the country, had decided to wage an all-out war against drug trafficking and abuse. The paper said the Anti-Narcotics Division of the Malaysian CID was being strengthened and would be headed by a director general who would have regional commanders posted in the states to coordinate enforcement action. The division, with its headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, would also be expanded from 200 to 2,000 agents. More rehabilitation centres would also be built by the Social Welfare Ministry.

The opium harvest in the "Golden Triangle," which straddles Burma, Thailand and Laos, is reported to be exceptionally good this year, about four times more than last year's 200 tons.

CSO: 5300/2320

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

CRACKDOWN ON OPIUM SMUGGLING--Singapore, 2 May (REUTER)--A multi-million dollar syndicate, involved in smuggling opium into Malaysia and Singapore from the Golden Triangle, has been smashed official sources here said today. Seven people were arrested and raw opium estimated to have a street value of more than 2.5 million Singapore dollars (1.25 million U.S.) had been seized in the two territories this week, the sources said. The opium from the Golden Triangle, a jungle border area straddling Thailand, Burma, Laos, was smuggled into the North Malaysia Island of Penang, a major distribution centre for the illicit drug, they said. Singapore and Malaysian narcotics agents had been investigating the syndicate's operations for the past month, and the first break came on Wednesday when two drug smugglers were arrested here and raw opium estimated at half a million Singapore dollars (225,000 U.S.) was seized. This was swiftly followed with a combined operation in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur which resulted in the seizure of about 50 kilos of raw opium with a value of two million dollars (one million U.S.) and the detention of six people, including a woman, the sources said. [Text] [Colombo SUN in English 4 May 81 p 4]

CSO: 5300/4943

SRI LANKA

MAJOR COCAINE PIPELINE UNCOVERED

Colombo SUN in English 20 Apr 81 pp 1,13

[Article by Ranil Weerasinghe]

[Text] A well established narcotics pipeline, in which Sri Lanka had figured as the major transshipment point for the channeling of Bolivian cocaine, has been uncovered following an operation conducted by drug enforcement officers from Australia, New Zealand, India and Sri Lanka.

The four-nation joint operation conducted over a period of several months culminated with the arrest of an Australian national alleged to be the mastermind behind the trafficking ring. The latter who allegedly had several aliases was found to have visited Sri Lanka on a number of occasions.

The arrest by the Indian authorities came after a suitcase containing an estimated million dollars worth of pure cocaine had been intercepted by drug enforcement officers.

Consigned to Sri Lanka from La Paz Airport in Bolivia the suitcase held in transit in Bombay had been searched and found to contain several kilos of high quality cocaine concealed inside seven statuettes.

Narcotics officers who had released the red suitcase with part of the cocaine had later kept it under surveillance at the Colombo Airport. Detective sergeant H.E.K. Darrington and Detective Inspector Brian Rowe of the Australian and New Zealand Narcotics Bureaus had flown in to Sri Lanka to liaise with Detective ASP Hema Weerasinghe and Additional Landing Surveyor Airports S. Selvaratnam on this part of the exercise.

However, the Indian authorities in the meantime had succeeded in arresting Allen Charlton, alias Baker who is alleged to have organised the shipment of cocaine.

Investigations into the detection has now revealed that the cocaine brought into Sri Lanka on a regular basis had been cut and repacked here before it was moved into Australia and New Zealand.

A team from the Narcotics Bureau is now investigating whether there had been any local connivance in this stage of the operation.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

GOLDEN TRIANGLE AGAIN WORLD'S TOP OPIUM SOURCE

Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 23 Apr 81 p 7

[Article by Jim Wolf]

[Text] Bangkok (AFP)--The cool colorful hills of the "Golden Triangle" have re-emerged as the world's top source of raw opium, narcotics officials report.

The dubious distinction reflects a bumper 600-metric-ton crop in the remote, jungle-clad area where Thailand surges up into Burma and Laos.

It also reflects a sharp production cut in the chaotic "Golden Crescent" of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran, which had eclipsed the tri-border region since 1979.

This year's yield in Southwest Asia is variously estimated at 500 to just under 600 tons, down from a peak of about 1,200 tons two years ago, reports reaching here say.

Experts attribute the decline to the disruptive effects of the Iran-Iraq war, fighting in Afghanistan and tight Islamic clampdowns in Iran and Pakistan.

The local crop, on the other hand, amounted to nearly triple the past two years' of severe drought, according to the regional office of the United States Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

Harvested by primitive hill tribes from January to March, it is Southeast Asia's biggest yield in at least eight years, agents say.

Firm figures are not readily available for Mexico, the other major source of illicit production, but the DEA says it is turning out "minimal" amounts after a successful crop substitution scheme.

DEA, which works with host countries to hit the drug problem at its roots, bases its estimates on field surveys, overflights and intelligence reports.

Bangkok-based Regional Director Robert de Fauw says Burma may have supplied as much as 450 tons this year from its rebel-wracked northeast, an area outside government control.

Thailand is thought to have produced about 60 tons, a fourfold increase from 1980, despite efforts to introduce alternatives to opium, the hill tribes' main cash crop.

Laos is speculatively said to account for up to 90 tons, a figure which cannot be confirmed because its communist government does not take part in international drug suppression drives.

Although the total is still below the 750 tons harvested in the Golden Triangle a decade ago, narcotics agents say it is enough to supply the world market in heroin, opium's deadly derivative, for several years.

De Faww says prices in the tri-border region have already reacted to the local glut, plummeting to less than \$200 per kilo from more than twice as much before the harvest.

DEA calculates that about half of this year's Triangle output, or 300 tons, will be available for refining into top-grade heroin No. 4 and second-rate No. 3, known as brown sugar.

The processing takes place in nine to 15 makeshift jungle laboratories always operating just inside Burma's border opposite the Thai towns of Lao Lo Chai and Mae Hong Son.

Thailand's National Security Chief Prasong Soonsiri noted in a recent speech that the area was a "no-man's-land," controlled by neither Thailand nor Burma.

CSO: 5300/4941

THAILAND

EDITORIAL ON NEXT STEP IN DRUG WAR

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Apr 81 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text]

DRUG enforcement agents the world over are preparing to do battle with a fresh wave of drug traffickers expected to stream out of the Golden Triangle. By their own admission the conflict is unwinnable; they can at best hope to control but never entirely stop the heroin from filtering through the borders of the producing countries. But the 5 to 7 per cent success rate they claim is by any account far too small. It can, indeed must, be increased. How?

Ideally, the best way would be through nipping cultivation of the opium poppy in the bud. But this has its share of problems. One, it requires too large a chunk of the drug-combatting budget. Two, it is extremely difficult to enforce. Some farmers may switch to growing other cash crops but as each year adds to the number of farming families, the lure of quick money is difficult to avoid particularly as it can be made through the sneaky cultivation of a few acres of poppy on a remote hillside.

Increasing the size of the force, particularly undercover agents and informers, has its advantages but is not always possible, essentially because the job is risky and thankless. Despite greater awareness among children about the dangers and harm of drug-taking, there are still the depressed, soft-minded juveniles who become the prime targets of the pusher.

The one certain way of deterring the chain of crime is by inflicting severe punishment on everyone involved. The people

who grow the drug are just as responsible for it as those who refine it, smuggle it or push it. Thus, if the Singaporeans can execute couriers found with even a milligramme of heroin and our more lax laws set the death penalty for possession with intent to sell of over 100 grammes, there is no reason why farmers who produce it should not also face criminal charges. One might be inclined to side out of pure sympathy with the poor farmers but if it is acknowledged that their responsibility in the chain is no less serious, then the punishment should fit the crime.

Certainly, some of the poppy is produced for medicinal purposes. But either the Government should take this into its own hands or assign specific farmers the job of producing the required amount and declare the rest of the holdings illegal. Many claim to be personally addicted to the drug but again, is the suspect who claims to be carrying heroin for his own personal consumption treated with any special leniency?

Parliament is due to reconvene next month. It might be worthwhile for it to have a second look at the anti-drug penalties and revamp them into a more stringent, forceful package. That, backed by adequate warning publicity through the airport authority, travel agencies and airlines, should make opium poppy growing, heroin production and smuggling an unpardonable crime. It is the enforcement agencies' prime weapon and it should not be denied them.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

POLICE SEIZE MARIJUANA--Khon Kaen--More than 3-1/2 tonnes of marijuana was seized from a Bangkok-bound truck intercepted in Phol District on Saturday afternoon by a joint Highway Patrol-Khon Kaen provincial police team. Police seized 3,600 kilogrammes of marijuana from the truck, neatly packed in 120 tins which were hidden underneath bags of broken rice. Police said the truck, bearing Maha Sarakham Province licence plates, was being driven by a man they identified as Pang Palao, 42. They said Pang had initially denied any knowledge of the marijuana but later admitted that he was told to deliver it to the Seang Thai farm in Chachoengsao Province, about 50 kilometres east of Bangkok. The seizure followed a tip-off to Khon Kaen Highway Patrol police chief Pol Col Udom Pakalawong na Ayutthaya. The truck reportedly belongs to the Maha Sarakham Transport Company, which is owned by Mr Pramual Suebchompoo who will be questioned about the seizure. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 4 May 81 p 3]

33-YEAR SENTENCE FOR AUSTRALIAN--Bangkok, Apr. 18 (AP)--A Thai criminal court Friday sentenced an Australian man to 33 years and four months imprisonment after he was found guilty of possession of heroin with intent to sell, a court spokesman said Saturday. He said Bruce Raymond Allen, 34, was originally handed down a life imprisonment term, but his sentence was reduced by the court after he pleaded guilty. Customs officials at Bangkok's Don Muang Airport arrested Allen last May and found 82.59 grams of No 4 heroin hidden in his underwear as he was boarding a plane for Singapore. [Text] [Taipei CHINA POST in English 20 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

VARIOUS DRUG CHARGES--A 30-year-old St George's man pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court yesterday to charges of possessing with intent to supply diamorphine on January 27. Everest John Mello, of Old Wells Lane, St George's, will be tried in the Supreme Court on June 8, and was granted bail of \$2,000 with a like surety. Dennis L. Murphy yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court to charges of importing and possessing with intent to supply three drugs--cannabis, Cannabis resin and barbituric acid derivatives. The offences are alleged to have occurred on December 21, 1980. The Chief Justice, remanded Murphy in custody until his trial on April 27. Lee David Nicholas Foggo, 27, was yesterday granted \$2,000 bail in the Supreme Court after pleading not guilty to charges of importing cocaine with intent to supply on December 8, 1980. He will be tried on May 18. A 23-year-old United States Naval Air Station serviceman will be tried in the Supreme Court on May 11 on charges of importing and possessing L.S.D. with intent to supply; importing and possessing cannabis, and obstructing a Police officer while exercising powers under the misuse of Drugs Act. Charles Eric Bason was granted bail until his trial.
[Text] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 7 Apr 81 p 5]

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

SALOMON DENIES DRUG CHARGES--La Paz, 30 Apr (AFP)--Col Norberto Salomon, Bolivian military attache in Venezuela, today denied being an associate of former Interior Minister Luis Arce Gomez. This accusation was made by American journalist Mike Wallace in a television program aired last 1 March. Salomon said that he would sue Wallace unless the journalist can prove the charges that Salomon was linked to drug trafficking. For this, Salomon said, he would contract the services of an American law firm. Salomon, who was the pilot of former President Hugo Banzer Suarez, explained that an airplane, which crashed last January in Colombia with a shipment of cocaine, had belonged to him before the accident. However he had sold the plane to Honorato Cardozo for \$130,000. Salomon indicated that he had collected on an insurance policy from the crash of a plane in La Paz which belonged to him. In that crash, at the beginning of 1980, a number of directors of the Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP) were killed, but Jaime Paz Zamora, director of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MLR), miraculously escaped with his life. Finally, Colonel Salomon, wishing to demonstrate the difficult financial situation he is in, handed over documents concerning his bank accounts in the city. He added that three of the banks are suing him because of previous debts. [Text] [PY021553 Paris AFP in Spanish 0144 GMT 1 May 81]

CSO: 5300/2320

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

RIO DRUG BUST--Rio de Janeiro, 8 May (TELAM)--Local police seized 8 kg of cocaine valued at an estimated \$200,000 in this city, it was reported today. After an anonymous tipoff, police went to an apartment house in Copacabana and seized the drug in the apartment of Raimundo Lisboa Lobo, a Brazilian. Lobo fled with his wife as the police were arriving. This is one of the biggest cocaine seizures in Rio de Janeiro in recent years. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2127 GMT 8 May 81]

COCAINE LABORATORY--The federal police have discovered a cocaine refining laboratory in Novo Friburgo, Rio de Janeiro state, and arrested (Walter Geraldo Aspina) and (Humberto Antonio Gimenez Pertonio), who are Colombian citizens. The police discovered the laboratory through information from Colombian citizens Jairo Gonzalez Gutierrez, Gustavo Mejia and Jose Maria Penilla who were arrested in Sao Paulo when they were found in possession of more than 1 kg of cocaine. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 May 81]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Porto Velho, 22 Apr (AFP)--Five drug traffickers were arrested today in the city of Vilhena, 500 km south of Porto Velho, by agents of the Federal Police Department. Five kilograms of pure cocaine, which was bought in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, were found in their possession. The drug traffickers are Alfonso Alfredo Rivera and Sergio Napoleon Mayorca of Chilean nationality; Marino Touchero Ezguirre and Herberto Zavalla Arias of Bolivian nationality; and Maria Luiza Candida de Jesus of Brazilian nationality. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2248 GMT 22 Apr 81 PY]

CSO: 5300/2322

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

ARMS, DRUGS, CONTRABAND SMUGGLING--Bogota, 8 May (AFP)--Colombian Customs Director Jose Maria Rivas Forero denounced here today the smuggling of arms into Colombia from Panama and Miami. The official, who also charged corruption in the Customs Department, said that the arms are taken to Atlantic ports, mainly in La Guajira Intendancy. There are many marijuana and cocaine gangs in this intendancy who smuggle these hallucinogens into the United States. Rivas Forero said that the Colombian authorities have managed to seize large quantities of weapons, and that the drug traffickers are now exporting marijuana through Cucuta, a city located on the Venezuelan border. He explained that, due to the strict military and police control enforced throughout the Colombian Atlantic coast, the routes used to send the marijuana to the United States have been changed. He also disclosed that 550 color TV sets have legally entered the country since December 1980 but that according to a private survey, about 40,000 sets have been installed. As Rivas Forero explained, this shows the amount of contraband entering the country, which has over 6,000 km of land bordering on Panama, Peru, Ecuador, Brazil and Venezuela, plus two wide coasts on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. [Text] [PA090125 Paris AFP in Spanish 1350 GMT 8 May 81]

CSO: 5300/2320

MEXICO

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA, PILLS DESTROYED--Half a ton of drugs (marihuana and psychotropic substances) with an estimated value of over 1.5 million pesos was destroyed by fire at 1300 hours yesterday on the grounds of the Health Center, in the presence of that institution's head, Dr Eduardo Takasita Elizondo, and representatives of the second and third district courts, the Federal Public Ministry and the Federal Judicial Police. A total of 20,050 psychotropic drugs of all types and brands, as well as a large quantity of cannabis indica in envelopes, packages, boxes and "samples," were gathered on a "bed" of old tires. Dr Takasita Elizondo set the accumulated drugs afire and, in a matter of minutes, they were destroyed. Fernando Jimenez Gonzalez was in attendance, representing the third district judge, Ricardo Rodriguez Villarreal, while agent Raul Vazquez Castillo attended on behalf of the Federal Judicial Police. The drugs which were destroyed resulted from seizures made by the Federal Judicial Police and other entities, which prompted the opening of 31 preliminary penal investigations in the agency of the Federal Public Ministry and nine trials currently being held in the second and third district courts. The district judges and the coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking, Carlos Aguilar Garza, authorized the incineration of the marihuana and psychotropic drugs which had accumulated during the past few months. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 8 Apr 81 Sec B p 10] 2909

TRAFFICKER RELEASED--A few days ago, the drug trafficker Jesus Israel Saldivar Garcia regained his freedom when the Fourth Circuit Associated Court granted him relief and protection from the federal justice system against the writ of official imprisonment issued for him by the third district judge. This individual entered the Social Rehabilitation Center on 18 July 1980 after having been captured by the Federal Judicial Police while engaged, in collusion with other persons, in the purchase, sale and exporting of hard drugs. On the basis of the evidence supplied by the Federal Public Ministry, the third district judge declared him officially jailed as a person presumed guilty of having committed a crime against health. The defendant filed an appeal for protection and succeeded in obtaining relief and protection from the federal justice system, and therefore he was released. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 15 Apr 81 Sec B p 2] 2909

MARIHUANA, COCAINE SEIZED--Nogales, 6 April--Another blow at the drug traffic was dealt by Federal Judicial Police north zone agents, under orders from Comdr Francisco Alejandro Hernandez, who in a joint operation seized 150 kilograms of marihuana and 50 grams of cocaine in Agua Prieta and Nogales, respectively. The cocaine and 105 kilograms of marihuana were confiscated in Agua Prieta from Edith Trejo Gomez, Oscar Ostigueta Luna and Jose Luis Ortega Mercado, who, Commander Hernandez added, are at the disposal of the federal judicial entity. In Nogales, Raul Rivera Godoy and Rene

Jimenez Campbell were arrested with 45 kilograms of grass in their possession, and taken to the Federal Judicial Police lockup. All five admitted to the possession of the drugs which they had planned to distribute later at various locations on the border. Commander Hernandez reported that the five subjects in custody are members of a well organized ring, according to information based on the investigations that have been conducted and the confessions that they made to the Federal Judicial Police. It is expected that more persons involved will be arrested within the next few hours. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 7 Apr 81 Sec A p 7] 2909

TRAFFICKERS SHOT BY MILITARY--Guadalajara, Jalisco, 11 April--In a gun battle between drug traffickers and members of the 21st Cavalry Regiment, four criminals and one soldier were killed, and three other members of the military were seriously wounded. The incident took place early this morning near the El Canutillo farm, in the municipality of Pihuamo. The troops, comprising a flying squad, intercepted a truck loaded with several tons of marihuana. When the drug traffickers realized that they had been caught, they fired at the soldiers. One of the latter was killed on the scene. His name, and those of the injured soldiers who are confined in the military hospital, were not given. In repelling the attack, the soldiers killed the drug traffickers Rafael Martinez Mora, Samuel Maldonado Martinez, Jose Cardenas Mora and Francisco Reinaga with gunfire. The Public Ministry agent assigned to the Green Cross, Fernando Basulto Limon, said that the victims each sustained between eight and 10 shots, adding that the injured are in serious condition. The bodies of the soldier and the drug traffickers remained in the Civil Hospital operating room. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 12 Apr 81 Sec A p 4] 2909

SEIZED DRUGS BURNED--Tijuana--At noon yesterday, members of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, health authorities and representatives of the National Army incinerated a large volume of marihuana, heroin, cocaine and toxic pills, worth several hundred thousand pesos. The burning took place in the incinerator of the Fifth Infantry Battalion in this town, in the presence of Aaron Juarez Jimenez, permanent coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking in the northwestern part of the country, the district judge, the director of the Health Center, Brig Gen Hector Perales Gonzalez, commander of the fort garrison, and Col Eduardo Castillo, commander of the Fifth Battalion. The drugs which were burned were the following: 1,400 kilograms of marihuana, 57 cuts of heroin, 4 grams of cocaine, 7 grams of heroin and 38 kilograms of toxic substances. This entire amount of drugs incinerated represented the seizures made during the past 2 months, according to the report provided by Jesus Baca Soto, agent of the Federal Public Ministry. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 10 Apr 81 Sec B p 12] 2909

'OPERATION CONDOR' RESULTS CITED--Guamuchil, Sinaloa, 11 April--Today, Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, secretary of national defense, stated that, as a result of "Operation Condor," the drug traffic has been reduced up to 95 percent in Sinaloa, and therefore, "we are in a position to claim that this dreadful social evil has been eradicated from this state." However, he said that "Condor" would not disappear completely, but would rather be replaced by other task forces which will guarantee the peace of mind of the Sinaloan citizens in this regard. The military officer made these comments during a routine visit today at the installations of the Fourth Infantry Battalion detailed to this town, during which he was accompanied by Governor Toldeo Corro; the commander of the Ninth Military Zone, Gen Javier Vazquez Felix; the prosecutor of justice, Jorge Chavez Castro; and the municipal president of Salvador Alvarado,

Eduardo Rodriguez Villaverde. Generally speaking, Gen Felix Galvan Lopez remarked that, in the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, he had received complete cooperation from the governments of the states, and that this was why more than gratifying results had been accrued. He added: "Every day, we receive information from the 35 military zones throughout the country, and we can claim, under these circumstances, that Mexico is completely calm, with all its inhabitants engaged entirely in productive work." He noted: "There are no indications that anyone is attempting to upset the nation's public order." [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 12 Apr 81 p 1] 2909

COCAINE SEIZED--Federal Judicial Police agents seized 45 grams of pure cocaine in the town of Nuevo Progreso, Tamaulipas, and at the same time arrested several individuals engaged in the illegal business of drug trafficking. Reliable sources disclosed that the federal agents in this town are conducting the investigation under orders from Comdr Jose Siordia Jimenez. One or more persons are under arrest in connection with the drug seizure. The coordinator of the Federal Public Ministry agencies, Carlos Aguilar Garza, confirmed the confiscation of the drugs, but declined to provide further information until the investigation has been completed. Aguilar Garza commented: "It is likely that other individuals will be arrested shortly, and it is also possible that more drugs will be seized. Therefore, it is not advisable to reveal the identity of those in custody." [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 2 Apr 81 Sec B p 5] 2909

POPPY PLANTATIONS DESTROYED--Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, 1 April--Seven opium poppy plantations located in the vicinity of Canon Kutahuhui, in the Bacatete mountains, were totally destroyed by Federal Judicial Police agents detailed to this town. The acting commander of the Federal Judicial Police, Carlos Galvan, said that the destruction of the plantations, covering an area of 6,000 square meters, was done with the aid of two fumigating helicopters belonging to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. The destructive operation took place last Saturday and Sunday, and no arrests of the possible growers or owners of the land planted with the crop were reported. The action taken by the Federal Judicial Police is part of the permanent campaign being carried out by that entity against drugs and narcotics, the commander remarked. The damage caused to the drug trafficking underworld by the destruction of the aforementioned plantations is estimated at about 5 million pesos. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 2 Apr 81 Sec A p 8] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS SENTENCED--Yesterday, the members of a drug trafficking ring which had been operating for some time in this town, transporting shipments of marihuana from Oaxaca that were later sold to United States citizens, were sentenced by the third district judge. They are Rosendo Morales Martinez, Emiliano Morales Martinez, Fernando Morales Sabino, Marino Antonio Hernandez and Jorge Luis Barajas, on whom the judge imposed similar sentences of 7 years in jail and fines of 10,000 pesos each. They were convicted of guilt in the commission of a crime against health in its various degrees. The brothers Rosendo and Emiliano Morales Martinez, Fernando Morales Sabino and Jorge Luis Barajas were arrested early last year in room number 20 of the Santa Monica Hotel, with two suitcases containing marihuana which they had brought from Felipe Angeles, Oaxaca, in their possession. Later, the federal agents arrested Marino Antonio Hernandez at the Riviera Hotel. He was guarding two crates and two suitcases filled with marihuana. They were all from Oaxaca, and came to this town for the purpose of selling the marihuana to an individual from Laredo, Texas. Taking part in the operation as a go-between was Jorge Luis Barajas, who had helped them on previous occasions. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 4 Apr 81 Sec B p 5] 2909

TRAFFICKING CONDUCTED IN JAIL--From the cell which he occupies in the Andonegui jail in Tampico, Tamaulipas, the drug trafficker Tomas de la Cruz Chapa was continuing to distribute drugs; and therefore the Federal Judicial Police made a search of that jail, seizing a large number of marihuana joints and two bags filled with grass. The positive results of the investigation began with the arrest of the addicts Martha Maldonado Vazquez and Antonia Cruz Trejo, from whom half a joint of marihuana was seized. They were questioned, and stated that they had purchased the grass at the Andonegui jail from a federal prisoner named Tomas de la Cruz Chapa. The federal agents immediately went to aforementioned jail, where they searched the cell occupied by De la Cruz Chapa. The federal agents were greatly surprised to find 390 joints of marihuana, a bag containing 1.5 kilograms of the same drug and another plastic bag with 120 more grams of cannabis indica, in the cell. The Federal Judicial Police are questioning De la Cruz Chapa regarding the system that he used to receive the marihuana, as well as the identity of his suppliers. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 3 Apr 81 Sec B p 7] 2909

CSO: 5330/22

PERU

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS BAND SEIZED--In a surprise raid the day before yesterday, officers of the Drug Section of the Civil Guard arrested a gang of drug traffickers and found in their possession 12 kg of cocaine base paste worth over 24 million soles. The antidrug operation was personally led by Civil Guard Gen Carlos Beteta Villachica, head of that section. Arrested in the operation were four persons who had been trafficking in cocaine base since last year, selling it abroad. Moreover, in the past few days officers of the Civil Guard in the Fifth Region arrested the crew of a tug which was carrying 8 kg of cocaine base. The drug was found in the cargo, which was headed for Leticia, Colombia. Several passengers were also held for questioning. [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 19 Mar 81 p 41] 8587

COCAINE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Gilbert del Aguila Gomez was arrested during a drug raid by the Civil Guard from Juanjui Post, Moyobamba CGC, who seized over 13 kg of cocaine base paste worth 22 million soles. The drug was found during a search of the baggage from a small plane which arrived from Tocache on its way to Tarapoto. Inside a gallon container police found 11.3 kg of cocaine base, and 3 kg more was discovered hidden in a suitcase. Under questioning, the prisoner revealed that he had gotten the cocaine base in Uchiza from a drug trafficker named Garcia, who was a drug supplier in the region. With the police affidavit prepared, Gilbert del Aguila Gomez has been turned over to the competent authorities for trial. [Text] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 19 Mar 81 p 41] 8587

CIVIL GUARDS DETAIN TRAFFICKERS--The Rural Patrol Unit of the Peruvian Civil Guards arrested three drug traffickers in Tingo Maria and seized 23 kg of cocaine base paste worth over 27 million soles. In addition, they seized 700,000 soles in cash. The police operation was carried out at night at km 17 on the Tingo Maria-Tocache road. Police officers caught Teodosio Ostos Ismiza (29), Cesar Canani Penedo (25), and Jaime Chavez Rios (26) under suspicious circumstances, and in their possession found 6 kg of the drug. During questioning, Teodosio Ostos revealed the location of their secret hideout, on a steep section of Durmiente hill, which can only be reached by hanging from ropes. There the Civil Guard found 17 kg of cocaine base, which they seized, together with 4,746,300,000 soles discovered hidden under the mattress in that man's bedroom. The successful police night operation, called "Lagarto" is the result of the recently formed Rural Patrol Unit having highly specialized personnel and modern mobile units with powerful radio transmitters operating on frequencies that are difficult to intercept. [Text] [Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 21 Mar 81 p 1] 8587

CSO: 5300/2299

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

EDITORIAL COMMENTS ON DRUGS, ARMS SMUGGLING PROBLEM

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 24 Apr 81 p 8

[Text]

"CONTRABAND" is almost a household word in Trinidad and Tobago. The country has always had a problem with petty smugglers. Traditionally, the illegal trade dealt mostly in high-taxed whiskey and other expensive luxury items. However, the prosperity that Trinidad and Tobago now enjoys from its petroleum resources has seen a dangerous escalation in the problem of smuggling.

Police reports indicate that the country has become a target for criminal elements from outside. Arms are being smuggled in. So too are certain high-value items. And illegal drug operations are being undertaken on an increasing scale.

The resulting problems must demand the closest cooperation among the Immigration and Customs departments, the Police, and the Defence Force, particularly the Coast Guard.

And we are heartened by the success on Wednesday night of a Coast Guard-Police patrol operation which intercepted two pirogues off Chaguaramas trying to smuggle in more than \$1,000,000 in compressed marijuana reportedly from Colombia.

In follow-up raids the same night, the police seized "a massive quantity" of cocaine and hashish valued at another million dollars from homes in the Diego Martin and Carenage areas.

We are pleased to see that our protective agencies, including Immigration and Customs, are alert to the stepped-up operations of smugglers and we hope they would strive to improve the strength of their cooperation and their capacity to combat this obvious and growing peril to our country.

LARGE HAULS

Persons who would smuggle in firearms and narcotic drugs, particularly such hard stuff as cocaine, must be regarded as front-line enemies and we must be geared to deal with them in the severest possible way.

This leads us to wonder about the integrity and security of our shores and the extent to which they are being patrolled or watched for the unauthorised approach of foreign vessels. While we may have no obvious enemies abroad, the Commissioner of Police speaks about large hauls at sea and the involvement of the "South American" connection.

We believe then that this is a question that the Ministry of National Security should have uppermost in its calculations.

Apart from guns and drugs, there is another aspect of the problem of smuggling that appears to be assuming somewhat alarming proportions. We refer to the growing number of illegal immigrants

who are now living and working in various parts of Trinidad and Tobago.

Some indication of the real state of things may be gained from the curious report a few days ago by the National Insurance Board that listed the number of workers in the country as far in excess of the number officially quoted, given the estimates of the country's population.

While illegal immigration is no barrier to most visitors getting employment, it can plague us with a continuing housing problem as well as other difficulties in the provision of more and better social services such as schools, medical and health facilities.

EMBARRASSING

Since the future costs of running the country must depend upon the realistic counting of inhabitants, it may be useful if we improve the system of permanent personal

registration of voters, where recently embarrassing details have begun to come to light.

Sooner or later, we shall have to find out many more important details about our adult population and it may come close to requiring a national registration of adults backed up by enforcement of regulations covering the need for adults to produce their identification cards for a wider list of transactions.

Frequent rumours about sinister strangers among us must not all be discounted as fantasy, if we take into account the prosperity of this country and the allure it may acquire as a tempting political target or a source for easy ill-gotten gains.

For us, national security is not merely a matter of keeping watch against subversion; it must include making sure that unnecessary burdens are not put upon our resources.

CSO: 5300/7551

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

BRIEFS

ANTI-CANJA DRIVE--Sangre Grande: Eastern Division Police under Supt. Haskell Tull have intensified their drive in an effort to stamp out the brisk marijuana trade operating between Charuma, Canque and Navet in the Biche district to outlying areas. On Saturday a police party headed by Sgt. Indardeo Rammasibsingh searched several homes at Vega de Oropouche and Providence Street in Sangre Grande and detained four men and two women. In the first search at Vega, the party seized about six pounds of marijuana and two 12-gauge shot gun cartridges. A proprietor, his wife, son and daughter were detained by police for questioning. At another search in Providence Street, the party seized 40 sticks of marijuana as well as half pound of the compressed "weed." Two male occupants of the house were detained by the police. [Text] [Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 23 Apr 81 p 7]

CSO: 5300/7551

IRAN

TEN NARCOTICS SMUGGLERS EXECUTED 13 MAY

LD141340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 May 81

[Text] According to the central news bureau, 10 narcotics smugglers were executed yesterday in Tehran, Kazvin, Karaj and Gorgan on the order of the Islamic Revolution courts. The following list of those executed and the charges against them has been issued by the Antinarcotics Court:

(Mostafa Baba'i), son of (Mohammad), charged with possession of 745 grams of heroin and with selling and (?hiding) narcotics.

(Qasem Alamdeyzi), son of ('Ali), professional trader of contraband in Urumiyeh, charged with having contact with [as heard] 43 grams of heroin and with having a narcotics record.

(Ya'qub Kashi), son of (Rajab), charged with being in contact with 43 grams of heroin and having 12 previous convictions for selling and (?hiding) narcotics.

(Hoseyn Chelekchi), son of (Mohammad Ebrahim), charged with selling and distributing heroin and with possession of 3.5 grams of heroin. He had eight narcotics convictions.

(Jamshid Rostamzadeh), son of (Seyfollah), charged with selling 7 5-centigram packets of heroin. He had 10 previous convictions, 2 of which were after the revolution.

(Safar Ja'fardokht Shahpu'i), son of ('Ali), charged with possession of 1000 grams of heroin. He had three previous narcotics convictions.

(Yurof Qadimi), son of (Mohammad), charged with possession of 20 5-centigram heroin packets. He had five previous narcotics convictions.

(Qolamhossein Mahi), son of (Yusof), charged with possession of 500 grams of heroin. He had 17 previous narcotics convictions.

(Mohammad Hasan Qoliabadi), son of (Mohammad Taqi), charged with being in contact with 1075 grams of heroin. He was one of the famous smugglers in (Torkamanestan).

(Sha'bani 'Ali Mirza'i), son of (Mohammad 'Ali), charged with being in contact with 1075 grams of heroin. He was one of the main vendors of narcotics in (Torkamanestan) and was arrested in connection with (Mohammad Hasan Qoliabadi).

CSO: 5300/5572

IRAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZED--Izeh Revolution Guards have seized 1 kg of opium and 3 rifles from a person residing in Izeh, who was arrested for possession of the said articles. [GF091649 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 May 81]

SHIRAZ NARCOTICS HAUL--Shiraz police have seized 33.3 kg of opium, burned opium, snuff and heroin in the past 2 weeks. [GF111828 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 May 81]

CSO: 5300/5572

KUWAIT

BRIEFS

INDIAN DEALING IN HASHISH--Kuwait, 4 May--CID officers at Faiha arrested an Indian named Wellington N on a charge of trading in drugs. The police were informed of his activities so they put him under surveillance till they were sure of illegal activities. He used his house as a centre for distributing and selling drugs. Later detectives went to his house in Salhiya area and arrested him while he was selling a quantity of hashish to a client. The police confiscated a packet of hashish from the client and three packets of hashish and KD200 from the seller. Wellington N admitted he sold a packet of hashish to the client for KD200. He said he obtained the quantity of hashish from Sri Lankan seamen, to whom he paid an advance of KD100 with the promise to send the rest of the money after he sold all the hashish. He was referred to the Prosecutor-General's office for further investigation. [Text] [Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 5 May 81 p 8]

FOUR-MAN HEROIN RING--Kuwait, 2 May--Faiha CID men arrested four Kuwaitis today on charges of using and dealing in heroin. The men are Abbas A. Abdulla N, Yousuf A and Ali J. The house of Yousuf A was being used for drug-taking session. The police worked out a plan to catch the four men red-handed, and after close surveillance plainclothes detectives caught two of the men. Abbas A and Abdulla N tried to run away but were caught in the kitchen. Packages of heroin were found in the house and confiscated. During interrogation Abbas A and Abdulla N confessed they procured the narcotics and Yousuf A allowed his house to be used for drug sessions. Ali J was only invited to join them. Abbas A and Abdulla N admitted they brought heroin from India and were able to sell large quantities at KD100 a gram. The four men have been remanded into custody till further investigations have been completed. [Text] [Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 4 May 81 p 6]

DRUG DEALER ARRESTED--Under the direction of the director general of criminal investigations, Lt Col Fahd Ahmad al-Fahd, the drug control police were able to arrest suspect "Khamis" who was accused of trafficking in drugs. They found several pieces of various sizes of the drug [hashish] in his possession. The suspect was caught redhanded near his work location in al-Shuwaykh area, while selling a piece of hashish to a customer for \$20. Upon questioning the suspect and confronting him with the investigators' findings, he confessed, revealing six pieces [of hashish] varying in size which he was hiding near his work location. He also pointed out another piece he had thrown away during his arrest. The suspect confessed that he bought the drugs from a young man whose name and address he did not know. He was transferred to the public prosecutor's office who placed him in detention pending investigation, in preparation of transferring him to the criminal court. [Excerpts] [Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 7 Apr 81 p 6] 9455

ARRESTS FOR SELLING HALLUCINOGENS--Kuwait, April 13--CID men today arrested three persons on a charge of selling hallucination pills (mandrax). The arrested men are Al Habbar K, Iranian, Damous A, Iranian, and Faisal. One of the arrested men confessed that he brought 4000 pills from abroad and sold a quantity in Kuwait. Detectives had learnt that Al Habbar K and Damous A were peddling narcotics and using the home of Damous as a base for their operation. After checking the information, detectives rushed to the place and arrested the two men. They found 26 bags of 100 pills of Mandrax on the premises. Interrogation revealed that Al Habbar K had given Rs 5,000 to Damous A to bring mandrax pills from Pakistan and that Damous A paid Rs 15,000 for the quantity. The two men added that they sold a large quantity to somebody named Faisal. On being arrested Faisal said he bought the pills from Al Habbar K as he thought the pills were sedatives. The Prosecutor-General's Office has ordered that the three men be kept in custody for further investigation. [Text] [Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 14 Apr 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300/4742

MADAGASCAR

DRUG ABUSE GAINING GROUND, BIG RAID NETS 'RONGONY' HAUL

Tananarive MADAGASCAR-MATIN in French 14 Apr 81 pp 1, 3

[Article by Arsene Ralamihoatra]

[Text] In the jargon of "rongony" (cannabis) initiates, special terms are so numerous that, as everywhere else in the world, the simple layman is left helpless: Some say "hianin-kazo" ("climb a tree") when they want a "joint"; others simply use the term "maoly." Aficionados are in agreement when it comes to the hallucinogenic qualities, the reveries and the escape, produced by "rongony."

The announcement yesterday of the recent seizure of 221 kg of "rongony" by the narcotics brigade of the ministry of the interior (see yesterday's edition) was greeted by various reactions throughout the day in the capital. There are certainly those who found this operation "extraordinary" and who congratulated officials on their "dynamism," as well as those who "while applauding these actions" go "to the heart of the matter" and ask themselves "why is the 'rongony' problem becoming so widespread, especially among young people," as we said in our edition yesterday? Why is the use of drugs gaining ground in Madagascar? And what is being done to fight the problem effectively?

Record Number

No one discounts the efforts made by the "narc" brigade of the interior ministry, the officials of Zandarimariampirenena and the police to stop the evil. Indeed, quite the opposite is the case. The record amount of 221 kg of rongony seized in one month as a result of the narc brigade's activity--a record never before achieved--is important in this sense. Parents, educators, and above all "anti-rongony" youths agreed yesterday to go further with us yesterday on this important "issue," expressing the desire to see further enforcement steps taken but also going into the social factors that push young people into this activity which society judges to be "degrading and shameful."

One young university student who admits "rongony" users are among his friends speaks his mind: "At a time," he confides to us, "when there is no more parental authority because there is no money in the family, how can you expect that there will not be a certain relaxation of standards in manners and morals among the young? This crisis in family values, seen to be most serious in Madagascar, is perhaps the reason why young Malagasy resort to drugs. Not to mention idleness among the unemployed. In my opinion, it is society and officials at all levels who must bear the blame for this."

One "maoly" as we call it, or a "joint" as it is called elsewhere, is enough to "forget," to get in good form, for artists to have the necessary "feeling." It is all a question of the dosage. "Rongony," taken in small quantities, has a therapeutic effect. Taken in excessive quantities, with beer, TG (toaka gasy) or other similar products, it ruins health and society too! We will not speak of the formol-toaka gasy-rongony "cocktail" which, it is said, is a favorite of connoisseurs.

229 Out of 657 Young People

The figures are disturbing. In 1979, out of 657 people involved with drugs in Madagascar, 229 were 25 years of age or less! They are in the university, in the high schools, and, as they say, "at Zoma." The figures might be even larger if Madagascar had the institutional capability to combat the situation. Now this is not the case. One example among several others: the national interministerial committee on narcotics, created in 1974, has not to the present day achieved a real structure. And despite the considerable efforts made by the various services responsible for conducting the war against "rongony," only 1,031 kg of this so-called dangerous substance were seized last year in the entire territory. Things have gone so far that Josoa Razanatafika, 31, arrested by the narcotics brigade of the interior ministry on 9 March, was able to convoy 101 kg of rongony from Fort Dauphin to Antananarivo on board a Posts and Telecommunications vehicle if you please! Without being questioned! One kilogram of this rongony--so formidable (to opponents) but so beneficial (for connoisseurs) is worth more than 20,000 fmg [Malagasy francs]. A high school youth pays 100 francs for a 5-gram "roll." As experience shows, the misery of some makes for the happiness of others! But in the meantime the titanic efforts made by the ministry of public health and the ministry of higher education and scientific research are simply going up in smoke... "rongony" smoke. And it is time to say so!

And Nicotinism?

This was also the subject of an observation made to us yesterday following the appearance of our article: "New Haul by the Narc Brigade."

"There is a lot of talk about rongony, we were told in confidence by the father of a family. "But there are also cigarettes, whose effect, over the long term, is to undermine the health (perhaps not the health of society in a direct way) and to eat away at the budget of the family and the individual. They are sold openly, while in other countries, even in those known as developed countries, a serious struggle is being waged against nicotinism, even going so far as to prohibit, among other things, any commercials on the radio for brands of cigarettes! And smoking in certain public places or in taxis... There is also alcohol, which costs more all the time and which is imported though it is not recognized as a "basic necessity," not to mention those manufactured locally in conditions such that even the officials themselves will not guarantee their quality, while butter, which provides nourishment, is not found on the market in either the same quantity or the same quality! Especially with respect to alcohol, and alcoholic drinks, I will say that there should be effective and coordinated action, because they also constitute a social plague in Madagascar."

The Informers

To get back to "rongony," to the narcotics brigade at Tsimbazaza, we are happy for the existence of "informers" who are a big help to the little team in carrying out--after a fashion--their heavy task. But it is recognized here that not all of them are "well-disposed." Some of them are well-disposed. There are even parents who come here when they can no longer reason with their children. That is a comment on the seriousness of the problem. So, guests will come from the decentralized communities as well as elsewhere to the Anjanamasina Psychiatric Hospital, the Central House of Antanimora, and hospitals elsewhere, where old addicts are legion.

The situation, one official told us, is worldwide and of such scope that within the United Nations Economic and Social Council there is a narcotics committee. And still, Malagasy "rongony" (cannabis) has the reputation among drug experts of being "sweet," taken in reasonable doses, of course. What can be said of the LSD seized in the U.S.? Or of the "ampoules" and other "tablets" of every kind of drug intercepted in the Near and Middle East, of the morphine and other heroine compounds found in Argentina or Canada...?

Made in Madagascar

"Rongony" has not yet become an object of international traffic. Only a few foreign youths have been found at Ivato airport with several "joints" or bags of cannabis "made in Madagascar." For personal use, doubtless, but not purely commercial.

At the national level, according to the report of the sixth special session of the narcotics committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, "for the first time, in 1978, cannabis was transported by air to the interior of the country, and Madagascar asked that more regional meetings be organized to improve the exchange of information and methods of prevention in the struggle against the illicit traffic." And, further on in the report: "Madagascar has recorded a significant increase in cannabis (rongony) seizures, despite a decline in illicit cultivation in the country."

We note that cannabis does not grow wild in Madagascar. It has to be cultivated. At Mahajanga, in 1978 a "rich landholder" (11 hectares of rongony) was arrested. We know nothing about what happened to him after his trial...Normally, the law provides for imprisonment of 6 months up to 5 years and fines up to 7 million fmg. "Recidivism is frequent," we were told yesterday at the offices of the Tsimbazaza narcotics brigade.

9516
CSO: 5300/4944

SENEGAL

YAMBA TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Dakar LE SOLEIL in French 22 April 81 p 2

[Article: "Eighty-seven kg of Yamba Seized; Five Traffickers Arrested"]

[Text] The members of the investigative squad of the Pikine police station in the past few days succeeded in finding 5 traffickers of Indian hemp and 87 kilograms of dope that the traffickers were preparing to distribute. That occurred in Thiaroye "guinawe rails" (behind the railroad track).

The beginning of the affair started with a patient investigation of the activities of the traffickers, which ended in good results when the police, sure of their facts, made a raid Thursday at the residences of the following persons: Lamine Diatta, Emmanuel Diatta, Pierre Diaban, Ousmane Cisse, and Ousmane Diatta. The various quantities found in the residences--in valises, travelling bags, and various packages--amounted to 87 kg (on an average, 1 kg of Indian hemp is worth 15,000 francs).

When questioned, the traffickers said that the drug had come from the Karone islands (Casamance) and that it had been transported in canoes and trucks. Various reasons were given to explain this trafficking, such as an urgent need for money to complete his studies in the case of the youngest member of the gang; a wife due to have a child and a pressing need for money for another; and finally, a bad rice harvest in the case of a third person, which obliged him to turn to yamba.

The five traffickers were brought to the public prosecutor's office.

8255
CSO: 3300/4948

DENMARK/GREENLAND

BRIEFS

CONCERN OVER HASHISH--"What is the government doing to limit the increased use of hashish?" asked Otto Stenholdt, Atassut [pro-Danish party], during one of the Assembly's Friday question hours. Government minister for social affairs Moses Olsen said that the problem is being discussed in the social reform commission. "The Greenland police are doing praiseworthy work to prevent smuggling, but many other steps must be taken." Moses Olsen mentioned the importance of purposeful information on the harmful effects of hashish. "Long-term use of hashish can be stupefying and addictive." He also mentioned preventive work, with spare time activities for youth. "It is my personal opinion that young people must be made aware that hashish is something society can do without." Otto Stenholdt noted that in a Greenland Radio broadcast a government member had expressed the opinion that hashish was not dangerous. Stenholdt found this unfortunate. Moses Olsen said he would investigate the possibility of increasing the penalty for hashish smuggling, and government chairman Jonathan Motzfeldt concluded that the viewpoints on combatting hashish expressed by Moses Olsen were those of the entire government. [Text] [Godthaab GRONLANDSPOSTEN in Danish 25 Mar 81 p 10] 11,256

CSO: 5300/2302

FRANCE

ELECTRIC SHOCK TREATMENT FOR WITHDRAWAL DESCRIBED

Paris LE MATIN in French 14 Apr 81 p 24

[Article by Marie-Ange d'Adler]

[Text] In Bordeaux, a strange machine is going to make drug withdrawal easier. The Anesthelec, which delivers an electric current, is also used for anesthesia in surgery. It can eliminate the withdrawal pangs and distress that generally accompany withdrawal from hard drugs. This mild withdrawal is a first step taken along the long road to detoxification. One important factor is that the use of the Anesthelec transforms relations between the patient and the medical team.

An electrode is placed between the two eyebrows, with another behind each ear. The nurse turns on the machine, and the figures start to appear on the dial: 26, 244. There is a slight tingling sensation on the forehead, with a feeling of pressure at the base of the nose. The electric current is being transmitted; the Anesthelec is working. "You will sleep a lot the night after the treatment," Dr Jean-Pierre Daulouede, one of the psychiatrists at the Charles-Perrens Hospital in Bordeaux, told me.

This machine, which I have been trying for an hour, has been used by the Bordeaux team for 18 months for treating drug addicts. So far, 180 patients have used it. The success rate is nine patients out of ten. This means that they have managed to get through the first days after stopping their drug use without feeling the withdrawal symptoms, such as anxiety, pain, crying, sweating, diarrhea, and insomnia, which so often cause intolerable suffering for a period of several days. So the Anesthelec does seem more effective than the other treatments used in detoxification centers: methadone, tranquilizers, pain medication, and even the latest treatment--hypertension drugs.

Three machines are now being used at Charles-Perrens, so three courses of treatment can be administered each week. People are now coming from all over the world to use this machine. Calls are coming in from the Arab countries, and the waiting list is growing longer and longer.

The method prescribed for using the machine is quite precise. The patient agrees to stay in the hospital for at least 5 days. The equipment stays on during the first 2 days, and is then used intermittently. "You can tell very definitely when you need to turn the machine on," said Philippe, who used the Anesthelec to break his heroin addiction last year. His treatment was pleasant. "You feel as if you have the flu, and want to sleep a lot." But there were none of the pains and anxiety that he had experienced some time earlier when he and a friend had tried to quit by themselves.

Once out of the hospital, though, Philippe went back to heroin. He couldn't stand the intense fatigue, the lassitude, the weakness that accompany the detoxification process. This condition is made even harder because it comes at a time when the patient has to change his lifestyle and try to get back into society. Then it takes just one tiny dose to get high again--temporarily. And once again the drug cycle takes over and escalates, and a few months later, it's time to go back in the hospital again. "It didn't work the second time. I left after 3 days," Philippe told me. "I came in at a bad time, when I was feeling frustrated. I didn't have any more heroin, and I couldn't stand one of the psychiatrists." But once he was out of the hospital, Philippe, by himself, going through a series of phases, and using cocaine, managed to stop his drug use himself.

But other people who go back a second time to Charles-Perrens say they found the treatment as effective as it was the first time. "Sometimes more effective," said Jean-Pierre Daulouede.

Of course, the machine doesn't work miracles. "The few days spent in the hospital mean nothing when you think of the months you have to get through. It took me 6 months, and it will still take me another 6 months to get myself together again," said Philippe. "The Anesthelec does not solve the major problem of psychological dependence and the personality of the drug addict," confirms Dr Marc Bourgeois.

At first glance, the machine seems to play a very well defined and restricted role: it facilitates the first step. But by eliminating suffering, it does more than that. "Our relations with the drug addicts have changed since now we don't have to watch them suffer," explains a nurse. "The elimination of suffering immediately places

relations on a different level," confirms Alain Loubieres, a psychologist at the drug research and information center in Bordeaux, who is working closely with the Charles-Perrens psychiatrists.

In summary, then, for the medical team, nothing is the same as it was before. The use of the machine has challenged a lot of things: the role of pain, the position of the withdrawal treatment in the entire detoxification process. "We have the impression that by withdrawing without suffering, the addict experiences a feeling of freedom that may help him to progress more rapidly later," says Jean-Pierre Daulouede. The Bordeaux group would like to verify this impression by following systematically, over a period of 5 years, the progress of the patients who are treated with the machine.

7679
CSO: 5300/2310

NORWAY

HASHISH FINDS GROWING ACCEPTANCE AMONG SCHOOL YOUTH

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 1 Apr 81 p 2

[Article by Petter Nome: "Hashish Has Slipped in Everywhere"]

[Text] Hashish? It has slipped in everywhere, not only into the municipalities. It is, generally speaking, accepted among the students. We are more afraid of the hard drugs.

This was said on the school grounds of the Smestad Junior High School yesterday. Of the 15 students who participated in ARBEIDERBLADET's small poll, there was no one who quarreled with that.

"Approximately 20 people in the ninth grade smoke hashish once in a while," thought Preben, Einar and Lars. "Their number is always increasing."

Further east, at the Haugenstua School, a group of eighth grade girls say, "Only the 'cool' people use hashish."

They also tell us, "Approximately 50 students in the junior high school use hashish. Many have started during the last year."

The small poll we conducted does not meet any scientific standard. But it confirms all the latest reports from the police, youth leaders and social workers. The narcotics-prophets' message comes true. An ever-growing number of youngsters look at hashish as an innocent game.

The social workers say further, "There is no significant difference in the young people from the east side and the west side. Even in the middle-class circles hashish is becoming more and more widespread."

"The propaganda against narcotics is directed far too much against hashish," is the opinion of the junior high school students at Smestad. They shake their heads when we suggest that the drug is dangerous.

[Question] Do the parents know that some of the junior high school students smoke hashish?

[Answer] Some know that their own children smoke. Some take it seriously, but quite a number of people accept it much more calmly than one would believe, say Preben, Einar and Lars.

/The eighth grade students we met at Haugenstua reject all narcotics. But drug-use is not at all unknown to them. They know many people their own age who "have tried." They have noticed that their numbers are increasing. How many of the 500 students have tried? Guesses vary from 20 to 100. They agree on 50 as a reasonable figure./ [in boldface]

"We notice that they drop out of their old crowd and cling together. Many brag about being high and 'flying'," say the girls.

In contrast to the Smestad boys, they think that hashish is dangerous. "A boy I know began using hashish when he was 12 years old. Now he is 18 years old and dependent on drugs," we are told.

From time to time, the sale of hashish in the schools is disclosed in the press. Neither the Smestad-students nor the Haugenstua-students have seen anything like that. People get hold of the drugs in town.

[Question] How can we fight against hashish?

[Answer] Help the hashish-people get out of the cliques, suggest the girls.

[Question] Why fight against hashish? asks a boy at Smestad.

Still nobody protests.

Tragic

/The attitude towards hashish is becoming more liberal. That is by far the most tragic thing happening in the juvenile environment in Oslo currently.

That is what Turid Glaeru, leader of the field-section of the Youth office in Oslo, says./ [in boldface]

Daily she sees examples of the tragedies that result in constant drug abuse. Now she experiences hashish slipping into the lifestyle everywhere.

"The drug can be obtained almost everywhere. The myth about hashish not being dangerous has spread up and down the age groups," says Glaerum. She is not at all surprised that the West Side youngsters are the least critical of the drug in our poll.

Hashish use usually follows the use of intoxicating agents. Those who drink also smoke cannabis-drugs. Now people get intoxicated from both, and in

increasing numbers and also in environments that otherwise are "problem free," says the leader of the field-section.

She has seen intensified drug activities this last year. Decentralization of sales from the central areas to the residential areas is the most striking feature.

"Active behavioral work where the young people themselves play the main role, is our most effective countermove," says Glaerum.

9583

CSO: 5300/2254

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM POLICE ARREST 29, BREAK UP HEROIN SMUGGLING RING

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 31 Mar 81 p 8

[Article by Claes von Hofsten]

[Text] The county narcotics group of the Stockholm Police has, after over a year of searching, uncovered a whole narcotics organization from the main supplier to the small dealers in Stockholm. The list includes 124 people, 29 of whom have so far been arrested.

The ringleader is still in freedom at home in Greece. He was arrested in absentia and is wanted by police internationally, but the main prosecutor is pessimistic about having him extradited. The ringleader's brother who has also been involved in the narcotics trade was caught during the winter upon Swedish initiative in West Germany. Today, Tuesday, he arrived escorted by the police in Sweden. The brothers' nephew was arrested in Norway in the late fall, when he was about to deliver heroin to a Swedish housewife from Stockholm.

Only Opium

The ring has been trading exclusively with opium from Turkey and Iran. In Greece the opium has been turned into heroin, which has been delivered to Amsterdam. There another Greek citizen has handled the further transport to, among others, Sweden.

This Greek was deported from Sweden 2 years ago. He then served a sentence for narcotics crimes. During his time in jail he established contacts for the new narcotics trade.

For the smuggling from Holland to Sweden he has used both other Greeks as well as young Swedish girls who themselves have been narcotics addicts. A total of 12 such couriers were among the 29 people arrested.

An Ever-Increasing Number

Three of these have now in a first round been prosecuted at the Sollentuna Court. Other prosecutions are coming up during the spring and the early summer. The total number of individuals who will be prosecuted is not yet possible to determine. New names are constantly appearing.

"Everybody cannot keep quiet when interrogated," states Georg Norman optimistically. The county narcotics squad spent a long time mapping the actions of the dope ring before Georg Norman considered the time ripe to break up the activities and to arrest the culprits.

"The hardest part of an investigation like this is to know when to make a move. It is more important to break up an organization than to make a move whereby only one courier is arrested," according to chief prosecutor Norman, thereby explaining why the activities continued for some time before the first move.

Arrested for Other Crimes

Already prior to this three of the now arrested individuals had been arrested for other reasons. One was arrested at Arlanda on the way home from Holland with 200 grams of heroin. She was wanted for procuring drugs. The heroin that she had hidden in her dressing-case was not found by the police. She brought it with her when she was released from jail 5 days later. Another one was arrested based on the Aliens' Act and a third one at Kastrup with 135,000 kronor in his luggage. He declared that he was on his way to France to buy a house. He was released but the money was confiscated.

Odd Individual

That man is an odd individual on the list of names of suspects. He is a Swede. He is not a narcotics addict. He has a steady job as a caretaker in Stockholm. He has three grown children and it was his homemaker wife who, with almost 100,000 kronor, went to Norway to meet the nephew of the ringleader.

This married couple has been an agent in narcotics trafficking. They have kept in touch with the ringleader when visiting Corfu, and they have received couriers whose drugs they have forwarded to other dealers.

9662

CSO: 5300/2292

TURKEY

ALCOHOL PROBLEM ON RISE IN TURKEY

Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 17 Apr 81 p 6

[Text] Ankara--An "alcohol symposium" arranged by the Gulhane Military Medical Academy and the Military Faculty of Medicine has convened.

Gulhane Military Medical Academy Chairman Prof Nejat Kolan, who opened the 2-day-long symposium being held in Ankara with a speech, noted that alcohol addiction dates back to the stone age and reported that alcoholism, which has become prevalent in all communities of the world, ranks fourth in illnesses behind cancer, heart disease, and mental disorders. Professor Kolan urged that great efforts be expended to combat alcoholism throughout the nation.

Prof Dr Munevver Bertan, who spoke at the symposium, stated that alcohol production in Turkey has increased fivefold in the past 10 years and that per capita alcohol consumption rose to 1.5 liters in 1980.

Following this, Prof Dr Celal Koksal talked on the topic of the socioeconomic effects of alcohol and reported that, "from the socioeconomic standpoint, alcohol usage is more widespread in developed societies."

It was noted that, along with increased alcohol consumption in Turkey, the incidence of alcoholic cirrhosis has risen.

In a paper submitted to the alcohol symposium, it was reported that cirrhosis of the liver is found in 10.4 percent of those who drink alcoholic beverages. The number of cases of alcoholic cirrhosis has increased in the past 10 years in particular, and, it was pointed out, the greatest number of patients receiving treatment for alcoholism at clinics consists of civil servants and retired civil servants. By occupation, more teachers contract this disease than other public employees. At the symposium, it was pointed out that there is a trend toward more widespread alcohol dependency among youths and women in Turkey.

Prof Hamdi Aktan, who spoke on the topic of "the incidence of alcoholic cirrhosis in Turkey," stated that the habit of beer drinking has emerged as a problem from the standpoint of contracting cirrhosis. He said that cases of alcoholic cirrhosis caused by beer consumption first began to be encountered in 1980.

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CSO: 5300/5570

64

TURKEY

RECORD OF NARCOTICS OPERATIONS OUTLINED

Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 19 Apr 81 p 6

[Article by Erhan Akyildiz]

[Text] Security forces' intensive battle against arms smugglers in particular and tight controls at border crossings since the 12 September change in government have been directed toward the smuggling of narcotics, which are "minimal in weight, but bring in a high price" for drug smugglers. As a result of a series of operations conducted in the first 3 months of 1981 alone, teams attached to narcotics department directorates have confiscated a total of 970 kilograms of various types of drugs.

The value of the narcotics that were seized, it has been announced, is 100 million liras on the domestic market, but would range from between 500 million liras and 1 billion liras on the European and American markets.

Istanbul Narcotics Department officials interpreted the increase in narcotics smuggling incidents in Turkey in recent months. They said:

"Following the 12 September action, the security forces' battle against anarchy and terrorism focused on smuggling, at which time, heroin smuggling became an item on the agenda. Prior to that 12 September, smugglers, who earned money through illegal methods, emphasized narcotics, which are minimal in weight, but bring in a high price. Furthermore, drugs, which could easily be sent abroad before 12 September, have been put on the domestic market ever since border stations have been tightly controlled. Evaluating the situation, narcotics department teams outlined a new battle plan. This is the major reason for the rise in the number of narcotics smugglers in recent days and in the abundance of drugs that have been confiscated. Now, drug smugglers are using Lebanon instead of Turkey, which played an important role in narcotics traffic prior to 12 September."

Teams attached to narcotics department directorates initiated a concentrated battle against narcotics smugglers at the beginning of 1981. Between 1 January and 1 April 1981, security forces conducted 307 operations in various police districts throughout Turkey. Impounded as a result of

these operations were hashish valued at 52.8 million liras on the domestic market; heroin, 35.5 million liras; base morphine, 7 million liras; and unprocessed opium, 1.8 million liras.

It has been determined that the narcotics department teams' war on smugglers throughout Turkey is centered in Istanbul. During the first 3 months of 1981, Narcotics Department Directorate teams have seized about 20 kilograms of heroin alone in Istanbul. This is two-thirds of the total amount of heroin confiscated in all of Turkey. Statistics also confirm that there has been a large increase in narcotics traffic in Istanbul in the past 3 months. Whereas a total of 24.533 kilograms of heroin were impounded in Istanbul during the 12 months of 1980, more than 20 kilograms of heroin were taken in the first 3 months of 1981.

Narcotics Confiscated within 3 Months

January

Type	Number of Cases	Number of Suspects	Kilograms Seized
Hashish	132	294	180.675
Heroin	6	25	2.924
Base morphine	1	2	.050

February

Hashish	139	283	298.970
Heroin	6	22	3.048
Opium	1	4	31.040

1 March-10 April

Hashish	12	22	400.483
Heroin	9	22	21.326
Base morphine	1	1	11.930

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

FUNDS TO CURB OPIUM FLOW--Vienna, 29 Apr--The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control Wednesday signed a five-million-dollar agreement with the Turkish Government to curb the flow of opium from Asia to Europe. The five-year project will provide police with additional telecommunications systems in 21 Turkish provinces along major drug trafficking routes linking Asia and Europe. "The equipment to be provided is similar to that already in use in seven provinces of Turkey where UNFDAC financing has assisted the Government," said a spokesman for the Vienna-based UN agency. UN officials stressed Turkey strictly controlled conversion of its poppy crops and none was known to go to the production of heroin. "(But) Turkey's geographical position as a land bridge between the producing countries in Asia and the consuming countries in Europe has led to the increased flow of this traffic across it," the UN Information Service said.--NAB/UPI [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 1 May 81 p 3]

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