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JPRS L/9767

2 June 1981

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 24/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT  
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

WORKFORCE DRUG ABUSE--Australia is leading the world in industry programs to combat the immense problem of alcohol and drug dependence in the workforce, the Australian Foundation on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence said yesterday. The executive director of the foundation, Mr Pierre Stolz, said a national conference in Sydney this week would draw up a blueprint for a national strategy to combat the problem. "Australia differs from most other countries in that it has a national network of services to deal with alcoholism and drug abuse in the workforce," he said. "Also it differs in that the frontline of the programs--unions and employees--is essentially non-governmental. The impact of the programs has been very good and we hope by 1984 to have reached one-third of the workforce." The conference, Occupational Drug and Alcohol Programs, is the second of its kind to bring together industry to compare programs. The foundation estimates alcohol and drug addiction costs industry \$1000 million a year. This immense loss is due to lost production time, absenteeism, industrial accidents and other problems. The foundation believes the abuse of alcohol and other drugs has reached epidemic proportions, directly affecting the lives of 500,000 people. [By Sue Cook] [Text] [Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 27 Apr 81 p 5]

EXECUTIVE ON HEROIN CHARGE--A man appeared in Central Court of Petty Sessions yesterday charged with having conspired to import \$300,000 worth of heroin from South-East Asia. Warrec-Austin Richards, a company director, of 138 Edenholme Road, Abbotsford, is charged with having conspired with eight others to import heroin between November 1 last year and April 9 this year. Richards was arrested on Saturday by detectives of the joint drug task force. He has also been charged with possession on April 25 of \$2,478 in Commonwealth banknotes suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained. Mr Bruce Brown, SM, adjourned the matter to May 1 for mention and refused bail. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 28 Apr 81 p 8]

ZAMPAGLIONE APPEAL DECISION--A woman convicted of heroin charges could not be treated more leniently than the men accused with her, simply on the ground of her sex, the Court of Criminal Appeal said yesterday. The court increased by three years the original sentence imposed on her at her trial, and rejected her appeals and those of three men who stood trial with her against their conviction and substantial jail sentences. The woman, Helen Margaret Barnacle, 26, of McGregor Street, Parkdale, was originally sentenced to 12 years' jail with a minimum of eight years. The appeal court ordered the sentenced increased to 15 years, with a minimum of 12. At their trial last year, the Crown alleged that

all four had been actively involved in a heroin importation and distribution ring operating in Melbourne in 1978-79, headed by Antonio Zampaglione. A ground of appeal by all four, that an 'Insight' article in THE AGE, published during the trial, had prejudiced their trial, was rejected by all three judges. [By Prue Innes] [Excerpt] Melbourne THE AGE in English 29 Apr 81 p 5]

COUPLE JAILED FOR SMUGGLING HEROIN--Sydney, Australia, May 1 (UPI)--A Malaysian man and his wife were jailed Thursday for 14 and 10 years, respectively, on charges of smuggling heroin with a street value of US\$1 million into Australia. Before the district criminal court were Nordin Som, 35, of Penang, and his wife, Sharifah Joharian Bet Syed Hamid, 32. The couple were arrested at Sydney Airport on Feb 13, 1980. Customs officers told the court holes had been drilled in suitcases carried by the couple to find the heroin concealed in specially constructed metal compartments in the cases. Justice Robson, sentencing the couple, said the woman had shown she was aware of the seriousness of the offence when she said the penalty would be death in her country. [Text] [Taipei THE CHINA POST in English 2 May 81 p 5]

CSO: 5300



HONG KONG

DRUG OFFICERS URGE EXTRADITION TREATY WITH PRC, MACAO

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Apr 81 pp 1, 8

/Text/

Veteran police officers believe many police files could be closed if Hongkong had a link with China's Public Security Bureau.

Without mutual help, they say, many criminals evade arrest by going to China.

Macau police also face the same problem.

It is understood that the Hongkong and Macau governments are eager for their law enforcement forces to work more closely with China.

And drug enforcement officers said they would like an extradition treaty signed between China, Hongkong and Macau.

If that could be done, crime rates in China, Hongkong and Macau would drop tremendously, the officers

said.

Before Hongkong established a good working relationship with Macau, many criminals fled there and since the two police forces have established links to combat crime and drugs, criminals have fled to China instead.

And both Macau and Hongkong are hoping that China will join Interpol, the international bureau where information on criminals is exchanged.

Last week China's Public Security Bureau, disclosed that it had recently arrested a group of Hongkong residents who are wanted by police both here and in Macau in connection with serious crimes.

Officials of the bureau

said some have been detained in connection with a million dollar robbery of a leftwing bank last year in which the chief cashier was shot dead and his assistant wounded.

They said some are on Hongkong police wanted lists in connection with the snatching of a policeman's revolver.

But Hongkong and Macau police forces have not been informed of the arrests.

Officers said they are very interested in the arrests but have not yet been informed through "proper channels."

They said they would like to obtain more information from China through their normal communication channels.

They expressed the hope that China would join Interpol so that the three forces could exchange information on wanted criminals and work

to stop smugglers and drug traffickers.

They said although China is a "non-suspect" drug country, racketeers may be using its territory to smuggle drugs into Hongkong and Macau.

If traffickers wanted to smuggle drugs into Hongkong China would be an ideal place from which to do so as Chinese police and customs officers are not so well trained as Hongkong and Macau police officers, a police officer said.

Once drugs get into China, he said, it would not be difficult to smuggle them into Hongkong by couriers purporting to be returning after visiting mainland relatives.

Hongkong's customs officials are also eager to work with the Chinese authorities in their bid to stop smuggling between Hongkong and China.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

DRUG SYNDICATE SMASHED--Hongkong, May 4 (UPI)--Hongkong customs officials believe they have smashed a Thai drug syndicate by arresting seven drug couriers caught with US\$280,000 worth of heroin, reports said Monday. Five of the Thai couriers, detained on the arrival from Bangkok on Saturday, were found with condoms packed with 900 grams of heroin concealed in their rectums, newspaper reports said. Another two of the couriers of the same syndicate were arrested at Hongkong's Kai Tak Airport last month with 300 grams of heroin similarly hidden, according to the reports. All seven had the concealed drugs--worth US\$280,000 in retail sales--removed at the hospital. Each smuggler, posing as a tourist, had been promised 10,000 baht (US\$500) if they succeeded in bringing the drugs into the British colony, customs officials said. Customs Investigations Bureau assistant superintendent, K.L. Mak said one of the arrested men is alleged to be the organizer and he is responsible for the release of illicit drugs to Hongkong's traffickers. Most of the arrested had been in Hongkong at least twice this year and a few, including the alleged organizer, were frequent visitors. Mak said the Hongkong authorities will contact their Thai counterparts Monday to check on the backgrounds of the couriers and their associates in Thailand. [Text] [Taipei THE CHINA POST in English 5 May 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300

INDIA

## RECORD MORPHINE HAUL CALLED 'TIP OF ICEBERG'

Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 17 Apr 81 p 9

[Article by Ravi Bhatia]

[Text]

NEW DELHI, April 16

**T**HE unearthing of two clandestine factories manufacturing morphine in Ghazipur and Varanasi recently by the narcotics staff of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has indicated that there is much more behind the illicit trafficking in drugs than meets the eye.

The Varanasi haul is the biggest ever made by the CBI. During it, two kilograms of high-grade morphine was seized, and six persons were arrested. Even so, it is only the tip of the iceberg. According to authoritative sources, there are hundreds of other such factories operating all over the country manufacturing morphine for sale on the streets.

The undoubted spurt in the illegal manufacture and sale of narcotics in this country has clearly something to do with Delhi having become an important point on the international drugs trail. This is a direct result of the virtual closure of the narcotic "golden triangle" — Afghanistan, Iraq and Thailand — because of internal upheavals in the first two countries, and exemplary penalties in the third.

**NARCOTIC SMUGGLERS**

All this has happened during the last three years or so and it was during this period that the international syndicate of narcotic smugglers moved in here. A number of international drug racketeers are reported to have visited the country during the past couple of years for finalising deals with locals.

For Indian drug racketeers, it is a wonderful opportunity, for a kg. of opium or morphine, which can be acquired for Rs. 30,000 locally, fetches 10 times the price in the international market.

The number of foreigners apprehended for involvement in the drug racket in Delhi alone is revealing. Nearly 100 foreigners were charged under the narcotics act and the dangerous drugs act during the last 12

months. But they were obviously a small fry. The big-time racketeers operate from a safe distance and behind a cover of couriers.

Although India has become a principal source of opium, morphine, hashish and ganja, surprisingly few seizures of Indian drugs have been reported from overseas. Except for small quantities seized in Sri Lanka during the past couple of years and a few postal parcels intercepted in Mauritius, no substantial seizures have been recorded. This confirms that the dirty trade is highly organised and controlled by influential persons forming a syndicate.

In fact, the syndicate is nothing short of a Mafia, judging by the recent case of Joseph Faouad Elyas, an Egyptian national, who was asked to leave the country after four months stay here. Elyas was suspected of being the "hit man" for the syndicate reportedly being run by Des Jardins, a Mafia kingpin in Canada. His target, it was suspected, was a taxi driver of Delhi, who had chauffeured Des Jardins and other important syndicate men during their visit here last year.

It was believed that the syndicate wanted the driver liquidated as he alone could identify all the local contacts. The driver was arrested from outside the departure lounge of Delhi airport.

**MAFIA KILLER**

The description and the photograph provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) last year, after the suspected killer was here for almost a month, was vague and could have matched any number of Egyptians. While the authorities are reluctant to admit it, frantic efforts were being made to identify and locate the real Mafia killer.

The taxi driver, meanwhile, has gone underground. His whereabouts is being kept a closely-guarded secret. This, coupled with the unearthing of a number of clandestine factories close to the opium growing belt in the Barabanki region of Uttar Pradesh, underscores that the drug syndicate has spread its tentacles all over the country.

CSO: 5300

INDIA

BRIEFS

BOMBAY HEROIN ARREST--Bombay, April 27: Heroin valued at nearly Rs 3.60,000 was seized by the officers at the air intelligence unit at Sahar air terminal yesterday from one Ashok Kumar who was stated to have arrived from Bangkok by Lot Polish Airlines, according to customs officials. The contraband which consisted of 720 gm. of white powder, was hidden in the false bottom of his suitcase, it was stated. Ashok has been arrested. The seizure was effected by sepoy Bapi Swawant, intelligence officers R. S. Srova, Mohan Dabrai, S.R. Bhalla and superintendent R. C. Kingsford under the supervision of the assistant collector of customs, Mr M. K. Chakraborty. On the same day, one Chandru P. Manwani, an Air-India passenger who arrived from Singapore, was intercepted and four gold bars valued at Rs 1.65,000 were seized. The gold bars were concealed in a cigarette carton, it was stated. The passenger has been arrested. The seizure was effected by officers K.P.R. Nair, R.A. Mehen-dale, L.G. Acharya and Vijay Singh, under the supervision of the assistant collector of customs, Mr J.K. Chakraborty. [Text] [Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 28 Apr 81 p 4]

CSO: 5300

MACAO

POLICE CRACK RING TRANSSHIPPING DRUGS TO EUROPE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 18 Apr 81 p 1

[Text]

Macau, Apr 17.

Police believe they have smashed a smuggling ring using Macau as the connecting link for transshipping drugs from Thailand and Hongkong to Europe.

Three Portuguese citizens are now in custody in Macau while three others are being questioned in Lisbon.

Police in Spain, Holland and Thailand, as well as Interpol, are helping in the investigation.

Although the Macau Judiciary police are tight-lipped about the operation, sources yesterday said it is the largest international smuggling ring uncovered in the territory.

The Macau police were reportedly tipped off by Lisbon drug squads about a month ago that an international narcotics ring was using parcel post to send heroin from Macau to Europe.

The police then started

keeping watch on some Portuguese citizens who had been travelling frequently to Bangkok in the past few months.

About one week ago, a Portuguese fireman on duty at a casino was invited to police headquarters and detained for further inquiries.

Detectives searched his home and took some papers and photographs from his belongings.

Police later received a telex message from Lisbon saying a Portuguese citizen in Lisbon had been arrested while collecting an air parcel sent from Macau.

The Lisbon police discovered the parcel was packed with No 3 heroin and arrested two more people.

They gave their Macau counterparts information enabling them to arrest and hold a chef working on Coloane Island as well as a third man working in a school.

They were transferred to the District Tribunal late yesterday and are now under detention by the court for further investigation.

It is believed the smugglers have been sending heroin by post from Bangkok to Hongkong and sometimes directly to Macau.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

CANNABIS SUPPLIER JAILED--The former owner of a restaurant in Warkworth, Ralph Douglas Davies, aged 31, was jailed for 15 months yesterday for possessing cannabis for supply and cultivating cannabis. A jury had found Davies guilty on the charges two weeks ago in the third trial the accused had faced on the counts. Mr Justice Thorp said in the High Court at Auckland that Davies was charged with possessing a significant amount of cannabis and with growing a significant amount of Pakiri early last year. [Excerpt] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 31 Mar 81 p 4]

MORPHINE SUPPLYING CHARGE--A 21-year-old Papatoetoe man was yesterday committed to the High Court for trial on a charge of supplying morphine. Clayton Lawrence Pehi, unemployed timberman, pleaded not guilty to the charge and one count of possessing three hypodermic needles, following a depositions hearing at the Otahuhu District Court yesterday. [Excerpt] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 1 Apr 81 p 4]

AUCKLAND DRUG RAIDS--Six people were charged with cannabis-related offences after a series of early morning raids by the Auckland police crime control unit yesterday. The 15 officers searched 12 houses between the North Shore and South Auckland. They seized several small quantities of cannabis. Two people later appeared in the North Shore District Court and four in the Auckland District Court. They were remanded for a week without plea. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 1 Apr 81 p 4]

HEROIN SUPPLIER JAILED--A two-and-a-half-year jail sentence was imposed on a man who appeared for sentence in the High Court at Auckland yesterday on charges relating to heroin. Patrick John Glass, a 23-year-old unemployed man, had pleaded guilty to the possession, the use and the supply of heroin. Mr Justice Moller sentenced him to two and a half years on the charge of supply, and four months each on the charges of possession and use of heroin--the terms to run concurrently. His Honour said Glass had supplied eight capsules of heroin to another man for about \$500, and admitted having sold heroin to that man on previous occasions. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 2 Apr 81 p 4]

LSD DEALER SENTENCED--Christchurch, April 4 (PA)--The luxurious life of Kevin John Miles ended when the drug squad made an early morning raid on his flat in Riccarton on March 29, 1977, Mr Justice Hardie Boys was told in the High Court at Christchurch yesterday. Miles, 36, a former jeans shop proprietor, was

jailed for 4-1/2 years on charges of possession of LSD, a class A drug, and cannabis, for supply. He was found guilty on the charges by a jury last month. When Miles was first tried on the offences in 1977 the jury failed to reach a verdict. He was granted bail pending his second trial and then he changed his name by deed poll and absconded to the United States. He was extradited after fighting a series of legal battles. The drugs--9012 LSD tablets--were found in a white plastic container in the laundry. [Excerpt] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 4 Apr 81 p 4]

AIRPORT HEROIN SEIZURE--Auckland, Today (PA)--About 15 grams of heroin worth \$2250 have been recovered after a Dunedin businessman was detained during a combined police and customs drug operation. The man, aged about 30, was detained shortly after he arrived at Auckland International airport last Thursday on a noon flight from Hong Kong. He was to appear before the Auckland District Court today charged with importing heroin. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 6 Apr 81 p 1]

HEROIN, LSD SUPPLIER--A 23-year-old Herne Bay man was committed in custody to the High Court yesterday for sentence after pleading guilty to charges involving heroin and lysergide. Before Judge Nigel Taylor in the Auckland District Court was Richard Paul Mathias, an unemployed labourer, who pleaded guilty to one count of supplying heroin and one of offering to supply lysergide. He was remanded until May 8 for sentence. Sergeant Timothy Hughes said that in December the defendant supplied an undercover constable with powder containing 5.4 per cent heroin for \$1200. He told the constable he could also supply lysergide in amounts of 1000 tablets for \$3 a tablet. [Text] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 9 Apr 81 p 4]

CANNABIS DEALERS JAILED--Two men who arranged a consignment of 500 cannabis sticks for an undercover detective were jailed for 15 months by a judge in the High Court at Auckland yesterday. Paul Henry Stubbs, a 28-year-old painter, and Michael Joseph Harding, aged 31, an unemployed gardening contractor, had been found guilty of selling cannabis to the detective in June last year. The court heard that a \$4250 cannabis deal was arranged in city hotels and, in the carpark of St Lukes shopping square, bundles of cannabis sticks hidden in vegetable containers were handed over to the police. [Excerpt] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 11 Apr 81 p 4]

HEROIN POSSESSION SENTENCE--Auckland, April 14 (PA)--An unemployed masseuse who had been found guilty of possessing heroin for supply was sentenced to 12 months in jail when she appeared in the High Court at Auckland today. Lynley Charlene Te Au, 22, of Mt Eden, had denied the offence. [Excerpt] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 15 Apr 81 p 7]

CSO: 5320

BARBADOS

BRIEFS

DRUG DOGS--Dogs trained for the Royal Barbados Police Force by Surrey Constabulary in England will soon be used in drug detection. Commissioner of Police Mr Aviston Prescod said yesterday that the local Force now owned four dogs trained in Surrey, England, and the last two had been trained in drug detection among other things. [Excerpt] [Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 29 Apr 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300



BOLIVIA

GOVERNMENT ORDERS ARMY TO WITHDRAW FROM DRUG CONTROL

PY200202 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0025 GMT 20 May 81

[Text] La Paz, 19 May (LATIN-REUTER)--Bolivian President Gen Luis Garcia Meza today ordered the armed forces to withdraw from the fight against drug trafficking which will henceforth be left in the hands of appropriate existing agencies.

The information was carried in the newspaper ULTIMA HORA and it was confirmed by a high-ranking source in the military government, which made it clear that the decision does not imply that the government will entirely pull out of the fight against drug trafficking in Bolivia.

The source told LATIN that the measure was adopted at the institutional level by the armed forces in view of the lack of response from international agencies and drug consuming countries interested in the repression of the drug traffic.

According to the newspaper, General Garcia Meza had noted that despite all the effort and sacrifices to uncover drug processing factories, to arrest drug traffickers and to seize cocaine and dollars, the armed forces were pulled out of the fight against drug trafficking because there has been no support from drug-consuming countries. The source also said that in January the armed forces took upon themselves the exceptional task of cooperating in the fight against drug trafficking. At the end of 1980, the government had announced the launching of an all-out internal campaign to do away with illegal drug trafficking and processing.

An international agency has reported that drug trafficking represented about \$1.66 million in annual earnings for Bolivia. After launching its campaign against drug trafficking, the Bolivian Government had requested cooperation from all nations in this fight.

During the last 2 months, more than 121 kilograms of cocaine were seized, more than 164 persons were arrested, 16 houses or mansions and 16 rural properties were confiscated, 32 vehicles and 14 aircraft were seized, as well as more than \$1 million worth of jewelry, according to an official report.

The Bolivian Government has maintained that the fight against drug trafficking was not only the problem of producing countries, but especially of consuming countries. In early April a new drug control law was promulgated to impose more drastic sanctions against producers, traffickers and consumers.

The fight against drug trafficking was stepped up in the wake of accusations that government officials were involved in it. Former Interior Minister Col Luis Arce Gomez and former Education Minister Col Ariel Coca have been accused and they said they would defend themselves from such accusations. Col Norbert Salomon, who is Bolivian military attache in Venezuela, has also been accused.

CSO: 5300/2331

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFIC COMMISSIONS--Representatives of national and foreign organizations, including ministries, development corporations and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration make up the commissions that are going to cooperate in fighting drug traffic. The commissions will be in charge of drug control and repression, control of coca production, substitution of coca cultivation and administrative and economic matters in general. The commission will work independently in order to fulfill the government's orders to definitely eradicate drug trafficking from Bolivia. The first commission for the immediate drug control and repression is made up of representatives of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, the Interior Ministry, the armed forces, the national guard, the customs department, and the national guard for control of dangerous substances. The commission for the control of coca production and marketing and substitution of coca cultivation is made up of representatives of the ministries of planning, finance, industry and campesino affairs, development corporations and the coca marketing control office. The commission in charge of inter-institutional matters is made up of delegates of the ministries of interior and health, the Red Cross, the National Board for the Control of Dangerous Substances, the coca marketing office and the National Council for Struggling Against Drug Traffic. The commission in charge of economic matters is made up by the National Legislative Council, the Planning Ministry, the National Mining Chamber and the National Council for Struggling Against Drug Traffic. [Text] [PY151858 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 May 81]

CSO: 5300/2330

BRAZIL

BOLIVIAN COCAINE SEIZED NEAR CACERES

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 7 Apr 81 p 31

[Text] Cuiaba--Federal police yesterday seized about 5 kg of pure cocaine, valued at about 40 million cruzeiros, during an operation on the outskirts of the municipality of Caceres, 600 km from Cuiaba. In the police action, in which members of the Mato Grosso Military Police also took part, one of the traffickers, Venancio Paessano, was killed and seven others were arrested.

The DPF [Federal Police Department] Superintendency released a bulletin reporting that Venancio, "one of the major crime figures, was killed resisting arrest. He was carrying an automatic pistol." Arrested were Manuel Ferreira Rosa, Moacir Castro, Ailton Pecada de Lara, Gilberto de Lira Pereira, Nelson de Lima, Edir Luciano Martins Manzano and Aparicio Pires.

"The drug," the official release continues, "was acquired in Bolivia from a trafficker known as 'Dom Pape,' in exchange for a tractor, a wagon and two plows. Once in Brazil, it was hidden on a farm belonging to the father-in-law of Aparicio Pires, in Caceres, where it remained for several days while the ring made arrangements to transport it to Sao Paulo. It was to be shipped on a Piper plane, registration PT-IJW, piloted by Gilberto de Lira Pereira."

According to the federal police, the plane used a clandestine airstrip on Edir Luciano's farm. One of the arrested men, Manuel Ferreira Rosa, was responsible for moving 10 kg of cocaine per month, via Mato Grosso, and is one of the major suppliers for Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. "His profits were enormous, inasmuch as 1 kg of cocaine acquired in Bolivia for 1.3 million cruzeiros was sold in other centers for five times as much."

In addition, a police spokesman observed, the confiscated cocaine was pure, and "before he sells it, the trafficker usually mixes the drug with other products, producing 10 kg from only 1 kg of pure cocaine." The official notes concludes: "With this action, Federal Police believe that all the members of the ring have been arrested, at least all the ones residing in Brazil."

DPF sources in Cuiaba reported, meanwhile, that the 5 kg seized was part of a large shipment of about 2 tons, worth about 16 billion cruzeiros, "which is leaving Bolivia for other countries and Brazil itself."

In Rio, Federal police arrested Bolivians Aldo Agostin Ocampo Bizaguirr, aged 21, and Jorge Germann Zapata Paredes, aged 22, as they were selling marihuana and cocaine on Avenida Rio Branco. The two men are in Brazil on student visas and may be deported.

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CSO: 5300/2293

BRAZIL

MAJOR COCAINE SUPPLIER ARRESTED IN MOTEL

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Apr 81 p 11

[Text] Drug trafficker Jorge Manuel da Silva, "Jorge Barracao," aged 40, was arrested yesterday afternoon at a motel in Jacarepagua, with about 400 grams of cocaine. Barracao was one of the suppliers for trafficker Renato de Sousa Santos, "Tonelada," arrested last year and sentenced to 24 years in prison in September. Maria da Penha Cruz da Silva, Barracao's wife, was arrested with "Tonelada" and sentenced to 6 years at the same trial. Tonelada received the highest sentence given a trafficker to date.

According to police of the DGIE (General Directorate of Special Investigations), who arrested Barracao, he and Pedro Ribeiro, a trafficker on Morro da Santa Marta, can provide information on the deaths of attorney Andre Luis and trafficker Valdomiro Alves de Sousa, "Dudu," who are interred in the Favela de Varginha. Barracao confessed that he had supplied narcotics to Pedro Ribeiro, "Escadinha" and "Waldir Negao." Along with other gangsters, these three were named as being responsible for the deaths of the attorney and trafficker "Dudu."

Jorge Barracao was arrested at the Rainbow Motel, on the Bandeirantes Highway, in the company of Cristiane Tarcia Matioli, aged 20. In his car, a 1980 Passat, police found a .38-caliber revolver, a scale and material to process the cocaine for resale; waxed paper and Durex tape.

The police explained that they had been on Barracao's trail for about 2 months. Yesterday they received information that he was at the motel. A guard was set up at the location early in the morning, to pick him up as he left. At 1400 hours, however, Barracao sent out for food, and three policemen took it to his room, where they arrested him.

"We did not know whether or not he was alone. We were only sure of it when he ordered only one meal. We did not try to break into the room because we wanted to avoid a repetition of the gun battle on Ilha do Governador."

Barracao had already been given a 10-year sentence in the 15th Criminal Court for drug trafficking. He said he sniffed cocaine "day and night," and that he became a dealer after he was addicted. He also said he had no fixed address, but spent his days "in a motel, with a different woman every day."

BRAZIL

FOUR MARIHUANA, COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Arrests

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Apr 81 p 1

[Text] Four drug traffickers and four addicts were caught in flagrante yesterday, in a joint operation by the Federal Police and the PM [Military Police] in the Central [Zone] and the Barra da Tijuca. One of the traffickers, Jayme Uroz, was picked up in Tijuca with 14 kg of marihuana in his possession. Two others, Bolivians Aldo Eyzaguirre and Jorge Paredes, were arrested in the Central Zone with 40 packets of cocaine. (See p 17)

Details of Arrests

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 7 Apr 81 p 17

[Text] Four drug traffickers and four addicts were caught in flagrante yesterday in a joint operation by the Federal Police and the PM in the Central Zone and the Barra da Tijuca. Jayme Antonio Curia [Uroz], aged 25, a former law student at PUC [Catholic University], was said by police to be "one of the major traffickers in the Barra da Tijuca, supplying marihuana along the entire coastline of the district." He was arrested with 14 kg of marihuana in his possession.

Jayme Uroz and Ari Nelson Goncalves Pereira, aged 21, (said by police to be Jayme's "lookout") were arrested in the act of selling 60 packets of cocaine (8.2 kgs) on the new bridge over the Barra da Tijuca Canal. One was carrying a .38-caliber revolver. Jayme (who lives on Rua Erico Verissimo) was carrying another 6 kg of the weed and other weapons, a revolver and a muzzle-loading pistol, both .22-caliber, 33 bullets, 2 switch blades and 2 pocket knives, the police reported.

The police also confiscated money and other objects from Jayme's house, as "proceeds from the traffic": 52,000 cruzeiros, a tape recorder, a clock-radio, a scale, a typewriter, an automobile tape deck and a radio. Among bank deposit slips and a savings account book, police found vouchers worth about 900,000 cruzeiros. According to the Federal Police, Jayme has a prior record as a drug trafficker.

Arrest in Stables

Police of the Narcotics Delegacy yesterday arrested former convict Paulo de Oliveira, "Turco," in the horse stalls of the Jockey Club of Brazil, in Gavea. Turco was said to be responsible for drug traffic at the race track and in Jardim Botanico. Police found four "papers" [of cocaine] in his possession, and more packages with 50 grams of marihuana and 194 grams of cocaine in a can hidden in the carrot bin.

Turco, aged 48, is employed by the Jockey Club as an assistant manager of the stables, and has been at liberty for about 3 years.

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CSO: 5300/2293

Central Zone

The other two traffickers, Bolivians Aldo Agustin Ocampo Eyzaguirre, aged 20, and Jorge Jermam Zapata Paredes, aged 23, were arrested in the Central Zone, at the corner of Avenida Rio Branco and Rua Visconde de Inhauma. Military police made the arrest at 1030 hours, when, "suspicious of the two men, they searched them" and found 20 grams of cocaine (40 packets, valued by the police at 100,000 cruzeiros) and a package of marihuana, the federal police reported.

Addicts

According to the federal police, Uroz and Pereira were arrested following an evening "raid" in Largo da Macumba, in Sao Conrado. Earlier, they had arrested four people who were carrying a package of cocaine in a Fiat. On questioning, they said they were addicts and had bought the marihuana for 10,000 cruzeiros from a man who was at that moment selling the drug on the new bridge over the Barra da Tijuca Canal.

At the bridge, the police arrested Uroz and Pereira in flagrante. The federal police withheld the names of the addicts, saying only that they were engineering students and had been released after posting 8,000 cruzeiros apiece in bond.

On the last page of one of the appointment books found in Jayme's house were listed the amounts of marihuana to be delivered during the week. The notations indicated that over 10 kilograms were sold on one Monday alone; the amounts varied quite a lot.

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BRAZIL

## BRIEFS

TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN NITEROI--Police of the 12th BPM [Military Police Battalion] yesterday arrested drug trafficker Osmar de Souza, "Formigao," aged 32, and 10 others suspected of trafficking on Morro de Beltrao, in Niteroi. "Formigao," who has no left arm, was carrying 24 packets of cocaine, which he was selling for 500 cruzeiros apiece. All those arrested were at the top of the Favela de Beltrao, smoking marihuana, and they attempted to flee when the police arrived, but they had already been surrounded. The police ascertained that "Formigao" and another criminal, known only as "Maozinha," are the main henchmen of Altair Braz Gentil, "Taica," who controls almost all the drug sales points in the hills and favelas of Niteroi. Formigao was taken with the others to the Narcotics Delegacy in Niteroi and charged with possession. The others underwent questioning, which began in the evening. Formigao said he is a "camel," a drug addict, but he denied that the drugs in his possession belonged to him. "'Maozinha' was holding the bag, and when the police came he handed it to me and told me to run." Police Chief Sergio Vigorito was surprised at the price of the cocaine (55 cruzeiros) and its yellow color, so he sent it to the Carlos Eboli Institute for analysis; it proved to be authentic cocaine. The reason for the doubt was the recent seizure, in the Favela do Sabao, of 117 packets of xylocain, used by dentists to anesthetize gums. It was being sold as cocaine. On Rua Padre Manoel da Nobrega, in the Lagoinha district of Sao Goncalo, police of the 7th BPM arrested six drug traffickers who were selling marihuana and psychotropic drugs at the home of Cosme da Silva Oliveira, "Cosminho," aged 45. In addition to "Cosminho," the arrested are Ivan Baltazar, aged 22, Reginaldo da Silva Coimbra, aged 23, Valdair de Moure Pinto, aged 25, Nilton Inacio Marins Filho, "Nilton Barata," aged 26, and Jorge Souza Pinto, aged 26. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro 0 GLOBO in Portuguese 2 Apr 81 p 2] 6362

COCAINE, MARIHUANA INCINERATION--Yesterday, at the Sao Sebastiao Hospital in Caju, the Narcotics Delegacy burned 44 kg of marihuana and 288 grams of cocaine, seized by State Police delegacies between last October and February of this year. The incineration was witnessed by Chief Walterson Botelho, of the Narcotics Delegacy, and by Acrisio Peixoto de Souza Filho, director of the Department of Inspection of the State Secretariat of Health. The products were in plastic sacks and paper packets, which were opened beside the hospital's crematorium. Most of the drugs were packaged in small quantities. There were also two marihuana plants and two precision scales used by traffickers. Chief Botelho explained that the incinerated drugs were part of the lot seized by the delegacies since October. He added that the rest is being held pending prosecution of the cases. The amount



burned yesterday was valued by the police at about 15 million cruzeiros. The marijuana, which is sold for between 300,000 and 400,000 cruzeiros per kilo, was valued at 14 million cruzeiros, and the cocaine at 600,000 cruzeiros. The director of the Department of Inspection said the seized material included some Iskemil tablets, classified as a drug, and 320 ampules of morphine. The latter were distributed to state hospitals. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 1 Apr 81 p 6] 6362

CSO: 5300/2293

COLOMBIA

TURBAY DECRIES TIES BETWEEN TRAFFICKERS, SUBVERSIVES

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 3 Apr 81 pp 1-A, 12-A

[Excerpt] President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today charged that an alliance exists between subversive groups and the narcotics mafia operating in Colombia, whose purpose is to confront the democratic institutions and endanger the peace of the country.

The chief of state said that the guerrillas collaborate in the transporting of drugs while the narcotics traffickers, in turn, facilitate the supply of weapons, and he maintained that this common criminal front is making it more difficult for the government to preserve institutional peace, but he warned that "we will fight them by all means."

Turbay Ayala also reaffirmed the positions of his administration on defense of the principle of nonintervention, saying that the free self-determination of nations is a basic mechanism for a climate of peace and for strengthening institutions.

The chief executive met yesterday with several Italian newsmen who accompanied Italian President Sandro Pertini to Bogota. Pertini is on an official 4-day visit to Colombia. Several aspects of the national problem were discussed.

Terrorism

Alluding specifically to joint action by the terrorists and the mafia, Turbay Ayala observed that it has been because of decisive action by the government that Colombia's democratic institutions have been able to survive.

He said that had there not been an adequate and effective response from the authorities, unbridled terrorism and subversive activities, "would have toppled our institutions, and we would now be under a Nicaragua-type junta or some other kind of government instead of the democracy characteristic of Colombia."

He also praised the campaign which has been launched against drugs, notwithstanding the fact that the country lacks sufficient technical resources, and he said that results in this field have been better than those achieved even by the United States.

"If it were not for that resolute and vigorous campaign which we are waging on both land and sea, the country would be greatly affected by this delicate situation. Of course, we must continue the battle without flinching," President Turbay added.

The Colombian chief executive also revealed that more than 1,000 aircraft, boats and land vehicles used for the purpose of narcotics trafficking by U.S. and Colombian citizens have been captured and that at the present time more than 2,000 persons, almost half of them U.S. citizens, are under arrest for such crimes.

Turbay Ayala commented that the defeats suffered by the narcotics traffic under his administration have been severe, but the fact that it is still going on gives a clear idea of the huge economic resources at the disposal of the criminals, proportionately many times greater than those available to the government itself.

After admitting that the amount of money at stake in the narcotics trafficking is certainly impressive, President Turbay emphasized that the campaign must continue, because this evil, like underdevelopment and ignorance, will not disappear in a year or two, but rather demands persistent action.

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CSO: 5300/2303

COLOMBIA

RETURN OF TRAFFICKER AIRCRAFT INVESTIGATED

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 8 Apr 81 p 13-A

[Text] The Higher Council of Judges and the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation have begun investigation into the circumstances under which judge 18 of the criminal court in Puerto Lopez Municipality ordered the return of an aircraft which had been impounded by the DAS [Administrative Department of Security] under suspicion of being used in the transportation of marihuana and other drugs from the Department of Meta to points outside the country.

The aircraft, a bimotor Aerocommander turboprop model 690-A, with Mexican registration XB-XUC, was seized by DAS agents assigned to Meta Department on the Las Margaritas ranch located in the jurisdiction of Chaviva, Puerto Lopez, on 20 February 1981.

Although the crew of the aircraft escaped, a police search of the plane's interior turned up marihuana residue, the presence of which led them to conclude that the aircraft was used in narcotics trafficking.

The investigation was begun by judge 17 of the criminal circuit court, but for jurisdictional reasons it had to be prosecuted by judge 18 of the same branch located in Puerto Lopez who, although he was virtually ignorant of the identity of the plane's owners, ordered it to be turned over to Humberto Ospina Fayad, in a decision dated 21 March 1981.

While the investigation was going on, the background of the case was turned over to the Legal Section of the Meta government for investigation, pursuant to Decree 2144 of 1978, of the possibility of violation of airspace, a violation which clearly had been committed, since the craft entered the country without a flight plan and without permission from the civil aeronautics department.

The Regional Attorney General's Office entered the case when it became aware of the violation of Decree 1188 of 1974, which was authorized by the National Narcotics Statute.

The order to deliver the plane, given by the aforementioned official, is being investigated, as already stated, by the Attorney General's Office and the Higher Council of Judges.

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CSO: 5300/2303

COLOMBIA

NINETEEN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED IN LA GUAJIRA

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Apr 81 p 12-A

[Article by Walter Martinez P.]

[Text] Santa Marta, 12 Apr--Operations by the Northern Task Force during the last 72 hours in four separate localities in La Guajira have resulted in the seizure of 2,710 bales of marihuana, 5 vehicles and several weapons, as well as the arrest of 19 narcotics traffickers.

Information given to EL TIEMPO indicated that the most important action against the trafficking took place in the El Pajaro region, as 1,440 bales of pressed marihuana were about to be airlifted from a clandestine landing strip. Some presses, a weight, two lamps used to guide planes at night, two automobiles with Venezuelan license plates, two rifles and three shotguns were confiscated. Ten persons were arrested.

In the area known as Choles, agents seized a shipment consisting of 366 bales of "grass," and 5 persons were arrested. In another action, a few km from the Riohacha headquarters of the Cartagena Battalion, agents seized trucks carrying 854 bales of marihuana.

Finally and according to a report from officials of that group headquartered in Santa Marta, a truck carrying 50 sacks of pressed marihuana, with license plates IY-5375 and driven by Jose Perez, was seized yesterday. This action took place between Valledupar and Urumita (Guajira).

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CSO: 5300/2303

COLOMBIA

SEIZURES OF DRUGS, WEAPONS DESCRIBED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 12 Apr 81 p 9-A

[Text] At weeks' end, the Ministry of National Defense issued a positive balance sheet on the campaign against drug trafficking and subversion.

The Ministry reported that in a 6-day period a large amount of drugs was seized, drug traffickers were captured and several powerful weapons were found which had been abandoned by guerrillas in their flight.

The Ministry released the following communique:

Magdalena. On 5 April 1981, at a place called Papare in the municipality of Cienaga, personnel of the First Antidrug Company seized 324 bales of pressed marihuana weighing 6,480 kilos and confiscated the following vehicles: one Ford truck and one CONTRANSMAG bus. The vehicles and marihuana were turned over to the authorities.

Guajira. On 5 April 1981, on the La Trocha highway, which runs from the town of Campanas to Punta de los Remedios, personnel of the Second Antidrug Company seized 21 boxes containing 100,000 Mandrax pills which were being transported in a truck and a jeep. The following persons were captured and charged: Mauricio Gomez Brion, Cesar Malo Montes, Victor Redondo Campo, Oscar Ramirez Roldan and Roque Garcia Rodriguez.

On the same day, in the vicinity of Portete Bay, personnel of the Third Antidrug Company seized 615 bales of marihuana, 318 plastic bottles containing the same drug, 27,000 Mandrax pills, three R-15 rifles, one mini 14 .223 caliber rifle, one Bushmaster 56 mm rifle, one Ingranm submachine gun, two Smith & Wesson .38 caliber revolvers, two .38 caliber revolvers, seven shotguns of various gauges, 12 clips for an R-15 rifle, three clips for the Ingranm, 238 cartridges for an R-15 rifle, radio transmitters, one electric pump for a tanker, one set of scales and one truck.

The following were arrested and charged: Andres Piayun, Julio Gonzalez, Lorenzo Piayun, Ambrosio Gonzalez, Rafael Riana and Nelson Piayun.

Valle. On Villarrica lane, on the El Mango farm, which is owned by Victor Manuel Lopez, a jeep containing 500 marihuana plants and 1.5 lbs of marihuana were

seized. The following were captured and charged: Carlos Arturo Ramirez Montoya and Baudito Soto Rave, the latter presumably the owner of the marihuana.

Cesar. On 8 April, personnel of the Antidrug Company seized 1,935 bales of marihuana and 22 kilos of seed on the farm owned by Enrique Ruiz, in the district of the Copey municipality.

Magdalena. On 8 April, the Northern Zone Antidrug Company seized 12 bales of marihuana at the corner of El Libertador Avenue and 26th Street in Santa Marta.

Guajira. On 8 April, on the outskirts of the town of Chole, personnel of the Second Antidrug Company seized 361 bales of marihuana with a total weight of 12,635 kilos. In addition, the following persons were captured: Benigno Redondo Benjumea, Wilmar Padilla Villarreal, Miguel Antonio Ramirez Lopez, Jairo Osorio Manchago and Elisandro Antonio Cuentas Canencia.

Valle. On 8 April, in the rural area of Palmira, Hacienda La Providencia, Police seized 17 marihuana plants and seeds. Ancizar Aguedelo was arrested and charged.

#### Second Brigade

On 5 April, in the municipality of Maicao, Felix Ivan Munoz Diaz, Alejandro Leonel Diaz and Jose Manuel Contreras were arrested and had the following arms taken from them: three .38 caliber revolvers and 14 cartridges for a .38 caliber revolver.

#### Third Brigade

On 7 April, in the general area of the Mataje River, municipality of Tumaco (Narino), the following materials were found in a small inlet: one grenade-launcher pistol, four grenades for a 40 mm barrel, one antipersonnel mine, 252 7.62 mm cartridges, three 12-volt batteries and several items of quartermaster materials.

On 7 April, in the Picudo River area, troops made contact with subversive elements who abandoned the following materials: one bazooka, 15 bazooka grenades, six grenades for a 40 mm barrel, two 60 mm mortar grenades, one .22 caliber carbine, 2,000 cartridges for a G3 rifle, 14 canvas kits and several homemade bombs.

#### Bogota Police Department

On 8 April, the following materials were seized in Bogota: one 7.65 mm Walter pistol, one clip with eight cartridges for this pistol, one Smith & Wesson .38 caliber revolver and six cartridges for the revolver.

#### Second Brigade

On 8 April, in the Bosconia and Copey area, Valledupar district, Carlos Ovalle Daza was captured, from whom the following materials were seized: one 3.57 mm Magnum revolver, one 9 mm Browning pistol, 10 Magnum cartridges and ten 9 mm cartridges.

On 8 April, in the locality called El Retiro, Valledupar district, David Anzola and Jorge V. Barragan were captured from whom the following materials were seized: one 3.57 mm Magnum revolver, one Smith & Wesson .38 caliber revolver and 12 Magnum cartridges.

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CSO: 5300/2304



COLOMBIA

SAN ANDRES ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN SUMMARIZED

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 13 Apr 81 p 7-A

[Article by Emilio Zogby]

[Text] San Andres (island), 12 Apr--One hundred thirty tons of marihuana worth more than \$100 million were seized last week by a patrol boat from Task Force 11, under the command of Capt Pedro Gutierrez Helo.

The National Navy is performing important work in the antidrug campaign in this region of the Caribbean. Up to now, more than 10 boats have been captured as they attempted to introduce marihuana into the eastern coast of the United States.

The Boats

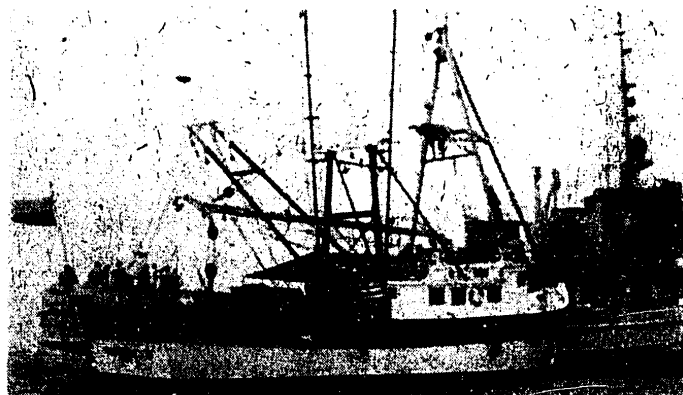
At the end of last week, two motorized fishing boats in excess of 60 tons were captured: the "Singleton Fleet 37" and the "Rosalyn." The boats were captured near Cayo Serrana which is part of the Colombian archipelago.

Prisoners

During the operation, the National Navy captain arrested Freddy Jones, captain of the "Singleton Fleet 37" and Euripides Royero, from Leticia, the crew made up of the Americans Freddy Jones, Diego A. Diaz, Adalberto Valdez and Willimt Lenkins, Colombians Edison Borja (from Remolino Magdalena), Iguardo de Jesus Cano (Medellin), Alejandro Vasquez (Barranquilla), Heberto Gonzalez Romero (Riohacha), Solis Blackman Yates (San Andres) and Nicaraguan Oswaldo Hooker, of the "Rosalyn."

These prisoners were turned over to the governor of San Andres and Providencia, in accordance with Decree 2144 which covers the suppression of drug trafficking.

In the last few months, drug trafficking in this area had increased; however, the National Navy strengthened its foothold to control the wave of drug trafficking and crime in this region of Colombia on the Caribbean Sea.



The "Singleton Fleet 37" fishing boat registered in the United States which was captured by the ARC Rodrigo de Bastidas near Cayo Serrana.

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CSO: 5300/2304

COLOMBIA

COCAINE RAIDS AT CHIPAQUE, ELDORADO

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 27 Mar 81 p 13-A

[Text] The National Police carried out two important operations against the cocaine mafia last week, and in addition to seizing a valuable quantity of the drug at the Eldorado International Airport, they found a laboratory for processing the product on a ranch located within the jurisdiction of the Cundinamarca municipality of Chipaque.

The first of the raids took place last Thursday at a ranch located at Alto de Chipaque, 5 kilometers off the main highway, where a complete cocaine-processing laboratory was found, cleverly hidden on a small ranch in the most heavily forested area of the place.

Three Prisoners Taken

The laboratory was approached cautiously, and in the ensuing raid the following persons were arrested in the illegal act of processing the drug: Afranio Penagos Martinez, a native of La Mesa, Cundinamarca; Enrique Gutierrez Prieto, of Acacias, Meta; and Fabio Cesar Velandia Ende, a native of Bogota.

Valuable Seizure

Besides the laboratory equipment, which included 12 plastic containers with acetone and ether residue, 2 decanters, 6 glass flasks with sulphuric and hydrochloric acid residue, 2 test tubes, 2 funnels and an extension with several drying lamps, the secret agents seized 3 kilos of pure cocaine, substantial amounts of permanganate of potassium, light carbonate and other substances, a 12-gauge Browning shotgun, a 20-gauge Elbar and a Willys camper with license plates IA-7723.

Gang Arrested at Eldorado

At 1100 hours last Saturday, uniformed police seized nearly 3 kilos of cocaine in waiting room No 3 of the Eldorado International Airport terminal. The drug was about to be taken to Caracas on an AEROPERU flight. Arrested in the operation were Luz Marina Pardo and Martha Aidee Gonzalez, who were carrying the cocaine in packets fastened to their legs with adhesive tape. Also arrested were Jorge Alfonso Herrera Gonzalez and Myriam Celis Munoz, who had brought the other two women to the airport

in a Fiat automobile with license plates AJ-5814. The automobile was also confiscated, along with nearly \$6,000 with which members of the gang tried to bribe the agents.



Some of the equipment from the cocaine-processing laboratory raided by police in the municipality of Chipaque. Three kilos of the drug were seized in the raid.

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CSO: 5300/2255

COLOMBIA

FRAUD IN MARIHUANA SHIPMENTS TO U.S. CHARGED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 23 Mar 81 pp 1-A, 9-A

[Article by Rafael Sarmiento Colley]

[Test] Barranquilla, 22 Mar--A "summit meeting" of wealthy creole marihuana "exporters," held at a secret location on the Atlantic coast, determined that the U.S. market "was no longer good because unscrupulous exporters have given us a bad name by mixing rat poison and sesame leaves with the marihuana."

At present hundreds of traders in the "business" of exporting the "weed" are stuck with large shipments because the Americans have virtually closed the market to Colombian marihuana after a series of frauds of which buyers in that country were the victims.

According to "authorized spokesmen" for the "summit," while the unbridled and controversial "marimba bonanza" was going on, many traders in that area began to mix excessive amounts of sesame leaves with marihuana. This adulteration went to such extremes that right now, in areas of Upper Guajira and parts of Cesar and Magdalena, where marimba is cultivated, a quintal of dried sesame leaves costs 130,000 pesos. These leaves used to be discarded by the farmers, who after extracting the small, oily grains, left the leaves on the ground. Now they gather and sell them to the highest bidder.

The report also states that it was residents of the El Molino district, in southern La Guajira, who started the adulteration of marihuana.

El Molino, home of "La Molinera," who nearly "killed with love" maestro Rafael Escalona and gave rise to one of his most famous songs, is a village in the jurisdiction of Villanueva, on the highway to San Juan del Cesar in La Guajira. The "summit meeting" concluded that they began the adulteration, and later on several merchants from other areas in that region of the country did the same, creating "a bad reputation" in American markets. Gradually orders for shipment began to decrease and the great welcome our "cannabis" used to receive among American consumers was also reduced.

The marihuana business is now at its most critical point, and the Atlantic coast has ceased to be the scene of the feverish activity of cultivation and export of this product.

At this time a report by spokesmen for the antinarcotics group in this part of the country has indicated that the marihuana business has been cut drastically, thanks to the big national crusade against it and to the lack of demand from the U.S. market, whose consumers no longer think our marihuana is the best in the world.

Hundreds of intermediaries, bodyguards, lookouts, mules, informants, packers, collectors and carriers who served in the marimba trade have been left without jobs or money.

But they were left with an enviable lot of weapons and fast, luxurious cars. Now, with those weapons and those vehicles, they are turning to attacks on cities, ranches and highways.

This illegal activity has also caused humble working people to abandon their small or large parcels of land and seek refuge in the great urban centers, which has in turn greatly endangered the cultivation of crops, since although the cannabis fever has passed, the peasants who left the rural areas and are in the cities do not wish to leave.

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CSO: 5300/2255

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

SIX KILLED IN TRAFFICKER CLASHES--Bucaramanga, 19 Mar--A bloody battle has taken place between two factions of drug traffickers, leaving six persons dead and at least another seven gravely injured. The shootout, involving pistols, carbines and machineguns, took place in Arenales, municipality of Morales, in the department of Bolivar, which for geographic reasons is assigned to the Santander Police Division. The dead were identified as Julio Daza, Valdemora Tafur, Beatriz Herrera, Rafael Daza, Alberto Moreno and another man, apparently a foreigner, known only as John. The injured are: Tamary Mendoza Lopez, Anibal Daza, Alvaro Zabala, Rafael Enrique Martinez, Manuel Daza, Aurelio Zabala Daza and Opimpo Lopez.

Apparently several of the traffickers got away. The armed encounter presumably started because of some discrepancies in the negotiation of a large shipment of marihuana, which was to be sent out of the country, but which to date has not been found by authorities. The shooting attracted a police patrol which put an end to the fighting, took the wounded to the Morales hospital and immediately began pursuit of the criminals who fled. The spokesman explained to EL ESPECTADOR that that region has a lot of marihuana plantations, the merchandise being sent out of the country in small shipments or in planes which enter the country clandestinely. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 20 Mar 81 p 1-A] 8735

MARIHUANA SHIPMENT SEIZED--Eighty kilos of pressed marihuana were seized yesterday by Judicial Police elements at Eldorado Airport. The marihuana was in two suitcases being sent to Paris. An official spokesman of that organization told EL TIEMPO that no one had been arrested, as the marihuana was seized minutes before Flight 010 took off for Paris at a time when all passengers were already on board. The strong smell emanating from the baggage carts betrayed the presence of the hallucinogen which was packaged neatly in pressed blocks. The authorities alerted the airports where the Avianca jumbo was to land so that anyone claiming the luggage could be arrested. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 14 Apr 81 p 2-A] 8143

CSO: 5300/2304

MEXICO

CLANDESTINE GUADALAJARA LAB RAIDED

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 18 Mar 81 p 3-F

[Text] Guadalajara, Jalisco--Over 100,000 hallucinogenic pills, 250 kilos of raw materials, as well as machinery and implements for the manufacture of such pills were seized by the Federal Judicial Police (Jalisco Group), as a result of the discovery of a clandestine laboratory (the fifth one within 90 days), in Colonia del Fresno, in this city.

Also a total of seven persons were arrested, according to Maj Margarito Mendez Rico, who added that the investigation is proceeding and that the alleged perpetrators have already been charged.

Their names are Baltazar and Esteban Trillo Escamilla, owners of the laboratory that had been operating at Calle Cipres No 1677, Colonia del Fresno.

The police also arrested the manager, Rafael Tovar Amezquita; the chemist Javier Pulido Valdivia; and distributors Clemente Garcia, Rafael Ojeda Torres and Arturo Lira Vidrian.

The federal investigator said that the investigation would continue, more arrests are anticipated and it is expected that pills that were placed on sale on the open market will be recovered.

This laboratory is the fifth one to be discovered in this city. Expansions of such laboratories can be made without many people becoming aware of it.

Most of the pills bear labels with the brand name "Madrax," while others have names that are less well known, but their effects are the same.

They had been packed in eight large cardboard boxes, ready for shipment to the interior of the state and to Michoacan, the latter being the place where the largest percentage of sales took place.

This laboratory lacked all of the required permits, and based on the raw materials that were discovered on the premises, the experts were of the opinion that the perpetrators were about to make more pills.



The investigation is still going on in Aguascalientes, where it is known that some of the sales took place, although the identity of the distributor in that state has not come to light.

Mendez Rico said that those already arrested have already been brought before a district judge for processing according to the requirements of the law in such cases.

9661

CSO: 5300/2248

MEXICO

BRIEFS

PJF SEIZES TRAFFICKERS--Officers of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic apprehended eight narcotics traffickers who were members of an international ring operating in Culiacan, Guadalajara and Guanajuato, while the traffickers were busily processing opium gum into heroin in the early hours of the morning. Upon reporting the foregoing the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] explained that, following a surveillance and investigation operation of a large house on the outskirts of the city, police officers surprised Jesus Enrique Valle, Enrique Lopez Laura and Raquel Navarro Leyva, in the early hours of the morning while they were processing a sample of opium gum to establish the formula to be used in preparing other compounds. In addition to arresting the traffickers the police seized the modern clandestine laboratory where the opium gum was being processed, from which heroin is extracted. The PJF also found bottles of hydrochloric acid and ammonium chloride, a precision scale, 90 grams of novocaine (white powder) for heroin or cocaine and implements for processing these drugs. In another operation of the same kind, Rosendo Esmero Carrillo and Valente Ortiz Perez, who planted, harvested, cultivated and dealt in marihuana traffic, were arrested. They had two bags and five boxes of marihuana in their possession, ready for the market. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 23 Mar p 8-A] 9661

COCAINE SEIZED AT CAPITAL AIRPORT--More than 50 million pesos worth of practically pure cocaine was intercepted yesterday by officers of the Federal Judicial Police at Mexico City's airport and they also arrested the Cubans Florentino Fuentes and Manuela Esther Fuentes, who had hidden the drugs with elastic bands that held them against their bodies. The two drug traffickers arrived here from Lima, Peru, where they received the drugs to transport them here first and later to the United States. According to statements from the arrested traffickers, the cocaine was delivered to them by a subject whom they know only as Samuel N., who instructed them to check in at a downtown hotel upon arriving in Mexico City. There they would receive a phone call, which would give them further instructions. They would then move to another hotel, deliver the drugs and fly back to Lima for another shipment that would be transported to New Jersey, U.S.A. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 24 Mar 81 p 8-D] 9661

COLOMBIAN TRAFFICKERS JAILED--Luis Orlando Nieto Cartagena and Alfonso Leon Ortiz, both Colombians, 22 and 20 years old respectively, were formally declared jailed by the ninth penal judge, as presumably responsible for smuggling pure cocaine valued at more than 150 million pesos on the drug black market. The defendants

were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police with two suitcases that had double bottoms, in which they concealed 96 polythene bags containing drugs. Before the judge, the defendants denied belonging to any international drug ring and said that a person in Bogota, Colombia, asked them to carry the two suitcases, which someone had forgotten there, to the United States, and they claimed to be unaware of their contents. Nevertheless, in his first statement Orlando Nieto Cartagena confessed that both were drug addicts and that the same traffickers who furnished them cocaine had offered them \$5,000 to carry the suitcases to New York. The Colombians said that they were willing to pay whatever bail the judge might set, in order to be paroled, but this was refused. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 12 Mar 81 p 29-A] 9661

COCAINE SMUGGLED IN CASTS--An American and a Brazilian who were carrying cocaine valued at 30 million pesos in simulated casts around their ankles were discovered in the inspection hall of Mexico City's International Airport. Upon reporting the foregoing, Armando Martinez Salgado, the commander of the Federal Judicial Police [PJF] detachment at Mexico City's International Airport, explained that officers under his charge established a rigid surveillance of all flights from South America. The police noticed that Charles Bernard Georskey, an American on Flight 622 of Aeroperu, a commercial airline, was extremely nervous, and they immediately detained him for interrogation and inspection. In the process, they found that he had plastic wrappings around both ankles containing 100 grams of pure cocaine, which he was to deliver to his contact in Mexico City. Later, following the same inspection procedure, members of the PJF under Maj Martinez Salgado's charge detained Luis Alberto Souza Lima, a Brazilian traveling from Brazil on Varig Flight 378. The latter drug trafficker had used the same system as the American. The police were suspicious because he, too, had casts on his ankles, and as a result they found, after interrogating him, that he did not have a fracture, but instead was carrying 400 grams of pure cocaine in polyethylene packages. Both subjects were turned over to the General Directorate of Previous Inquiries, along with six regular size suitcases, passports, airline tickets, personal effects and money in cash. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 21 Mar 81 p 8-A] 9661

CSO: 5300/2248

VENEZUELA

STUDY ON DRUG CONSUMPTION DISCUSSED

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 4 Apr 81 Sec 4 p 36

[Text] The new generation of youth prefers to take drugs rather than drink liquor at their parties. Cocaine has taken the place of marihuana among users, and the working-class districts have become the centers where the well-to-do drug addicts do their buying.

This information was furnished by Commissioner Maximiliano Lopez, head of the antinarcotics division of the Judicial Police, who has made an extensive study of cases in which youths of both sexes, who have recently been introduced to drugs, are involved every day. The head of the antinarcotics division added that, at present, cocaine sells for approximately 200 bolivars a gram, and its purity ranges between 15 and 50 percent. This allows many people to obtain the white powder, which they use at first "to have a good time," and later they are compelled to do it out of habit since they usually become addicts. Some years ago, added Maximiliano Lopez, cocaine was used only in the eastern part of the city by addicts with ample purchasing power, but now dealers in this type of drug have been spotted selling in Catia, Simon Rodriguez and 23 de Enero, where drug addicts who live in distant neighborhoods come to buy any amount. The presence of luxury cars not usually seen in these areas is the best indication for the authorities that cocaine is being distributed. However, the Judicial Police has the drug traffic in the metropolitan area under control, noted Maximiliano Lopez, although the buyers and sellers are changing their methods in view of the detectives' harassment. It is easier for the dealers in hallucinogens to work with cocaine than with other drugs, because it takes up less space when transported and is easier to hide. Also, the operators of this marketing system can earn a large amount of money each month, once the drug is distributed among the addicts.

It is a little more difficult for the judicial officials to detect the cocaine users than the marihuana users, because the former remain more lucid than the latter, although they may continue to be drugged.

The reason why different types of drugs find their way into the capital city is because the frontier area is easy to penetrate; first, because of its length, and also because there are no officials in customs who are really trained to combat this type of crime. There are many ways to detect the trafficker who is trying to cross the frontier, but, unfortunately, in our country there are not even any dogs trained for this type of work. On the other hand, there may be negligence,

omission or indifference on the part of officials, which contributes to the increase of traffic, and therefore to the use of drugs.

The chief of the antinarcotics division also said that our laws are too weak to punish those responsible for the drug traffic. The penal code dates from 1954, when the extent of the traffickers' crimes or the responsibility of the user were not really understood in this country. This, of course, also encourages the addicts.

In the latter part of his statements Commissioner Maximiliano Lopez explained that most of the drugs come into Venezuela by means of "operation ant," carried out by persons of limited economic resources.

8131  
CSO: 5300/2290

VENEZUELA

SIX ARRESTED WITH COCAINE, MARIHUANA

Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 4 May 81 p D-19

[Text] The Judicial Technical Police [PTJ] dissolved a gang of drug traffickers led by a woman and seized more than 80 pounds of marihuana and several bottles of cocaine valued at 200,000 bolivares.

Police inspector Maximiliano Lopez Araujo, chief of the Antidrug Division and Interpol, said the leader of the band was Edga Patricia Montoya Baya, a 26-year-old Ecuadorean citizen from Guayaquil, who used her residence at 9 Vereda 3 in the Mamera sector as distribution center for the drugs.

Other members of the gang were identified as Ismael Guerra Castro, a 21-year-old Venezuelan, Luis Manuel Perez Roa, a 36-year-old Colombian, Hector Villegas, 40 years old, Felix Armando Gutierrez Caceres, 49, and Felicia Noda Gonzalez.

Several months of intelligence work by detectives of the PTJ Antidrug Division resulted in the arrest of the drug traffickers and breakup of the gang. Chief Maximiliano Lopez said the contraband, 80 pounds of marihuana and several bottles of cocaine, was seized from several dwellings which were raided in Antimano.

The drugs, found in houses numbers 1, 9 and 18, were intended for distribution at night centers on San Martin Avenue, Nueva Granada and other places in the east side of the city.

The PTJ has identified Ismael Guerra Castro as the one who was buying drugs in Colombia and transporting them later to Caracas, using the San Antonio-Barquisimeto route. The investigation is now geared toward determining the connection between this gang and other drug-trafficking organizations operating in Los Teques and Maracay.

9341  
CSO: 5300/2325

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

COCAINE IN LOS TEQUES--Los Teques, 8 Apr--A large amount of marihuana and cocaine, valued at 830,000 bolivars, was confiscated today in the early morning hours by the Miranda State police during a raid carried out on the residence of a Viasa mechanic. The police unit, under the command of inspector Guillermo Mendoza and accompanied by prosecutor 26 of the Public Ministry, Dr Dionisio Olivares, today in the early morning hours raided the residence of Leonardo Rodriguez Diaz (age 29), an employee of Viasa, located on Santa Eulalia Street in the El Cabotaje area of this city. He was arrested and 83 kg of marihuana, 1 kg of cocaine and a firearm were confiscated from him. It was reported that the confiscated drugs came from Colombia and Panama, allegedly distributed by a woman nicknamed "La Claudia," who has international connections. It was also reported that the arrest of the airline mechanic took place after an intensive investigation carried out by officials attached to the intelligence division of the Miranda State Police. It followed the dismantling of a local distribution center, with which a teacher from the Francisco de Miranda high school of this city appears to be involved, as well as two individuals known as "El Peineta" and "El Sopa," both of whom were arrested by police officials. [By Fermin Luque] [Text] [Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 9 Apr 81 p D-27] 8131

MANDRAX SEIZED IN MARACAY--Maracay, 3 Apr--Drugs valued at 1 million bolivars have been confiscated by the Judicial Technical Police [PTJ] of La Victoria in various raids. Detectives from the PTJ under the command of Commissioner Ramon Alvarez Dominguez raided various places in La Victoria, San Mateo and Las Tejerias, and succeeded in seizing some 50,000 mandrax pills, which sell for 20 bolivars each in the black market. Several shotguns and revolvers were also confiscated in the operation, according to information received here. [Text] [Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 4 Apr 81 p D-15] 8131

CSO: 5300/2290

EGYPT

CACHE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS SEIZED

Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 31 Mar 81 p 10

[Article by Husayn Ghanim: "A Shipment of Narcotics Worth LE 1.5 Million, Hidden By a Smuggler In a House Near Bulaq Before Being Distributed"]

[Text] The security apparatus of the Cairo Directorate of Security has been able to seize a large shipment of narcotic pills worth LE 1.5 million, smuggled in from abroad and which a smuggler had hidden in a house near Bulaq, 3 hours before being distributed to the dealers. The narcotics branch ordered the jailing of the smugglers and the resident.

The apparatus of the narcotics division in Cairo last month obtained information from sources pointing to suspicious movements by some smugglers to resume their activities once again, and their attempts to contact some international gangs abroad by way of accomplices in order to agree to make a large deal for narcotic pills produced in Switzerland. These pills contain various kinds of hallucinogens currently widespread in some countries of Europe. These would be smuggled into Egypt in a new effort to flood the country, after these kinds of poisons had been eliminated by virtue of the efforts [of the narcotics division].

The information which Chief 'Abbas al-'Asi, the Director of the Department of Investigations, and Chief Mahir Hasan, the head of the Anti-Narcotics Division, had at their disposal, that the smuggled shipments of pills were being stored in the district of Bulaq, proved useful. Also, some secret sources and policemen were enlisted to uncover these hiding places before the drugs could be moved elsewhere. Observations confirmed that some drug dealers and their accomplices were frequenting one of the cafes along al-Sahafa street, one of whom was the smuggler, Mahmud Hamid 'Ali, known as "Baydu", a well-known bookie and resident of Bulaq. Through focusing the investigations on his movements, it became evident that shipments of drugs were smuggled to him, and he hid them somewhere else. It also became obvious that he was in contact with one of his relatives called by their clients, "Fishmonger" who resides in the 'Afifi quarter extending from Sahafa street. He used him to store the shipments in his home in return for a large sum.

Careful surveillance, in which Majors 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sa'udi, Tal'at Mansur, Hassan Abu Sa'da, Hamdi al-Jazzar, and 'Abd al-Jawad Ahmad 'Abd al-Jawad participated, confirmed the validity of these investigations and the fact that the smugglers made an agreement with the dealers to transport a shipment of pills from the hideaway within 3 hours for fear of discovery. A quick plan was drawn up to



surround the area where a raid was staged on the house, and on the ground floor they discovered three large canvas sacks and a cardboard box under the bed in the bedroom. Inside them there was seized 133 large nylon bags, each containing 2,000 pills, including different varieties of narcotic Monolon, and 2,400 strips of mandrax and hallucinogens. These are the most dangerous kinds of poisons.

9614  
CSO: 5300/4739

EGYPT

ALEXANDRIA NARCOTIC 'CLINIC' RAIDED

Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 13 Apr 81 p 10

[Article by Husayn Thabit: "Seizure of the Largest Injection "Clinic" for Makston Fort [Amphetamine] Addicts, Run By Two Brothers Fleeing a Sentence of Hard Labor"]

[Text] Anti-drug crime police in Alexandria seized an injection "clinic" for makston fort [amphetamine] addicts run by an unemployed man and his brother, along with 10,000 cc of narcotic solution. This is the largest quantity of the narcotic fluid seized in Alexandria. Also seized were implements for injecting addicts and a large number of watches and belongings pawned by the addicts in return for injections with the narcotic.

The data at the disposal of Brigadier Sami As'ad, assistant interior minister and the director of the Public Narcotics Bureau, and Brigadier Fawzi Mu'az, assistant interior minister and the director of security in Alexandria indicate an apparent proliferation of junkies in Alexandria engaged in injecting makston fort.

Commissioner 'Adil Isma'il, director of the Bureau of Current Investigations, and Col Mahmud Yas, chief of the Alexandria Drug Fighting Bureau, drew up a plan to learn the source of this solution and the places where its addicts deal in it. The investigations of Lt Safut Darwish and Lt Hasan al-Washahi revealed that the source of the drug was the clinic in a house in the district of Zahiriyai on the Alexandria shore, run by a certain Nabil Muhammad Husayn and his brother, Najib Muhammad Husayn, known as "al-Jaybu". They have been fugitives from a sentence of hard labor for 3 years. They were running their house to provide junkies fixes in return for 25 piasters for every cc. They also revealed that the majority of junkies were laborers and youths.

The house and the addicts were observed with the assistance of Col 'Ali Jibril, head of the Technical Aids Unit until Col Mahmud Yas, the bureau chief, and Major Salah Sa'id raided the dwelling, where they seized the accused Nabil Mahmud Husayn, age 23, and inside the house came across 10,000 cc of makston fort solution and 315 bottles intended for distribution, as well as 14 bottles ready for injecting the addicts. They also came across a large number of watches and personal belongings left there by the junkies as payment for injections with the narcotic solution.

The accused was turned over to Hassan al-Dab', First Deputy Prosecutor for Narcotics, who was entrusted with investigation and with the supervision of the counsel, Mahmud al-Hinawi, head of the narcotics division in Alexandria.

9614

CSO: 5300/4739

IRAN

GENDARMES CONFISCATE 400 KG OF OPIUM

Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 10 May 81 p 2

[Text]

TEHRAN (Pars) - About 400 kilograms of opium have been discovered during the past few days through the diligent efforts of various law forces in the country.

In Kerman alone, the anti-narcotics squad of Gendarmerie confiscated 354 kilograms of opium from the person of two smugglers.

The public relations office of the Gendarmerie in a contact with Pars said that yesterday (19 Ordibehesht) the anti-narcotics squad of Masjide-Abolfazl came upon the haul when they inspected a khavar truck loaded with the poisonous material.

The driver and the passenger of the truck were taken into custody and later handed over to the appropriate authorities for further action.

The Anti-Narcotics Headquarters in Tehran in an announcement said yesterday that the anti-drug personnel were successful in discovering 21 kgs of opium, 18.349 kilograms of heroin, 6.081 kgs. of hashish and 40.400 kgs. antipium (mother matter for the produce of heroin).

Meanwhile reports from Hamedan said yesterday that the personnel from the komiteh of the Nahavand region discovered and impounded 870 grams of opium (in rolls). In this operation 3 persons were arrested and delivered to the proper authorities.

In Mashad, the police officials seized 186.5 grams of heroin and opium along with 7 litres of alcoholic drinks.

The report from Mashad said 4 persons were arrested in this connection and handed over to the authorities.

CSO: 5300

IRAN

ANTINARCOTICS OFFICIALS REPORT SUCCESSES IN PROVINCES

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Apr 81 p 7

[Article: "Through the Efforts of Anti-Narcotics Agents in Various Cities, Tens of Kilos of Heroin, Opium, and Hashish Have Been Discovered"]

[Text] Through the efforts of anti-narcotics groups in various cities in the country, tens of kilograms of narcotics have been discovered and confiscated. In this connection smugglers have been arrested and turned over to the Islamic Revolutionary Courts.

Qom - The anti-narcotics group in the municipality of Qom, after investigation and research, seized 1.75 kilograms of opium from Amir Bakhtiari, 1.5 kilograms of opium from 'Arab'ali, 750 grams of opium from 'Abbas Moqassemi, 220 grams of opium and 85 grams of opium dross from Mansur Nasiri, 63 grams of opium from Ebrahim Payandeh, and 42 grams of burnt opium residue from Kheyr Shafi'i. The above persons were arrested and prosecuted. Through the efforts of the same group 13 other smugglers were arrested and detained with a large amount of heroin. In addition, 4.65 kilograms of burnt opium dross were discovered by the anti-narcotics group on the persons of three women of Zabol who had concealed the aforementioned substances under their shirts.

Bam - Through the efforts of anti-narcotics agents, Bam Gendarmerie groups and their affiliated posts a quantity of opium, hashish, and heroin has been taken from 24 different people and turned over the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Bam. A number of the accused persons were flogged on the orders of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Bam, and the rest were sent to the municipal prison. The flogging sentences were carried out gradually at the Sa'd al-Dowleh Mosque.

Arak - During a search of passenger busses at Imam Khomeyni Square in Arak 91 and 1/2 sticks of opium and 87 packets of heroin were taken from an individual named Seyyed 'Ali Hadian, and 19 sticks of opium were taken from 'Ali Soragh. After finding the above substances the revolutionary guards prepared a file and turned the accused persons over to the Revolutionary Prosecutor of Arak.

Tayebad - In the course of an armed confrontation involving agents of teams 4 and 8 of the anti-narcotics office led by the operations Deputy of the anti-narcotics office of the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran of Khorasan, a group of Afghan smugglers in the city of Tayebad and 14 kilograms of heroin were captured. In the course of arresting the smugglers, two of them were hit by bullets. They

were immediately transferred to Mashhad and then sent to Tehran after treatment and bandaging. In addition, a kilogram of hashish was found and confiscated by Tayebad gendarmerie agents in Khorasan. This was taken from a motorcycle belonging to an individual named Gholam son of Sheykhi. This individual was turned over to the proper authorities after his arrest.

Sabzevar - The Operations Unit of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards of Sabzevar announced that 20 sacks of opium were taken from three people named Qasem and Akbar Shirkhani by revolutionary guards of the Javin sugar cube factory. The opium was sent to the municipal health authorities for distribution and the defendants were turned over to the Islamic Revolutionary Court of this municipality after completion of their files.

Kerman - 1.15 kilograms of opium and opium dross was taken from three persons in Ravar. These people, who were arrested by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards of Ravar, were named 'Abbas Pozhuhesh, Mohammad Qasemi, and 'Abdollah Nika'i.

Birjand - Through the efforts of anti-narcotics agents in Birjand 8 smugglers were arrested along with 61 kilograms of opium. These people were arrested and turned over to the Revolutionary Prosecutor of Birjand after 15 days of around-the-clock efforts on the part of anti-narcotics agents. Police anti-narcotics agents in Birjand also succeeded in finding and confiscating 12 kilograms of opium. In this connection, two persons named Mohammad Hasseyn Lashgari and Mohammad Ruzikhah were arrested and turned over to the prosecutor.

Shiraz - During the past month of Esfand [20 Feb - 20 Mar 1981] 1.3 kilograms of heroin and 2.5 grams of opium were found by Shiraz police agents. During the period covered by their report these agents found 5.931 kilograms of hashish and 70 kilograms of snuff.

Mashhad - Through the continuous efforts of the revolutionary guards of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee of the village of Toroq in Mashhad, an opium den was identified in the village of Toroq. Subsequently, two kilograms of opium dross, two dross smoking devices, and a device for concerting opium to opium dross were discovered and taken from a woman named Zahra Ahmadi. She was arrested and sent to prison after a file was prepared.

Through the efforts of the Magistrate's anti-narcotics agents of the Mashhad police during a search of two residential houses, 305 grams of opium dross and 50 grams of opium were found and confiscated. In this connection two Afghans named Bibi Khurheydari and Hassan Rabbani were arrested and turned over to the Islamic Revolutionary Prosecutor of Mashhad after preparation of files.

Sari - On the verdict of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of the Municipality of Babol, Esma'il Ramazanpur was sentenced to three years in a misdemeanor prison for the crime of possessing 2 grams of heroin and addiction to narcotics.

Zahedan - Police anti-narcotics agents of Zahedan found 750 grams of hashish in the possession of two persons named Hadi Ja'far and Habibollah Arbabi, and they found 250 grams of opium at the home of Banu Mobarj Nowmosalman. The above persons were turned over to the Zahedan Islamic Revolutionary Prosecutor.

Torbat-e Heydariyeh - Through the efforts of the revolutionary guards of the Kameh gendarmerie, affiliated with the municipality of Torbat-e Heydariyeh, during a search of a passenger automobile driven by Ebrahim Honarmand, 1.4 kilograms of opium were found and the accused was turned over to judicial officials after completion of a file.

Through the efforts of the agents of the above gendarmerie post, after a search of passengers in a passenger minibus, 1.4 kilograms of opium and 735 grams of hashish were found in the possession of an individual named Jahan Panahi.

Police agents of this municipality also seized 735 grams of hashish while frisking an individual named Mohammad 'Ali Javadi. The aforementioned was turned over to judicial authorities after completion of a file.

Bandar 'Abbas - The Bandar 'Abbas Special Anti-Narcotics Court listed this court's confiscated contraband during the final quarter of 1359 [22 Dec 1980 - 20 Mar 1981] as follows:

Alcoholic beverages, 31 bottles, 22 kilograms of hashish, 10 kilograms of opium, around 3 kilograms of heroin, 23 packs of playing cards, 20 opium pipes, 57 cartridges of various kinds, 3 revolvers, a hunting gun, 3 light weapons, and 3 small carpets.

This court also announced that during the past 3 months 212 addicts and narcotics distributors have been arrested, and that four of them have been condemned to death, and their sentence has been carried out. Eight people were sentenced to life imprisonment, 145 to imprisonment for 2 - 15 years, and 55 people were also sent to Hormoz Island.

Kermanshah - Two narcotics distributors were arrested with a half kilogram of opium dross in the village of Sarchoqay of Sonqor. The arrested persons were Bahram Namadpush and 'Ali Mohammad Darabi. They were arrested by anti-narcotics agents of the Municipality of Greater Sonqor, and turned over to the court of that district.

Gorgan - The anti-narcotics staff of the revolutionary guards of Gorgan found 24 kilograms of opium.

In connection with this an individual named Abdolrahman Shirazi Muhad, son of Nazar, resident of Zabol, was arrested. The found opium was confiscated and the aforementioned is being detained.

9310  
CSO: 5300/5565

IRAN

INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT ARRESTS HEROIN SMUGGLERS

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 9 Apr 81 p 4

[Article: "Through Vigilance of the Agents of the Criminal Investigation Department a Longtime Smuggler Has Been Arrested with 8 Kilograms of Heroin"]

[Text] A longtime narcotics smuggler and 8 kilograms of heroin have been seized by investigative agents of the Criminal Investigation Department on Piruzi Street in Tehran.

'Ali Asghar Mohammad Najjar, alias 'Ali Hapu and Tehrani, while having a long record as a narcotics smuggler, has spent a total of 7 years in prison during several terms. He was released from prison after the triumph of the revolution.

An officer of the Investigative section of the Criminal Investigation Department of Tehran, concerning the manner of arrest and the activities of this smuggler, told our correspondent:

Around 7 months ago we learned that 'Ali Hapu, or 'Ali Tehrani, a famous longtime smuggler who had worked alone in the smuggling of heroin prior to the revolution, had again begun smuggling heroin under the protective guise of social activities while enjoying the trust of some organizations.

On this basis a group of agents from the Criminal Investigation Department placed all the haunts, homes, and facilities that he frequented under surveillance about 6 months ago. Last week he and his wife and children left Tehran in a grey BMW, number 23759 Abadan 11, going from Tehran to Mashhad, and agents pursued him, but since the automobile moved very quickly he disappeared from the agents' view in the vicinity of Garmsar. Agents were obliged to establish themselves in that area and to notify Investigation Departments in other cities along the roads between Tehran and Mashhad to be on the alert for signs of him. Yesterday he was recognized by agents while traveling at a speed of around 200 kilometers per hour on the Mashhad road near the Garmsar fork, and pursued. Finally, after several hours of pursuit and tracking he was seen on Piruzi street in Tehran across from a jewelry store owned by his brother, and agents searched his car. During the search he maintained that he had gone to pay his respects at the Shrine of Imam Reza and that they would not find even a single gram of heroin in his vehicle, but agents, with full vigilance and a meticulous search of the automobile finally located the place of concealment. About 8.2 kilograms of heroin were found under the front fenders of the automobile, and he, the discovered heroin, and his wife and children were taken to the Investigation Department.

The above-mentioned woman was released by agents after several minutes of investigation, but the principal himself is now in the Department's prison and an investigation of him is continuing.

In searching this individual's automobile, a number of papers were found bearing the insignia of the revolutionary guard and the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Babol. It seems that he smuggled hard narcotics under the protective mantle of the above groups by counterfeiting, or if not counterfeiting, using these papers.

During interrogation his wife admitted that after reaching Mashhad her husband had left her there and left the city himself, and that she knew nothing else about what went on.

Concerning the nature of this smuggler's activities, another investigative agent added: This individual always obtained and sold his goods alone in order to prevent leaks concerning his smuggling activities. He has two houses, on Jam Street in the north of the city and the other at the end of Khani Abad. He also has two BMWs and a truck.

This individual's file along with the evidence that has come to hand are to be sent to the Special Revolutionary Narcotics Court.

9310  
CSO: 5300/5565



MOROCCO

AFRICAN EXPERTS END MEETING ON DRUG ABUSE

Casablanca MAROC SOIR in French 18-19 Apr 81 p 3

[Report on final meeting in Rabat, on 17 April 1981, of African experts on drug abuse]

[Text] Beginning last Monday in Rabat, the activities of the meeting of African experts on drug abuse were to end late on Friday morning with the adoption of a series of recommendations advocating a strengthening of the struggle against drug abuse and psychotropic substances and controlling the illegal drug trade.

During 5 days of activities, the African experts and observers from several international organizations have studied the various psycho-social, economic and legal factors of drug abuse, the difficulties involved in the implementation of international agreements on the matter, the role and activities of international bodies in the struggle against drug abuse and illegal drug trade, as well as the means to be put into effect -- on a national scale as well as on a regional and international one -- to contain this social plague.

Recalling this meeting, Professor Taieb Chkili, associate professor in the Rabat College of Medicine and head doctor at the psychiatric hospital of Al Rhazi de Sale, stressed that the holding of the meeting was motivated by the fact that one has realized that the phenomenon of drug abuse tends to spread and to worsen without necessarily leading to an adequate parallel awareness.

It is in this perspective, added Professor Chkili, that the Economic and Social Council, the UN Narcotics Committee and the Organization of African Unity have -- each on its own -- adopted resolutions requesting that the problem of drug abuse in Africa be taken up. In this spirit, the International Council on Problems of Alcoholism and Other Drug Addictions, together with the UN division for the struggle against drug abuse, organized this meeting, in which African experts, observers from international organizations and other persons concerned about the question, participated.

Study of Specific Problems

For her part, Dr Vera Tongue, from the International Council on Problems of Alcoholism and Other Drug Addictions, stressed that the significance of this meeting is tied to the fact that, unlike the other international meetings where debates are longitudinal, the organizers tried to set up a real discussion between African experts, touching on all the problems which are specific to their continent.

The discussions made it possible to prove that, even if the problem of drug abuse is not of equal dimension in Africa as it is elsewhere in the world, it is nonetheless necessary to set up programs in the very near future, which would deal with the repression of the illegal drug trade as well as the prevention and to a certain extent even the treatment and social rehabilitation of drug addicts.

Professor Chkili noted that during this meeting, the problem of drug abuse was studied in its various aspects: psycho-social, socio-economic, legal and administrative. During their 5 days of activities, the African experts tried to bring out the main factors which encourage the spread of drug abuse in Africa.

Going from there, he added, we tried to provide answers and to say which measures should be implemented in the very near future to prevent this phenomenon from becoming as tragic as it currently is in the developed countries.

However, continued Professor Chkili, even though the drug abuse problem is far from being unique to the African Continent, it is no less necessary to prevent the development of a social phenomenon which is growing more and more.

It is a question of taking up the fight as soon as possible, in order to protect Africa from the major trends which are currently disturbing the Western countries in this area.

Professor Chkili estimated that the effectiveness of prevention lies in the speed with which people become aware of the seriousness of the phenomenon.

Dr Tongue in turn noted that even if the problem of the spread of drug abuse is not as serious in Africa, one should nonetheless not underestimate the noticeable increase in the number of drug addicts on this continent.

While this problem was virtually unknown in Africa in the early seventies, it has appeared in a staggering manner during the last decade, to reach alarming proportions in 1980, touching increasingly younger subjects.

#### Future of African Societies

However, this extremely serious problem, which raises questions as to the very future of the African societies, is not the object of all the necessary attention on the part of certain African countries which are concerned with other development problems.

Hence the need for international and regional cooperation in order to effectively contain this phenomenon.

Professor Chkili said that the uniqueness of the meeting in Rabat lies in the fact that the African experts tried to produce specific and pertinent recommendations, capable of being implemented effectively, quickly and without creating heavy costs for the African countries.

Some of these recommendations were addressed to the African countries themselves, others to the Organization of African Unity, and others to the Narcotics Division of the United Nations.

These recommendations, continued the professor, are of a legislative and legal nature and ask the African countries to develop adequate laws, drawing their inspiration from international treaties and adapted to the conditions of each country, in such a way as to respond effectively to the specific needs of each state in terms of the struggle against drug abuse and the illegal drug trade.

The experts also recommended to the African countries that they develop structures of coordination at the national level, because virtually no African countries, with a few exceptions, have such structures like the National Narcotics Commission which exists in Morocco and which unites some 19 departments, and whose mission it is to coordinate all the actions conducted within the framework of the struggle against drug abuse.

The meeting also stressed the need for the African countries to participate in greater numbers, either as members or as observers, in international meetings on drug abuse and, specifically, in meetings of the Narcotics Commission of the United Nations, where up to now only 5 or 6 African countries have taken part, while Africa represents one-third of the international community.

Furthermore, the African experts recommended that the African countries adhere to various conventions on narcotics as soon as possible.

To be sure, these treaties and conventions impose duties on them, but in return confer rights, allowing them to protect themselves against drug dealers and the illegal importation of psychotropic substances in their countries.

However, these recommendations, both legal and legislative, are inseparable from and go hand in hand with the socio-economic and health recommendations.

It was also recommended to the African countries that they introduce educational programs in schools on the subject of drug abuse, mobilize the mass media, make use of already existing health services for the treatment of drug addicts, and set up social services for the rehabilitation of drug addicts in society.

"The complexity of the drug abuse questions requires a concentrated and harmonized effort on the part of the various government bodies and the various sectors involved," concluded Professor Chkili.

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DENMARK/GREENLAND

POLICE SEARCH MAIL FROM DENMARK IN HASHISH CRACKDOWN

Godthaab GRONLANDSPOSTEN in Danish 9 Apr 81 p 6

[Text] All mail from Denmark is being searched and police have found both hashish and alcohol.

Police in Sisimiut have tried systematically to check the flow of imported hashish into the city.

Station leader Bjarni Fischer told our correspondent that for 2 weeks the police systematically investigated all first-class mail from Denmark to Sisimiut in co-operation with KGH [Royal Greenland Trading Society], which as you know is the Greenland customs authority.

"We have systematically searched both packages and letters and found in all three pieces of mail containing hashish," the station leader said.

Each of the three pieces of mail represent a value of between 5000 and 15,000 kroner.

Station leader Bjarni Fischer further revealed that police in Sisimiut found out in December and January that around 2 kg of hashish had been imported into the city. That represents a value of around 200,000 kroner of which 80,000 kroner were paid to the sender in Denmark. The police have confiscated 44,000 kroner in all.

The case led to the detention of one man in Sisimiut and one in Denmark. Both have now been released but Bjarni Fischer revealed that charges will be filed against 15 people in all in connection with smuggling hashish into Sisimiut.

"This case is extensive and sales of hashish are spreading like ripples on a pool of water," said the station chief who said the case had ramifications in both Maniitsoq and Nuuk.

Also Alcohol

In connection with the systematic search of all mail from Denmark to Sisimiut police also uncovered some smuggling of alcohol.

A follow-up of the hashish crackdown is under consideration.

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END