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JPRS L/9819

30 June 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 29/81)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT
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MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

KUALA LUMPUR NARCOTICS SEIZURE--Kuala Lumpur, May--Police and narcotics officers seized about 12 kilogrammes of raw opium worth about 90,000 dollars (42,000 US) in a raid on a suspected den in the predominantly Chinese area of Chow Kit Road in the heart of this city last night. They also found morphine and five bottles of prepared opium. Police are looking for a 60-year-old Singaporean to help them in investigations. City CID chief Syed Othman Syed Ali said today: "We believe the opium den was a drug distributing centre." Police received a tipoff about two weeks ago and put the den under surveillance. But the activities soon stopped and late yesterday, the narcotics officers closed in. They searched the premises and found about 85 opium pipe heads, a pipe for smoking opium and other utensils hidden under the wooden floor. Over the past two weeks, the narcotics unit has arrested 59 people, including three women, on suspicion of possessing dedah (drugs). The officers have also seized 136 grammes of heroin. NAB/AFP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 14 May 81 p 12]

CSO: 5300

NEW ZEALAND

HEROIN SEIZURES IN 5 MONTHS TRIPLE LAST YEAR'S HAUL

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 21 May 81 p 9

/Text/ Auckland, May 20 (PA)--With less than half the year gone, heroin seizures by police and customs investigators are already three times greater than last year's total interception.

Significant seizures in Auckland, Tauranga, Wellington and Dunedin during the past seven weeks have pushed the seizures past the \$1 million mark.

This year's heroin seizure total of 730 grams, coupled with more than 800 grams of morphine, means at least \$2 million of hard drugs has been intercepted before it reached distribution networks.

During 1980 police and customs investigators intercepted 219 grams of heroin throughout the country, making the already depressed hard drug market almost extinct.

But the 1981 bumper opium crop in Thailand has already made its mark on the New Zealand drug scene.

Recent large seizures began with a 53-gram heroin interception at Auckland International Airport last month, which led to a man being jailed for seven years.

This was followed by an 800-gram morphine seizure, also in Auckland, and just under 11 grams of heroin seized in Wellington three weeks ago.

During the past 10 days investigators have seized 20 grams of heroin in Dunedin, a total of 125 grams in two separate Auckland seizures, and 540 grams at Tauranga.

The exact street value of these seizures is difficult to assess correctly without the known purity rate.

However, with heroin and morphine fetching \$150 a gram, the value is well over \$2 million when estimated on a 5 percent street sale ratio.

The seizure figures were confirmed today by the deputy director of the drug enforcement and intelligence section at police national headquarters in Wellington.

Detective Inspector Gerry Cusceen said the seizures reflected the bumper crop of raw opium in Asia and were

not a surprise.

Naive

He said that drug investigators would be naive if they had not expected drug entrepreneurs to take advantage of the situation.

Mr Cusceen said that police and customs officers were working together well to tackle the greater input. No special provisions had been necessary to detect drug traffickers.

All but one of the seizures so far had been imported by air, the other by sea.

He said the police were unable to estimate what percentage of drug imports were intercepted, "though we'd like to think we are stopping the greater part."

New Zealand police have drug liaison officers stationed in Bangkok and Sydney and the Government has yet to resolve

the proposition of a third man in Singapore.

In his last annual report to Parliament, the police commissioner, Mr Bob Walton, said heroin supplies and arrests by the end of 1979 were "reaching an encouraging low ebb" and this was expected to continue into 1980.

Before this, he said, the availability of heroin and numbers of arrests were reaching alarming proportions.

Mr Walton then gave five reasons considered to be responsible for the decline in heroin.

These were:

- Increased pressure by police on major suspects.
- The arrest of many key persons in the heroin network.
- Increased penalties for drug offenders.
- A shortage in heroin supplies in Southeast Asia source areas.
- Considerable publicity given to many drug offenders within New Zealand and overseas.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

MORE FREQUENT SEIZURES OF TRAFFICKERS' ASSETS URGED

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 3 Jun 81 p 5

[Excerpt] Procedures for seizing assets held by convicted drug traffickers should be streamlined, Parliament was told last night, and more frequently applied by the courts.

The call was made by Mr G. W. F. Thompson (Govt—Horowhenua) moving the address-in-reply to the speech from the Throne, the first major debate of the parliamentary session.

Mr Thompson, a former Crown Prosecutor in Hong Kong, said a positive step had been taken last year to ensure vehicles used in connection with drug offences would be forfeited.

But there was room for improvement in the area of penalties for convicted drug traffickers and users and for recovering the proceeds of drug-related crime.

Clad in tartan kilt instead of the usual tails, Mr Thompson had an audience of about 150 in the public gallery as well as fellow MPs.

'Nonsense'

A major thrust of his address was to advocate a continued firm line by the Government against "greedy and ruthless" drug dealers, whom

he said traded in misery for enormous profits and with total disregard for young lives destroyed by serious drug abuse.

Mr Thompson rejected as "emotive nonsense" calls for the reintroduction of the death penalty or imprisonment without full benefit of the legal process.

Traffickers must be hit hard in the pocket, however, and it was disappointing that the fining and forfeiture provisions of the 1978 amendment of the Misuse of Drugs Act was not used more often by the courts.

Firm Line

There were difficulties in applying those aspects of the law, he said, and there was justification for reviewing them and making the seizure of assets a "more straightforward and salutary process."

Mr Thompson said there should also be no slackening

in the approach towards "softer" drugs.

"I think the Government is right to maintain a firm line to control drug abuse in the community," he said.

"It is a social evil with potentially destructive consequences and we still do not know enough about long-term effects of using such drugs as marijuana.

"Without much better knowledge, better testing and treatment facilities, I can see no justification for a less firm approach than at present."

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

POLICE HEROIN RAID--Six people were arrested and about 15 grams of heroin were seized yesterday in the latest bid by Wellington police to curtail the supply of drugs in the region. In their third major drugs operation for the month, 50 uniform and CIB staff raided addresses in Wellington, Porirua, Lower Hutt, and Upper Hutt. They recovered about 15 grams of heroin with a street value of around \$2000. Detective Inspector Brian Hartley, in charge of the operation, said this figure could go as high as \$5000, depending on the drug's purity. Police are waiting on an analyst's report from the DSIR. Mr Hartley said heroin and morphine were the main drugs involved. He said yesterday's search was the result of several months of planning. [Excerpts] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 28 May 81 p 4]

HONG KONG WORKER CHARGED--Tauranga, Today (PA)--A cargo clerk was charged in Tauranga District Court yesterday with illegally importing heroin into New Zealand and supplying heroin. Fuk Shing Law, 30, of Hong Kong, working in the Nedlloyd Freetown berth at the port of Tauranga, was also charged with supplying heroin to Peter Francis Atkinson. Atkinson, 37, a self-employed builder, of Auckland, faced a charge of possessing heroin. [Excerpt] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 19 May 81 p 4]

HEROIN IMPORTATION CHARGE--Auckland, Today (PA)--Two Whangarei brothers charged with importing heroin were remanded for a depositions hearing when they appeared in the District Court. Mark Anthony Granich, 22, unemployed hairdresser, and Michael Shane Granich, 26, unemployment beneficiary, both of Kamo, Whangarei, did not plead to the charge of importing heroin on May 17. [Text] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 20 May 81 p 27]

CHURCH LEADERS SENTENCED--Two leaders of the Neo-American Church who used marijuana as a sacrament were sentenced in the High Court at Auckland yesterday. Mr Justice Speight sentenced Edward John Comer, a 49-year-old minister of religion to 12 months in jail on two charges of cultivating cannabis and possessing cannabis for supply. Judith Anne Comer, a 37-year-old housewife, was given a 12-month suspended sentence after being found guilty of possessing cannabis for supply. Both of the accused had pleaded not guilty. [Excerpt] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 21 May 81 p 4]

ODYSSEY HOUSE SUPPORTED--The Odyssey House method, a scheme to rehabilitate drug addicts which began in America, has received the blessing of the New Zealand Government. The Odyssey House Trust has announced that it has government support to use a government building in Auckland to accommodate up to 40 addicts. These addicts will qualify for an additional sickness benefit towards treatment costs while receiving long-term live-in treatment. The programme, started in America about 17 years ago by Dr Judiame Densen-Gerber, is a drug-free rehabilitation programme for narcotic and alcohol drug dependents. Mrs Barbara Goodman, chairman of the trust in New Zealand, said government support would help the trust to raise money to fund the programme. She hoped the Odyssey House would open in Auckland before the end of the year. [Excerpts] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 1 Jun 81 p 5]

CSO: 5320/9075

PAKISTAN

BIG HASHISH HAUL IN ISLAMABAD: SIX HELD

Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 May 81 p 8

[Article by Anwar Iqbal]

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, May 18: A special team of the Advanced Enforcement School of the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board today recovered 170 slabs of hashish, weighing about 180 kilograms, from two vehicles at the Kashmir Road. The contraband is worth about Rs.300,000 in the local market. Six persons were also taken into custody.

The vehicles, were coming from Peshawar and were supposed to deliver the stuff to a store in the vicinity of Islamabad.

Preliminary information about the consignment was provided to the PNCB authorities about a week back and it was confirmed day before yesterday that the smugglers would be on the move on May 18.

Accordingly, a raid was arranged and the vehicles, Toyota PRD 7633 and Opel Record R1J 2534 were stopped by three Customs officers, four PNCB officers and one police officer—all participating in a course of the Enforcement School.

The smugglers, though armed, failed to abscond in view of the foot proof noose of the raiding party.

Toyota was being driven by Zahir Gul of Bara while Mohammad Afzal was sitting in the back seat, allegedly holding a gun. The other car was being driven by Abdul Karim, and Mohammad Aksar and Mohammad Akram were sitting with him. The gang leader, Haji,

Hamesh Gull, was in the pick up.

The PNCB authorities claimed that all six smugglers were members of an international gang and they used to store the charas near Pirvadhai in a godown owned by a local landlord, Mohammad Ashraf.

After taking 158 slabs in their custody - 58 from the car and 100 from the pick up—the team carried a subsequent raid at the store and recovered about 12 slabs of charas from there. Each slab was wrapped in a polythene bag with 'Tezgam' label.

However, all the accused except Abdul Karim pleaded innocent. Hamesh and Zahir Gul said that they had come from Peshawar in the pick up to meet one Mian Gul Mohmand and were waiting for him at the 'Dera' when police apprehended them.

Aksar, Afzal and Akram claimed that they were passersby and had stopped to watch when they saw the police party. Police also booked them, they alleged.

Abdul Karim admitted that he was a local drug trafficker and had come to the store on an information passed on to him by Mohammad Ashraf to collect his share which was about one maund.

He said that he used to do the distribution work on his bicycle. He said that Ashraf, the local landlord, owned a hotel in Pirvadhai and he was also one of the distributors and not the boss as the police claimed.

All the accused said they were arrested from Pirvadhai and not from Kashmir Road as the authorities claimed and the charas was also recovered from there.

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

SMUGGLERS HELD; OPIUM SEIZED--Ten and a half kilogram opium worth Rs 60,000 was seized by the Mustafabad Police on Wednesday who arrested two narcotic smugglers. The accused, Jehangir Hussain and Shafqat Ali of village Baseen in border area were carrying the narcotics on a motorcycle LH 3527 for smuggling to India when they were intercepted on an information near Railway crossing on Allama Iqbal Road. The opium was confiscated and the culprits booked under the law. They were remanded to Police custody for two days for further interrogation. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 21 May 81 p 5]

70 LAKH CHARAS SEIZURE--Charas worth over Rs 70 lakh was recovered from the tonnage hatch of a cargo ship m.v. Pussur at the East Wharf on Sunday. As soon as the drug was detected by the cleaning staff engaged by the Pakistan National Shipping Corporation, the Master of the vessel was informed who posted some of his staff members for keeping a strict watch over the contraband stuff. Later, he informed the Customs staff belonging to Drug Enforcement Cell for proper investigation and seizure of the drug by them. Malik Mohammad Mobin Khan who has recently been promoted as Superintendent, Preventive Service immediately responded to the call of the ship's Master and searched the whole vessel along with a team of his officers. After rummaging of the vessel thoroughly, the ship was allowed to sail according to its schedule to the East African ports. However, it was established that the charas was intended to be smuggled to some European country as the ship had to visit the UK-Continent ports after visiting the African ports. [By Mansoor Alam] [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 2 Jun 81 p 5]

OPIUM SIEZED--Naushero Feroze Excise unit hauled up a person in possession of opium worth over Rs one lakh after a raid on a hiding place near Sarhel minor on the National Highway. The accused person has been remanded to police custody. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 1 Jun 81 p 3]

7 KILOS OPIUM SEIZURE--Rawalpindi, May 16--The Excise authorities today recovered seven kilos of opium from a bus passengers, coming from Haripur. According to details, Customs Inspector, Abdur Rashid was informed that an effort would be made to smuggle opium from the NWFP. He arranged a raid and arrested Abdul Qadir at the Wah Cantt. bus stop, as he came down from the bus. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 17 May 81 p 3]

NARCOTICS RECOVERED--Rawalpindi, May 18--About four kilos of opium was recovered today by the Excise authorities, from a bus-passenger, at Wah Cantt. The Excise authorities got a bid that Sher Afzal, who had boarded the bus for the NWFP, was carrying opium. They arranged a raid and recovered the opium from him. Meanwhile, Industrial Area police recovered 600 grams of Charas from Mohammad Rashid who was standing near the Faizabad bus stop. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 19 May 81 p 3]

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

HEROIN SALE; TWO CHARGED--The Investigation Bureau cracked a drug trafficking ring in Kaohsiung recently and arrested two suspects in the case. A total of 5.2 pounds of heroin was also discovered, announced the bureau. The bureau received information that illegal drugs would be smuggled into Taiwan on a fishing boat at the beginning of May. After investigation, a Pingtung resident Li Huang-min was found selling heroin Kaohsiung May 22 and was arrested on the spot. Li confessed that another man, Chen Wen-yi, living at a hotel in Kaohsiung gave him the heroin samples and asked him to sell them. Investigators then arrested Chen at the hotel and found eight bags of heroin weighing 5.2 pounds at Chen's home in Pingtung. Chen, 35, is a captain on a fishing boat. He said that he bought the heroin in February this year in Penang, Malaysia for 75,000 Malaysian dollars, about NT\$1.3 million. [Text] [Taipei THE CHINA POST in English 27 May 81 p 12]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

FIGHTING TIDE OF HEROIN SMUGGLING; CHALLENGE FOR OFFICIALS

Colombo SUN in English 23 May 81 p 5

[Text] Bangkok, May 22 (DPA)--The seizure of 57 kilogrammes of heroin and the arrest of four alleged drug smugglers by Thai police last week have underlined the massive challenge faced by enforcement officials in the wake of this year's bumper opium harvest in South-East Asia's infamous "Golden Triangle."

Among those arrested in the drug raid was a Thai police private.

A nationwide arrest warrant has been issued for a police colonel also implicated in the case.

The huge profits accompanying the illicit drug trade make corruption almost inevitable, especially in a poor country like Thailand.

According to Thailand's office of the Narcotics Control Board (NCB), a kilo of 3-4-pure heroin is worth about 7,500 U.S. dollars in the Golden Triangle where the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos meet.

Once officials told DPA that the harvest of Golden Triangle heroin is more than triple last year's and the supply glut has caused a decline in heroin prices locally and internationally.

Staggering profits obviously make the war against narcotics an uphill battle, easily affording high pay for thousands of smugglers, with plenty left over for palmgreasing in Thailand and wherever the heroin is ultimately marketed.

According to Robert J. Defauw, Regional Director of the biggest foreign anti-narcotics agency operating in Thailand, America's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), the most successful narcotics suppression is that closest to the supply source.

For this reason, he told DPA, a concerted effort is now underway to disrupt the operations of the most powerful Golden Triangle warlord.

"Khun Sa is our number one enforcement target," Defauw said. "But we are also targeting the distribution network between the Golden Triangle and Bangkok.

Since Bangkok's Don Maung Airport is the exit point for most foreign drug traffickers, it is not surprisingly the current site of a major anti-smuggling campaign.

Unlike other international airports, Thai custom officials concentrate their scrutiny on outgoing rather than incoming passengers. But heroin and the intermediate product morphine base, often preferred by smugglers are concentrated and easy to conceal.

With 5,000 passengers passing through Don Muang Airport daily, a body search of every departing passenger is near to impossible.

Thai customs, with the advice of a round-the-clock detail of DEA agents, make selective searches of passengers in the departure lounge. Customs agents are trained to spot passengers who fit traffickers profiles in appearance and actions.

For example, a frequent visitor with no steady job might be regarded as a prime suspect, enforcement officials said. Such individuals are subject to surveillance while in Thailand as well as predeparture searches.

On May 4, Thai police arrested three young Frenchmen when 400 grammes of top-grade heroin allegedly was found in a secret compartment in a wheelchair used by one of the suspects.

Defauw said the most grisly way of smuggling he ever encountered was the stuffing of heroin in the corpses of infants carried through customs.

CSO: 4947

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Cordoba, 5 Jun (NA)--The police have arrested Bolivian citizen Juan Padilla Rojas, 26 years of age, engineering student, and radio announcer Nelly Trenti on charges of selling cocaine. [PY111822 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1455 GMT 5 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/2357

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

DRUG ARREST--Col Arturo Doria Medina, director of the National Narcotics Control Council, has revealed that in the past few hours 30 drug traffickers have been arrested. The significance of this report is that it shows that military officers are still participating in the fight against drug trafficking despite President Luis Garcia Meza's latest determination on the contrary. [PY120332 Paris AFP in Spanish 1809 GMT 10 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/2357

BRAZIL

POLICE DISMANTLE TWO COCAINE DISTILLERIES IN ONE WEEK

Large Capacity

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 May 81 p 1

[Text] A distillery with a large cocaine-producing capacity found by federal police in the Papucaia district of Cachoeira de Macacu municipality was used by a ring that was a drug-traffic connection between Cali, Colombia, and Miami, United States. Breakup of the ring began when four Colombians and a Brazilian woman were arrested in Monte Aprazivel, Sao Paulo [SP]. Later, with the arrest in Rio de Janeiro of Colombians Humberto Jimenez and Walter Ospina (in photo), they found the distillery, with capacity, according to police, for producing up to 10 kilograms of cocaine per week (see page 12).



Cali-Miami Connection

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 May 81 p 12

[Text] Federal police yesterday showed reporters a distillery with large cocaine-producing capacity that was seized the day before yesterday in the Papucaia district of Cachoeira de Macacu municipality. According to police, the distillery was used as an important drug-traffic connection between the cities of Cali, Colombia, and Miami, United States.

Breakup of the ring began Tuesday in Monte Aprazivel, SP, where federal police agents arrested four Colombians and a Brazilian woman, Tania Maria Fiuza Cerqueira, as they were trying to pick up 20 kilograms of basic cocaine paste brought from Colombia by the aircraft PT-JOW, which took off again from the small airport with most of its cargo. Ensuing raids by federal police netted Colombians Humberto Antonio Jimenez and Walter Giraldo Ospina in Rio de Janeiro and found the rural house in Papucaia where the distillery was functioning.

Alert Guard

A policeman who was in the Analysis Section of the federal police in Rio de Janeiro when the distillery was being exhibited said he had participated in the arrest of the Brazilian woman, Tania Maria Fiuza Cerqueira, and the Colombians, Gustavo Adolfo Messias Medina, Jairo Gonzales, Jose Maria Ortiz Binilha and Guilherme Teshima Perez, when they were picking up the drugs from Colombia. In his view, it all came about through the alertness of the guard at the small Monte Aprazivel airport.

"There isn't much activity at that airport. When the guard saw all those people getting off the plane with all that baggage, he became suspicious and told the local police about it. Agents of the federal police in Sao Jose do Rio Preto--about 30 kilometers away--went into action immediately. But the traffickers also became aware of everything and the plane took off again. Until then the Colombians and the Brazilian had been staying in a Monte Aprazivel hotel, which was surrounded by the police."

In Rio

Alerted by the Sao Paulo team, federal police in Rio de Janeiro went into action. One of the Colombians arrested in Sao Paulo, Guilherme Teshima Perez, had lived in Rio some years ago with Tania Maria at 166 Nossa Senhora de Copacabana Avenue. According to police, Guilherme had also stayed at number 245 of the same avenue, where Humberto Antonio Jimenez and Walter Giraldo Ospina, who had fled by taxi from Monte Aprazivel, were arrested Tuesday.

The series of arrests led police to the country home of Tania Maria's father in Papucaia, Cachoeira de Macacu municipality. In addition to federal police agents, an undisclosed number of Rio de Janeiro PM, [Military Police] took part in the raid.

The Distillery

Police were able to apprehend only 1.9 kilograms of basic cocaine paste in Tania Maria's possession. The rest of the 20 kilograms brought by the aircraft had to be taken back to Cali.

The goods seized in Rio de Janeiro, however, include 45 boxes of chemical agents worth 300,000 cruzeiros--ether, acetone, alcohol, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, a sack of barilla--a powder used to make cocaine hydrochlorate--test tubes, scale, strainer, filter paper, plastic buckets, five 500-watt lamps for drying and other supplies for decantation and distillation of cocaine: "A structure able to produce over 10 kilograms of cocaine per week, depending on the quantity of raw material," a federal police agent asserted.

Six Kilograms

Investigation of the nearly 6 kilograms of cocaine seized last week by the PM in Copacabana has since yesterday been the responsibility of Commissioner Walterson Botelho of the Narcotics Commission, after several days of silence from the 12th DP [Police District] about the progress of the investigation.

Commissioner Walterson Botelho said he does not wish to say what steps he will take regarding the case, but reported that Raimundo Lisboa Lobo and his wife, Tereza de Sa Lobo--owners of the apartment where the drugs were found--were interviewed by the acting commissioner of the 12th DP, Rui Dourado, for about 5 hours on Monday. Previously Commissioner Rui Dourado had asserted he had not yet interviewed the couple.

Two Arrested

The Narcotics Commission yesterday arrested in Campo Grande and in the Cidade Alta housing complex in Cordovil traffickers Felipe de Oliveira Pinto (Caolha), 40, and Gilberto Gomes Rodrigues da Silva (Juba), 23, who had in their possession weapons, marihuana and cocaine.

Caolha, who sold marihuana outside the Formigao supermarket on Santa Maria Highway in Campo Grande, had 41 small packages, a 6.35-caliber pistol and ammunition for a 7.63-caliber weapon. Police found Juba with two 32-caliber revolvers, 10 packets of cocaine and some musket shot in a hiding-place.

Second Distillery Discovered

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 19 May 81 p 8

[Text] The Narcotics Commission last weekend broke up another cocaine-refining laboratory, the second in less than 1 week. It was operated in a house of the Sertaozinho estate in Miguel Pereira and was rented to trafficker Claudio Dias (Claudinho), 23. He was found sleeping in the laboratory, along with Maria da Graca Goncalves de Brito, on Saturday afternoon.

Wilson Navarro, 27, and Bedenil Macena de Brito (Negao), 36, both of Mato Grosso, who were responsible for converting the basic cocaine paste into powder, were arrested in Caxias during the morning of the day before yesterday.

The clue leading to the arrest of Claudinho, owner of four apartments in Botafogo and supplier of nearly all the South Zone traffickers, was obtained with the arrest of trafficker Gerson Ferreira de Souza, 47, and his girlfriend, Eliane Alves Lopes, 21. The police, on arriving at the country house, found the laboratory facilities for distilling cocaine and asked for help from a Carlos Eboli Institute expert.

The Sertaozinho estate belongs to Senator Aarao Steinbruck, who, according to Commissioner Walterson Botelho, has nothing to do with the cocaine distillery.

By Telephone

During the operation to arrest Gerson and Eliane, the police found clues leading them to Claudinho.

In his apartment, in the same building, Inspector Nelio Machado found a telephone bill with charges for several calls to Mato Grosso and Miguel Pereira. He called the number in the latter city and learned that it was that of a real-estate lessor. The person who answered the telephone gave him the address of the country house, on Itaperuna Street, where Claudinho had set up the laboratory.

On Saturday afternoon the police went to Miguel Pereira and broke into three other houses by mistake. When they found the house in which the bandit had set up a laboratory, they arrested him without resistance. Police found in his possession a jar containing almost 65 grams of pure cocaine, which he would mix with sugar, tripling its weight to sell it to South Zone traffickers. Maria da Graca, who was in his company, despite having a record of drug involvement was not booked on any charge, as was Claudinho, because she gave testimony as a witness.

Material seized in the house included twenty-six 1-liter flasks of ether, acetone, methyl alcohol, sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid, used in the chemistry of conversion; acrylic jars, plastic buckets of various sizes, filter paper, a scale and three lamps (two of 500 watts and one infra-red lamp of 250 watts). With this material the two from Mato Grosso and Claudinho refined the basic cocaine paste.

For several hours the trafficker said he did not know the names of those who were helping him, but he eventually confessed that they were Wilson Navarro (Ladario Street, Corumba) and Bedenil Macena de Brito, of Marica Street in the Cavaleiros district of Caxias.



Trafficker Bedenil Macena

8834
CSO: 5300/2334

BRAZIL

NEO-NAZI GROUP CHIEF ENGAGED IN TRAFFICKING SOUGHT

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 May 81 p 6

[Text] Corumba, Mato Grosso do Sul--Joachim Fiebelkorn, 34-year-old German, leading member of the "Special Command Group," which heads the "Los Novios de la Muerte," neo-nazi movement of Bolivia, is at large and being sought by the federal police in Brazil.

This information was given yesterday by Lt Col Carlos Macias Kraljevic, commandant of the 6th Cavalry Regiment, with headquarters in the city of Puerto Suarez, near Bolivia's border with Brazil.

The army officer said the La Paz government intends to request extradition of the eight foreigners, who were detained last week in Campo Grande for questioning after weapons and neo-nazi propaganda were found in their luggage.

Federal police sources in Campo Grande, meanwhile, said that as yet no country has expressed itself about the situation of the detainees and routine investigations of the inquiry looking into expulsion of the group are continuing.

'Novios'

According to information gathered in Campo Grande, Corumba and Puerto Suarez, the "Special Command Group" coordinated all activities of the "Novios de la Muerte," a paramilitary group connected with cocaine traffic.

The "Group" consisted of three members: Joachim Fiebelkorn--who has fled and is probably in Sao Paulo--Ike Choppin, also German, about 40, held by a military unit in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, and Willi Herbert Manfred Kuhlmann, 41-year-old German, held in Campo Grande. At first it was thought that Fiebelkorn was being held in Bolivia.

Fiebelkorn and Kuhlmann had access to Bolivian security agencies but authorities of that country revealed that the documents found in possession of the German prisoner were forged.

According to Colonel Macias, the "Group" did not have much political influence in his country but, financed by drug traffickers, it acted against the military and took part in the attack last July on an office of the Interior Ministry, where files containing names and information about the drug Mafia were destroyed.

The Bolivian army officer also revealed that 33 persons were arrested in an action against the neo-nazis of Santa Cruz de la Sierra on 30 April, although the major leaders have managed to escape.

Rafael Ustaris, an attorney who worked in the Finance Ministry, is under arrest in La Paz. He appears, along with Joachin Fiebelkorn and other members of the "Novios de la Muerte" in a photograph seized by the federal police.

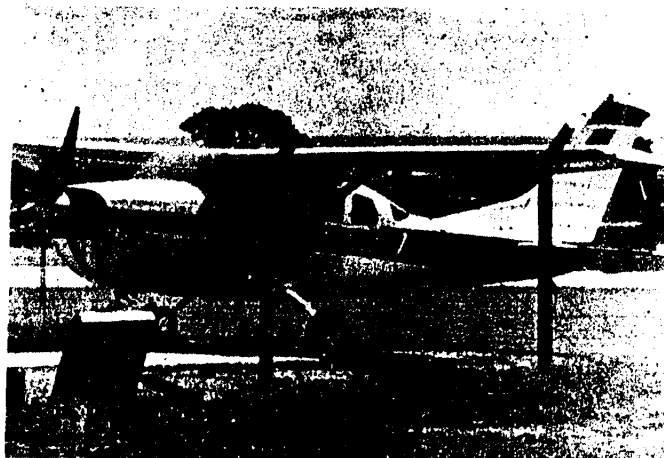
Who He Is

Fiebelkorn had connections with cocaine traffickers and it was he who brought to Brazil the package containing 2.8 kilograms of the drug seized by police. According to Colonel Macias, thanks to his contacts, the neo-nazi chief learned where his group was located and fled on 30 April to Corumba in the Piper aircraft CP-1604 piloted by the Bolivian Antonio Ramon Gutierrez de Ortiz (held in Campo Grande).

In Campo Grande, Fiebelkorn stayed at the Grande Hotel and disappeared 2 May, hours before federal police arrived at the hotel and arrested pilot Ortiz, Austrian Wolfgang Walterkirchen and Bolivian Jose Ali Parada.

An informer in Sao Paulo told federal police that Willi Herbert Manfred Kuhlmann, a German, was fleeing from Bolivia to Brazil.

Kuhlmann is thought to be the most confirmed nazi of the group and it was he who was most devoted to training the paramilitary elements. He arranged for arrival of the films shown at meetings in the Bavaria Restaurant in Santa Cruz de la Sierra.



The aircraft marked CP-1604 in which the German Joachin Fiebelkorn, chief of the neo-nazis, fled to Brazil

Argentine sisters Ymelda and Rosa Mariana Penserolli and Peruvian Jose Machiavello, all of whom are under arrest in the federal police headquarters in Mato Grosso do Sul, worked in the restaurant. Machiavello was the cook and a few days before coming to Brazil was expelled from Bolivia "for activities contrary to the ideals of the Bolivian people."

The three, together with Tatiana Vaca Diez Ortiz--wife of pilot Antonio Ramon--were arrested in Posto Esdras on the border when Federal Revenue agents examining their luggage found Brazilian-made grenades, a field uniform, two walkie-talkies, photographs and neo-nazi propaganda material, seized by the federal police.

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BRAZIL

POLICE SURPRISE TWO TRAFFICKERS WHO ROBBED MINAS BANK

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 10 May 81 p 25

[Text] Belo Horizonte--Drug traffickers Renato Caetano da Silva and Genir Gomes Pereira are two of the five assailants who stole 10.6 million cruzeiros Friday morning from the Banco Mercantil do Brasil branch in Contagem--2.28 million cruzeiros of which have been recovered. Found accidentally by Narcotics Commission agents in a house in the Santa Amelia district, the two fled with their accomplices in a Passat after exchanging gunfire with the police.

According to Military Police Operations Headquarters, the Passat, with license plate BJ-9284, of Belo Horizonte, was found at 0820 hours yesterday in front of 170 Engenheiro Vicente Assuncao Street in the Itapua district and sent to DOPS [Department of Political and Social Order]. In a combined operation, 100 agents of the DOPS, the Robbery and Burglary Commission and the Narcotics Commission are still looking for the assailants.

Machine Gun

In the house were found 1.8 million cruzeiros, an Argentine machine gun, a suitcase with 75 kilograms of marihuana and 3 automobiles. Two women were arrested and taken to the Narcotics Commission, where they were charged with trafficking.

Patrolmen from the 13th Military Police Battalion, called by the Narcotics Commission, found 400,000 cruzeiros concealed in strips of paper from the Banco Mercantil do Brasil dated 7 May on a wall near the house. The money must have been dropped during the flight of the assailants and, together with the weapons, was taken to the DOPS. Agents of Team B of the Narcotics Commission Odilon Costa Coelho, Jose de Fatima, Onofre and Elias explained that finding the assailants was an accident.

They were on a routine assignment, looking for a marihuana trafficker known as Tonho. When they knocked on the door of No 80, in the Santa Amelia district, Renato Caetano da Silva recognized agent Odilon and the assailants began to fire and escape through the back of the house.

The two women, questioned by Commissioner Eduardo Angelo Campos, are Maria Quiteria, 25, and Janete Russo, 28. The former is married to Genir Gomes and has two children. She said she knows nothing about robberies or marihuana, since her husband said very little about his activities away from home.

The three cars seized at the house are a Brasilia (license plate MT 7110 of Aguas Formosas), a Fiat (2269, Belo Horizonte) and an Opala (0720, Sao Paulo). The assailants also used a Passat from Ipatinga (FR-2709) in the robbery and a Chevette stolen during the getaway (license AY 8886), later abandoned. The license plate on the Passat from Ipatinga is stolen and belongs to a green Opala of that city.

The DOPS inspector on duty yesterday, who identified himself only as Wilson, said that on weekends there is no working shift and he was unable to say where to find the chairman of the investigation Commissioner Mauro Campelo.

8834

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BRAZIL

COMBINED OPERATION NETS MARIHUANA, COCAINE

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 May 81 p 14

[Text] In a joint operation, federal police and military police seized at dawn yesterday over 19 kilograms of marihuana, 16 grams of cocaine, almost 40,000 cruzeiros in cash, a 38-caliber Taurus revolver, 20 rounds of ammunition, a scale, a stapling machine, paper for dozens of cigarette packs and three pocketbooks in the house at 139 Versalhes Street in the Areia section of Mesquita. Arrested at the scene were Gilson Ariel Setubal dos Reis, who police say is the owner of the seized goods, Damiao Soares de Moura and Pedro Raulo Trindade (Tobias).

According to the public information service of the Regional Superintendency of the Federal Police Department in the state of Rio de Janeiro, which exhibited the material and the prisoners to reporters, police "managed to break up one of the major sales points for drugs in Rio."

Police promised to exhibit today at 1500 hours a cocaine distillery and other traffickers arrested.

PM [Military Police] Col Nilton Cerqueira, who was present at the Federal Police headquarters, told reporters:

"As you can see, we are combating crime and lawlessness. But we cannot do everything alone. We need the collaboration of persons who really want to combat drugs and violence. For instance, if someone sees a group in the street that looks suspicious, he should call the police. Then we will go there and check it out, I feel that anyone who mistrusts someone is obliged to inform the police."

Resistance

One policeman told how the joint operation took place:

"This is the result of several operations in the area of Austin, Mesquita and their environs. Just to break up this powder magazine (the house on Versalhes Street) we investigated for more than 48 hours."

Police reported that Gilson Ariel, indicated to be the owner of the house and of the drugs, tried to resist arrest, but he was subdued. He was then taken to the Federal Police station, along with his two accomplices.

The DPF [Federal Police Department] public information service reported that Gilson Ariel had been convicted by the Federal Police in 1978 under Article 12 of Law No 6368/76. A retired marine sergeant from Bahia, 44 years old, he has been convicted several times by civil courts in Rio.

Col Nilton Cerqueira asked the prisoner Pedro Paulo:

"Have you been working with this for a long time?"

"I have nothing to do with this," replied Pedro Paulo, shackled to the other two by handcuffs.

The commandant turned again to the reporters and said:

"The police need moral support much more than, for instance, money. A warm compliment is much more important to a soldier than is money. The public must get to know the police better. And you can help very much in this. Today (yesterday), for example, a soldier died. I ask you to stress the death of this man, who died in service. It is sad news and I regret it. We need your help."



Damiao, Gilson Ariel and Pedro Paulo with the seized drugs

8834
CSO: 5300/2334

BRAZIL

POLICE DESTROY MARIHUANA WORTH 300 MILLION CRUZEIROS

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 May 81 p 14

[Text] Recife--After searching the Sao Francisco backlands for 15 days, 12 Federal Police agents, in "Operation Belem do Sao Francisco," burned 20,231 marihuana plants that weighed 10,150 kilograms and were worth 300 million cruzeiros.

The operation was completed last weekend but the Federal Police Superintendency reported the outcome only yesterday. It culminated with the arrest of six of the seven persons responsible for planting the herb, usually grown in the midst of corn and beans to confuse the police. The area searched by the agents is very favorable to growing marihuana due to an abundance of water and sunlight.

Where They Were

The 20,231 marihuana plants were found by Federal Police agents on three farms--two, Pau Ferro and Poco da Volta, in Belem do Sao Francisco municipality and the other, Cacimbinha, in Betania municipality.

Six plots were found on the three farms. The first, with 1,421 plants, belonged to Manoel Alves Ferreira; the second had 5,580 plants and Teofanes Goncalves Torres was responsible; the third, owned by Antonio Alves Ferreira, had 5,300 plants; the fourth plot had 350 plants and belonged to Francisco de Sa Ferreira; and the fifth, with 1,060 plants, belonged to Antenor, whose surname is unknown and who so far has not been located by police, being the only one of the group to remain at large.

The sixth plot belongs to Henrique da Silva and Genival Pereira da Silva and had 2,500 plants. All the planters except Antenor were arrested at the scene by federal police, indicted under inquiry and detained in Betania and Belem do Sao Francisco, where they will be tried.

The Belem do Sao Francisco operation is the first this year to seize a large amount of marihuana in Pernambuco and is part of the federal police activities to combat drugs every year. The police carry out similar operations in which, besides burning the seized marihuana and arresting those responsible for planting, they try to get to the traffickers.

8834
CSO: 5300/2334

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SHIPMENT--Sao Paulo, 29 May (AFP)--Federal police personnel have seized 1 ton of marihuana smuggled from Paraguay in Anhumas, 700 km of Sao Paulo, it was reported here today. The police said that two drug traffickers--a Paraguayan and a Brazilian--confessed that they had bought the marihuana in Pedro Juan Caballero, Paraguay, and intended to sell it in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. They smuggled the marihuana into Brazil in two small planes which landed at clandestine air strip in Anhumas, where they were arrested. [PY120332 Paris AFP in Spanish 1335 GMT 29 May 81]

COUPLE ARRESTED WITH COCAINE--Narcotics Commission agents caught the couple Gerson Ferreira de Sousa, cabinet-maker, 47, and Eliane Alves Lopes, 21, at 38 Natal Street, Apartment 303, in Botafogo, with about 200 grams of cocaine in their possession. The intention of the raid was to capture trafficker Claudio Dias, brother of Paulo Rogerio Dias (Pelezinho), who is also a trafficker. According to police, Paulo Rogerio always travels to the United States to traffic in drugs. Claudio is owner of the apartment and, according to anonymous sources, he was going to bring 1 kilogram of cocaine there from Resende. However, he was not found. The police were also in Apartment 202, which also belongs to Claudio. The tenant of Apartment 303 is Beatriz Assuncion dos Guimaraes, Paraguayan designer, who was in the company of makeup artist Eduardo Meckelburg. With her permission, police searched the apartment and found no drugs. When the Narcotics Commission agents were about to leave, Gerson and Eliane arrived. When he saw the police, he tried to hide something: some white powder and remains of some plants. Later, an examination verified that these were cocaine and marihuana. Gerson tried to take all the blame, asserting that his companion only brought the drug to him, that he sold drugs in the vicinity of the movie houses of Botafogo Beach. Police discovered that he always went to Resende to meet a Bolivian from whom he bought cocaine. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 May 81 p 14] 8834

CSO: 5300/2334

CHILE

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED, PEDDLERS ARRESTED--The Arica police today dealt the drug peddlers a hard blow by seizing 6 kg of cocaine worth \$1.2 million. The investigation also led to the arrest of three traffickers, two of whom are Peruvians who normally live in Tacna and Puno. The third peddler is a Chilean resident of Arica. [PY111822 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Jun 81]

SANTIAGO COCAINE TRAFFICKERS--The Narcotics Department has arrested Nora Meza Meza, 49 years of age, and Manuel Barrios Pizarro, 31 years of age, for trying to sell 200 grams of cocaine base in Santiago. [PY120332 Santiago TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 26 May 81 p 39]

CSO: 5300/2357

MEXICO

RING OF OPIUM GUM TRAFFICKERS BEING TRACKED DOWN

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 28 May 81 Sec B p 3

[Text] The coordinating entity of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry of Zone 11, headed by Carlos Aguilar Garza, reported that the investigations are continuing for the purpose of disbanding completely the international ring of opium gum traffickers.

The official from the Attorney General's Office said that the Federal Judicial Police, under orders from Comdr Jose Siordia Jimenez, are on the right track in their probe, because the three youths who were arrested in Ciudad Victoria have disclosed important "names."

As will be recalled, it was last Friday when State Judicial Police agents succeeded in capturing Gaudencio Castillo Aguilar, aged 20, a resident of Jalapa Avenue, in Jalapa, Veracruz; as well as Gonzalo Chavez Aceves, aged 20, of Emiliano Zapata, and a native of Tampico; and Estuardo de los Reyes, aged 24, who claimed to reside at 4th and 5th Streets in Ciudad Victoria.

According to the report which they submitted, the arrest took place at 1900 hours, when Gaudencio arrived with his "friends" at the La Veracruzana bar, where he went about offering opium gum to certain persons.

Understandably, one of them became aware of this action, and quickly notified the State Judicial Police, who arrived a few minutes later and arrested the three individuals.

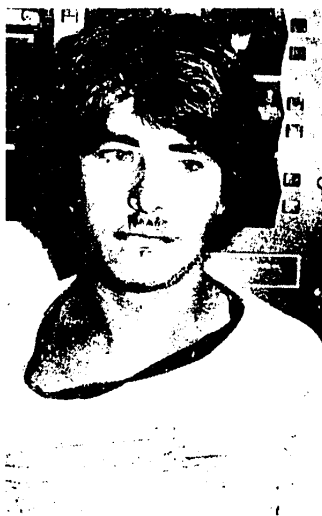
Gaudencio had the opium gum in his possession, in a denim briefcase. He was taken to the headquarters, and a report was subsequently made to the coordinating entity of the Public Ministry agencies. Carlos Aguilar Garza appointed an expert from the Attorney General's Office to accompany the commander, Jose Siordia Jimenez, and take over the case.

It was also stated by the Federal Judicial Police that they expect to capture the heads of this international drug trafficking "gang" soon.



The contact of the international ring, Gaudencio Castillo Aguilar, aged 20, who was responsible for offering the opium gum for sale; the drug is worth 25 million pesos.

Gonzalo Chavez Aceves also accompanied the individual who was selling the opium gum.



Estuardo de los Reyes, aged 24, is one of the companions of Gaudencio Castillo. They were arrested at the La Veracruzana bar in Ciudad Victoria.
2909
CSO: 5330/26

MEXICO

SUCCESSFUL DRUG RAIDS CONDUCTED IN COAHUILA TOWNS

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 9 May 81 Sec B p 1, Sec A p 2

[Text] Several death blows were dealt to the drug traffic in the entire northern area by the chief of the Federal Judicial Police, Comdr Luis Calderon, and the forces under his command, in an unprecedented action which was carried out in various settlements in the area of Piedras Negras, Sabinas, Acuna and other towns. In those locations, smugglers of laborers, drug traffickers and individuals who committed other federal crimes were arrested, and seizures of drugs, including cocaine and marihuana, were made. Also, warrants for the arrest of persons involved in major drug trafficking cases were implemented.

Chemical Findings Awaited To Remand Six Arrested Here

Yesterday, EL DIARIO was informed that the remanding of the six persons arrested in connection with cocaine trafficking is still pending. The entire group was headed by Gabino Wilsar Rodriguez, his wife, Audelia Sanchez de Wilsar, Catarino Pruneda Sanchez, and others, all of whom have already made their preliminary statements to the Federal Public Ministry agent, Xavier Elizondo. All that is being awaited is the result of the chemical test made of the half a kilogram of cocaine, in the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, where the drug was sent.

It was claimed that these individuals in custody may possibly be remanded by next Monday; and it was also noted that there was a possibility that the prosecutor or the federal judge might order the release of several of those under arrest because of the fact that it is assumed that they are not liable in any way.

For the present, in the compilation of the evidence, it was established that Gabino Wilsar was fully guilty of the crime of cocaine trafficking and distribution, and even of exporting it to the United States.

The half a kilogram of cocaine seized in Sabinas, Coahuila, is one of the largest seizures made in that area.

Several Arrested in Ciudad Acuna for Marihuana Possession Transferred

EL DIARIO was told yesterday by sources in the agency of the Federal Public Ministry that the remand had been received for two persons in custody, namely, Victor Blanco and Juan M. Bermea. It was said, without confirmation, that they are being held by

Federal Judicial Police forces, at the order of the prosecutor, Elizondo, both for crimes against health, apparently in the degree of marihuana possession and trafficking.

It was stated yesterday that the two individuals under arrest were still in the Federal Judicial Police lockup, with their eyes blindfolded. These are devices or practices used by the Federal Judicial Police to prevent the escape of those being held, because there is a group of individuals also in custody for various federal crimes, and it is thought that the Federal Judicial Police cells are full.

Raymundo Gabirio Gonzalez Arrested for Selling 10 Kilograms of Marihuana in Guadalajara

Federal Judicial Police forces succeeded in capturing Raymundo Gabirio Gonzalez, thus implementing a major arrest warrant issued by the federal judge of the second district court, Gilberto Carlos Canto Lopez.

Yesterday, Gabirio Gonzalez made his preliminary statement to the federal judge, denying the crime with which he is charged, namely, the sale of marihuana.

Moreover, in the record it was noted that Claro Roberto Martinez Felan and Rogelio Rodriguez Jaime, in turn, stated that they had purchased 10 kilograms of marihuana in Guadalajara, and that this grass had been sold to them by some individuals named Felix Ramirez and Fausto Gomez, and also Raymundo Gabirio Gonzalez.

Claro Roberto Martinez Felan, Felix and Fausto Gomez, as well as Raymundo Gabirio, are being tried for the crimes of purchase, sale, possession, supply and trafficking of marihuana.

Some of them have been in custody since January 1978, such as Claro Roberto Martinez and Rogelio Rodriguez. They were caught in Ciudad Acuna and two bags of marihuana which they had buried on Rogelio's property were seized from them.

Investigation Being Completed on One of the Major Labor Smugglers

Yesterday, the agent of the Federal Public Ministry completed the investigation of one of the leading labor smugglers operating in the area, in response to the charge submitted by a group of fellow countrymen in Ciudad Acuna, Coahuila.

Calderon Keeps His Promise To End the Drug Traffic

The commander of the Federal Judicial Police in this port, Luis Calderon, has been keeping his promise to engage in action to its final consequences, in order to eradicate the drug traffic, with the recent operations wherein the Federal Judicial Police have been fulfilling their commitment. The seizure of the 500 grams of cocaine, as well as the arrest of those responsible, have uncovered a series of situations wherein the drug traffickers had been acting surreptitiously.

If this forceful action continues, we shall soon have an actually clear border, from a more decisive standpoint, in this regard.

2909
CSO: 5330/26

MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKING RING BROKEN UP

Shipment Seized

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 26 May 81 Sec B p 3

[Text] Agents from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, attached to the Vice Squad, led by the coordinator for Zone 11, Jose Siordia Jimenez, dealt a devastating blow to an international "gang" of drug traffickers which had been operating outside the law for some time.

The capture of this ring took place after the investigations carried out discreetly by the federal agents, since it was learned from the "underworld" that a marihuana shipment was soon to be taken to Houston, Texas, and that it might be transported through a settlement near this town.

At dawn last Saturday, a 1980 LTD car with Texas license plates arrived at the residence located at No 909 Francisco Munguila. Later, a Torton truck with Jalisco plates arrived and, finally, a 1974 Suburban pickup truck appeared, from which several persons emerged and began unloading the shipment from the Torton truck.

They had already taken half of the shipment from the aforementioned Torton when Siordia Jimenez and his agents surrounded the drug traffickers and warned them to surrender, because they were the Federal Judicial Police. They succeeded in arresting them, and then proceeded to search the contents of the boxes, noting that marihuana was being carried inside the vehicle, camouflaged with fruit.

The trafficking ring was taken to the Federal Palace, where its members were identified as Oscar Constancio Juarez Melendez, aged 31, a resident of 1815 Callaghan; Antonio River, aged 34; Gonzalo Gonzalez Elizondo, aged 36, who resides at 2902 Convento; Jose Villalobos, aged 22, a resident of 2506 Garcia; Guadalupe Torres, aged 26, residing at 1414 Juarez; Mario Gonzalez, aged 26, residing at 915 Plutarco Elias Street; Ovidio Juarez Melendez, residing at 6128 Canales; as well as his brother, Armando Juarez, residing at 607 Francisco Munguila.

The ringleaders of this criminal gang were identified by their accomplices as Oscar Constancio Juarez Melendez and Antonio Rivera. These individuals confessed separately that they were "partners," and had been engaged in this illegal business for some time. They also stated that, on this occasion, they had gone on 18 May to the town of Huerta Jalisco, where they purchased 500 kilograms of marihuana from an individual

whom they identified as Lino Benavides, who sold it to them for 1,500 pesos per kilogram, making them turn over only 400,000 pesos, because the rest would be paid after they delivered the "goods" in Houston, Texas, to a person named Juan Gonzalez Rodriguez.

Gonzalo Gonzalez Elizondo, for his part, confessed that he was Antonio Rivera's assistant, and had been transporting this grass for some time to the United States, through a settlement near Colombia, Nuevo Leon; adding that this was not the first time that he worked with Rivera, because he had spent some time engaged in drug trafficking.

He also stressed that he had gone to hire the rest of those under arrest to have them help him unload the injurious grass which was concealed under some boxes of fruit.

Comdr Jose Siordia Jimenez emphasized that this operation was carried out after the rumors heard about a marihuana shipment. He added that the agents had stationed themselves in several locations where the operation to carry the marihuana across the river was supposedly going to take place; and that this was how the Federal Police scored a victory, capturing this criminal ring.

Today, its members will be placed at the disposal of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry.

Traffickers Make Statements

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 28 May 81 Sec B p 3

[Text] Yesterday, the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Marcelino Garcia Rizo, took the statements from the ring of youth poisoners that was captured last Saturday at dawn with half a ton of marihuana in their possession.

Antonio "Tony" Rivera, and his accomplice, Oscar Constancio Juarez Melendez, admitted to being the chiefs of the trafficking ring, and claimed that they had been operating but a short time. At first, these individuals tried to deny their guilt, but had to admit it later, because their companions identified them as the ones who had hired them.

"Tony" Rivera is an individual known as one of the big "czars" of the drug traffic in recent years, since this same subject has confessed that he delivered certain amounts to state and municipal officials.

Rivera had also set up several business establishments in Laredo, Texas, to pretend "good" conduct.

Agents from that town stated that they had been unable to arrest them because the shipments that they were transporting to the United States were never found in their possession.

Gonzalo Elizondo is also very much implicated because, as he noted in his statement, "Tony" had hired him on several occasions to take the marihuana or other drugs across to the neighboring town.

United States narcotics agents are striving to put an end to the activity of the rest of the ring located in that country. These individuals will be turned over to the district court today, where they will make their preliminary statements.



Oscar Constancio Juarez Melendez, aged 31, one of the chiefs of the drug trafficking "gang" who confessed to having engaged in drug trafficking for a long time.

Antonio "Tony" Rivera, widely known as a drug trafficker, with a dossier in the FBI, Narcotics Bureau and other Texas entities, was finally caught by the Mexican police from whom he will not obtain his release soon. He is another chief of the "gang."



Mario Gonzalez, and the brothers Ovidio and Armando Juarez Melendez, are also participants in the big drug business. A major probe was conducted by Federal Judicial Police agents under orders from that entity's Zone II coordinator, Jose Siordia Jimenez.



Gonzalo Gonzalez Elizondo, Jose Villalobos and Guadalupe Torres were arrested as they were unloading the cannabis indica. The first-mentioned individual stated that he had spent a long time in this "business."

2909
CSO: 5330/26

MEXICO

DRUG WAR MOTIVE FOR ATTACK ON PRISONER

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 5 May 81 Sec B p 5

[Text] Supremacy in the control of drug purchases, sales and distribution in the La Loma prison is the presumed motive for the "contract" made by "someone" behind the scenes to have the criminal Juan Martinez Garcia, alias "La Coquena," attempt to assassinate Juan Pablo Garcia Sandoval, alias "La Pata," who, after sustaining three stab wounds, disarmed his attacker and ended up killing him with 13 knifings and several blows with a heavy metal bar.

It was learned from the investigations made by the authorities until yesterday that "La Pata" Garcia Sandoval had invaded the drug market in La Loma, and this caused the plotting of the crime over a month ago. He was on the brink of death from knife wounds on 25 April, when the brothers Alfredo and Catarino Perez Sandoval attempted to eliminate him.

The foregoing was ascertained from the arrest made by the La Loma guards at 1300 hours on Sunday, when they found a marihuana cigarette on Aurelio Escalante Garcia, aged 20, who claimed that the grass and the knife that he was carrying on his belt were to be delivered to "La Pata."

The deputy warden of the prison, Arturo Reyes Cisneros, ordered the guards Tomas Martinez and Pedro Luna to search the 1973 Mercury Cougar car, with license plates 217-ZPD, in which Aurelio Escalante had arrived at the jail.

Under the front seat, they found a "ball," in other words a moderate amount of cannabis indica, tied with insulation tape, which the individual intended to throw over the fence to reach Juan Pablo Garcia; but, according to his statement, he wanted to talk to the latter first, so as to come to an agreement with him.

The order was immediately given to remove Juan Pablo Garcia from jail, and he was taken to the cell for unruly inmates, where "La Coquena" had been for a week, for having attacked another inmate.

According to Arturo Reyes, at 1600 hours in the afternoon, two guards went to the aforementioned penitentiary cell occupied by the aforementioned prisoners as well as by Juan Fernando Rivera Mojica, alias "El Nino" and Jose Luis Solis Villarreal, and proceeded to search them and at the same time check the cell.

Within the next few minutes, "someone" delivered to "La Coquena" a 2 by 4 metal bar and a colossal dagger.

He took advantage of the interval when the visitors departed and, when Juan Pablo Garcia was crouched down looking outside the cell through the bars, Juan Martinez approached and gave him the first stab in the back.

He wounded him two more times but "La Pata", overcoming the intense pain, seized the metal bar that his attacker had, and gave him several blows on the forehead, causing multiple fractures.

Juan Martinez freed the dagger which his "victim" had, and with it inflicted 13 fatal wounds.

The witnesses Juan Fernando Rivera and Jose Luis Solis shouted to the guards for help, and the latter arrived to capture "La Pata" who was venting his wrath on the dying Juan Martinez, who succumbed upon arrival at the Civil Hospital.

The prison authorities immediately turned Aurelio Escalante Garcia over to the agency of the Federal Public Ministry for questioning.

Federal Intervention Needed

The heated situation that prevails in the La Loma prison merits immediate, decisive intervention on the part of the Federal Judicial Police and the agents of the Federal Public Ministry but, as of yesterday, they had not paid the slightest attention to the tragic brawl, arguing that "this is a matter for the court of equity."

2909
CSO: 5330/25

MEXICO

BRIEFS

OPIUM GUM SEIZED--An exhaustive investigation on the part of Federal Judicial Police forces resulted in the arrest of one individual and the confiscation of a kilogram of opium gum, a drug which he had intended to distribute among addicts once the reduction cuts to which that substance is subjected had been made. According to information provided by the coordinator of Zone 006 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking established by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, Hector Aviles Castillo, the forces under orders from the second commander of the Federal Judicial Police, Manuel Espindola Martinez, arrested Espiridion Urtusuastegui Loera as the person presumed guilty of the crime of drug possession. Aviles Castillo added that, after several days of investigation, it was learned that the presumed drug trafficker resided in Coipa, in the municipality of Guasave. The police went there and, after arresting him, managed to have him turn over a plastic bag containing a dark-colored substance with a pervasive odor which, after it was subjected to the respective analyses, was found to be opium gum. Urtusuastegui Loera stated that he had purchased the drugs for 300,000 pesos, and intended to sell them for 400,000 pesos, something which proved impossible owing to the action of the police entity which prevented the accomplishment of the business transaction. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 22 May 81 Sec B p 2] 2909

JAILED TRAFFICKER TRANSFERRED--Mexico City, 18 May (EXCELSIOR)--The Superior Court of Justice of the Federal District granted the benefit of federal justice to the drug trafficker Alberto Sicilia Falcon, so that he might be transferred from the Santa Maria penitentiary to the Eastern prison. The convict won the "battle" with the heads of those jails who want, at any cost, to keep him in a special cell owing to his dangerous character. Both Juan Alberto Antolin Lozano and Jose Tanus Trevino filed an appeal for review of protection so that Sicilia Falcon would not be moved to the Eastern jail from which he had already escaped on one occasion. The convict's defender, Enrique Ostos, stressed that it is unconstitutional for a person to be incarcerated in the penitentiary when the judgment has not as yet been determined. Evidence of this is the fact that the Superior Court of Justice upheld the protection that was granted Falcon by the second district judge of administrative proceedings. The defense attorney explained that they had appealed the 10-year sentence imposed on the drug trafficker by the third district judge of penal proceedings. The sentence is not definitive, and therefore Alberto should be transferred to the Eastern jail, he claimed. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 19 May 81 Sec B p 15] 2909

COCAINE TRAFFICKING SUSPECT--Rio Bravo, Tamaulipas--The secretary of the joint court of the first instance, Mario Alberto Rodriguez Arevalo, announced yesterday that a requisition had reached that court from the district court located in Nuevo Laredo, requesting an investigation of the evidence submitted by the attorneys for the presumed drug trafficker, Benjamin Benavides, of Nuevo Progreso. The aforementioned document was issued owing to the fact that a moderate amount of cocaine was discovered in Benavides' wine and liquor establishment, which caused the authorities to think that this individual was engaged in drug trafficking. Benjamin Benavides already has a record for this, which is why he will be investigated with particular care, something the district judge has requested in order to determine liability. [Text] [H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 16 May 81 Sec B p 5] 2909

OPIUM GUM DISTRIBUTORS CAUGHT--Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas, 25 May--In a swift investigative action, State Judicial Police forces dealt a severe blow to the international drug traffic upon capturing three drug traffickers and seizing 25 million pesos worth of opium gum. The investigation which culminated in that definitive victory for the State Police took place last weekend, when 1 kilogram and 200 grams was confiscated, and three youths arrested while they were attempting to distribute it. The head of the State Judicial Police, Lt Col Matias Rodriguez Garcia, announced that, at the conclusion of the action, the drugs and those responsible were turned over to the Federal Judicial Police detailed in the Nuevo Laredo border town. The police official said that the quality of the drugs and their corresponding value had been determined by a chemist with the Federal Judicial Police itself, who made a special trip to this capital to analyze them. In the course of the action, the three drug traffickers were questioned personally by the head of the Federal Judicial Police concerning this crime under the latter's jurisdiction. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 26 May 81 p 1] 2909

COCAINE, HEROIN, OPIUM SEIZURES--Mexico City, 11 May--This morning, the Federal Judicial Police seized 10 million pesos worth of cocaine, heroin and opium gum in various parts of the country. The Judicial Police also succeeded in capturing the six individuals involved in this drug trafficking. In the settlement of El Salado, Sinaloa, in the municipality of Nogales, the Judicial Police arrested the drug trafficker Trinidad Molina Gonzalez, who was engaged in the purchase and sale of heroin. A total of 600 grams of this drug were seized from him, an amount that he was attempting to take to Los Angeles, California, where he would sell it. Subsequently, Gabino Aguilar Aguirre, Eudelia Sanchez Islas, Elodia Aguilar Guzman, Luciano Sanchez Rodriguez and Catalina Pruneda Sanchez were captured in Piedras Negras, Coahuila. The latter had in their possession half a kilogram of pure cocaine. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 12 May 81 Sec A p 2] 2909

MARIHUANA, PILLS BURNED--Today, on the grounds of the Health Center, there will be an incineration of the marihuana and drugs confiscated by the authorities last month. The administrative head of the Health Center, Roberto Perez Linares, said that at 1200 hours today high-ranking local government officials, as well as personnel from the institution, would burn several kilograms of the harmful grass, and also a large quantity of pills. He noted that this event would be attended by the second district judge, Cayetano Hernandez Valencia; the third judge, Ricardo Rodriguez Villarreal; the coordinator of the Federal Judicial Police, Carlos Aguilar Garza; and the chief of the Federal Judicial Police for the 11th Zone, Jose Siordia Jimenez. Perez Linares also stated that 4 kilograms of marihuana would be burned,

in addition to 21,800 toxic pills. He stressed that the majority of these drugs had been seized by the authorities in the common sections of the town, as well as from individuals who were attempting to take drugs into the La Loma prison. [Text]
[Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 15 May 81 Sec C p 7] 2909

CSO: 5330/26

PERU

DRUG TRAFFICKERS RULE BORDER TOWN

PY122137 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 4 Jun 81 p 28

[Article by correspondent Nestor Ruiz]

[Text] Iquitos, 3 Jun--The daily sorties which persons armed with submachineguns and pistols make into the border town of Caballococha has prompted Iquitos government officials to ask the appropriate branches of the central government to establish a military garrison in Caballococha, according to Popular Action Departmental Committee Secretary General Juan Checley Iberido.

Checkley said: "We have asked for a military garrison of 50 or 60 men to be established in Caballococha in order to protect the population and stop the activities of the drug traffickers who unscrupulously operate in this area.

Caballococha, where approximately 900 families live, is located on the coast of a picturesque lake of the same name which is linked to the Amazon River by means of a 15-km long tributary.

Reports which are constantly being received in Iquitos state that these armed sorties are carried out by persons involved in drug trafficking who use powerful motorboats or planes. These persons arrive in Caballococha at any time and no one can stop them because, according to occasional witnesses, the loading or unloading operations take place under the cover of guns ready to fire at the least attempt to ask them to identify themselves.

"The people and the few policemen who are stationed there (three or four civil guards) live in fear and concern, without doing anything," a traveller who recently arrived from Caballococha has told EXPRESO.

CSO: 5300/2374

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--Personnel of the Civil Guard arrested a gang of drug traffickers known as the Colombians and seized weapons and nearly 30 kg of cocaine paste from them. The criminals were arrested in (Pago Mimitia), Ayacucho, last Saturday night. [PY111822 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1130 GMT 1 Jun 81]

CSO: 5300/2357

IRAN

ANTINARCOTICS HEADQUARTERS FINDS DRUGS IN MANY CITIES

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 2 Jun 81 p 6

[Article: "During the Past Two Weeks: 1500 Kg of Drugs Were Discovered in 20 Different Cities"]

[Text] With the constant searching of the anti-narcotics headquarters and law enforcement officials, more than 1500 kg of narcotics were discovered during the past 2 weeks. In this connection, dozens of smugglers were arrested and handed over to judicial authorities.

Varamin--The antinarcotics officials of the Islamic revolutionary court of the city of Varamin discovered and confiscated, in the course of their operation, a total of 1.14 grams of heroin from 3 persons. One of the accused offered officials a bribe of 2 million rials for his freedom, but the antinarcotics officials took the money and attached it to his file.

Quchan--The antinarcotics officials of Quchan discovered on the person of 'Askar Javadi, son of Farajollah, 250 grams of heroin and 5.05 million rials in cash. He was handed over to judicial authorities.

Shemiran--The public relations section of the Office of the Prosecutor for Antinarcotics announced that after much effort by officials of the antinarcotics headquarters at Mehrabad Airport and 2 other places in Tehran, they succeeded in finding 1.89 kg of raw opium, 6.66 kg of opium, and 5.45 kg of heroin. In this connection, five old and well known smugglers were arrested and one of the smugglers was shot dead.

Borujerd--The Islamic revolutionary pasdaran army of Borujerd discovered and confiscated 10.65 kg of opium, 2 revolvers--a J-3 and a colt, and 21 bullets with 3 loaders.

According to a report by PARS NEWS AGENCY in this connection, four persons, Mohsen Shushtari, 'Ali Faryad-Hasanvand, Ahmad Mo'azami-Gudarzi, and Rezaqoli Gorzbord, were arrested and handed over to the Islamic revolutionary court of Borujerd.

Mashhad--Search officials of the second police precinct of Mashhad discovered and confiscated 8.5 kg of opium.

According to a report by PARS NEWS AGENCY, this opium was discovered in a Zhiyan automobile with a Mashhad license plate No 62858, driven by Musa Pudineh, son of Mohammad, from Zabol. Also, the pasdaran in the Islamic revolutionary committee of Talgerd, Mashhad, discovered more than 8 kg of heroin and 51 kg of opium in the course of the past week. According to a report by PARS NEWS AGENCY from Mashhad in this connection, Sorur Teymuri, son of Qorban, with 17 kg of opium and 500 grams of heroin; Amir Zolfi, son of Molla Amir, with 7 kg of opium; Majid Mirpish, son of Hoseyn, with 27.1 kg of opium; and Mohammad Mirpish, son of Khan Mohammad, with 7.8 kg heroin, were arrested and all were handed over to the Islamic revolutionary court.

Gonabad--Officials of the gendarmerie of Gonabad discovered 9.7 kg of opium on a passenger bus.

PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the opium found in 13 plastic bags had been hidden in 3 mattresses and was discovered on a passenger bus going from Zahedan to Mashhad. In this connection, five passengers--Nazar Chakeriyan, son of 'Ali; Hoseyn Khosh-Atefeh, son of 'Ali; Kobra Sheykh, daughter of Gholam; Banu Khosh-Atefeh, daughter of Dara; and Sadiqeh Makariyan, daughter of Hoseyn--were arrested and handed over to judicial authorities.

Hamadan--Antinarcotics officials of the police of Hamadan province, after a series of search and seizure operations, succeeded in capturing a smuggling ring which had produced and distributed heroin in Hamadan. In the course of these operations, 2.14 kg of pure heroin and 6.5 kg of a powder suspected to be heroin were discovered in the home of 'Ali Charkhchi, alias 'Ali Uruj. In the course of the investigation and his confession, six others were also arrested and handed over to the proper authorities.

Torbat Heydariyeh--Officials of the gendarmerie of Kameh, Torbat Heydariyeh, in searching a Peykan automobile headed from Birjand to Mashhad yesterday, discovered seven kg of opium that had been skillfully hidden in the gasoline tank of the automobile and was handed over to the revolutionary court.

Fariman--According to a report by the correspondent of VAHED-E MARKAZI-YE KHABAR from Fariman, 28 kg of opium and 800 grams of heroin were discovered on 2 smugglers, Reza Sa'ed-Hannaneh and Khoshdel Tayyebi.

Bojnurd--Antinarcotics officials of Bojnurd succeeded in discovering 13.876 kg of opium, raw opium, and burned opium, and one colt revolver and 20 bullets. Two persons were also arrested and handed over to the revolutionary courts of Bojnurd.

The public relations division of the Islamic revolutionary pasdaran army of Mahan, Kerman, announced: The strike forces of the army in Mahan discovered three kg of heroin on a person by the name of Shir-Mohammad Mokhtari of Zahedan.

Also, the antinarcotics strike force succeeded in discovering 35 kg of opium from Masha'allah Sadeqi in Hutak, central Kerman. And 18.25 kg of opium was discovered on narcotics dealers by the Islamic revolutionary pasdaran of Mahan.

The correspondent of PARS NEWS AGENCY contacted the public relations office of the Islamic revolutionary pasdaran army of Mahan and was informed that last week 11.5 kg of opium on 'Azizollah Mohammadi, son of Morad; 6.5 kg of opium on Mohammad Gholami, son of Hoseyn; and 250 grams of opium and 20 grams of raw opium on 'Ali Bokharpur were discovered and the accused were handed over to the Islamic revolutionary court of Kerman.

Zahedan--The officials of the Kuleh Sangi gendarmerie of Zahedan discovered 412 kg of raw Afghan opium in 62 bags which had been hidden in a Volvo truck by 2 smugglers. The public relations office of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced with this report: The carriers of the opium disclosed to officials the names of the principle owners of the confiscated narcotics in the course of the inquiry.

Also, antinarcotics officials of the Sistan-Baluchestan police department discovered and confiscated 16.68 kg of hashish.

PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the public relations office of the Sistan-Baluchestan police department, states that 13 kg of the above-mentioned narcotics were found in an unclaimed box around the Zahedan bus terminals and the rest were discovered on the person of 'Alireza Cheraghi.

This Ordibehesht [Apr-May], 13.865 kg of heroin, 87.499 kg of raw opium, and 41.12 kg of hashish were discovered and confiscated in the province of Sistan-Baluchestan. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the Islamic revolutionary court of Sistan-Baluchestan, with these discoveries, 70 narcotics cases are presently under investigation by this court.

Tabriz--The pasdaran of the antinarcotics unit of Tabriz, with headquarters at the Central Committee, discovered and confiscated 380 grams of heroin and 750 grams of hashish.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the accused is 'Ali Akbar Khodabandeh, son of Hamdollah, who was sent to the Islamic revolutionary court along with his completed file.

In Nahavand, 364.5 kg of opium was found in a truck.

The Islamic revolutionary court of Borujerd and Nahavand announced: Antinarcotics officials of the pasdaran army of Nahavand found 364.5 kg of opium in a watermelon truck. In this connection, a person named 'Alipanah Karamkhani was arrested and handed over to authorities for legal action.

Antinarcotics officials of the revolutionary court of Kashmar succeeded in the course of the past 10 days in discovering and confiscating 13 kg of opium, 16.5 grams of heroin, 200,000 rials in cash, and opium extracting equipment from 5 smugglers.

These five smugglers were arrested and handed over to the revolutionary court of the region.

Khorramabad--The Islamic revolutionary pasdaran army of Khorramabad reported that through the efforts of the brother members of this army, more than 60 kg of opium and 6 single barrel guns were discovered and confiscated from 4 smugglers in Khorramabad who were put through legal procedures.

In Norabad and Kuhdasht of Lorestan, 296.5 kg of opium was discovered and the accused were handed over to proper authorities. PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the communication and information unit of the Islamic revolutionary pasdaran army of Khorramabad, states that 270 kg of the above-mentioned opium was discovered in Norabad and the remaining 26.5 kg in Kuhdasht.

Birjand--In Birjand, 1172 kg of heroin, 4 guns, and 350 bullets were discovered on 2 professional smugglers.

PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that because of the efforts of the Islamic revolutionary pasdaran and officials of the antinarcotics headquarters of Birjand, the aforementioned smugglers, Gholamreza Bakhshi, son of 'Ali, and 'Ali Yusofi, son of Khaleqdad, were arrested and handed over to the Islamic revolutionary court.

Kerman--According to a report by the antinarcotics division of the Kerman police department, in Ordibehesht [Apr-May], 7.5 kg of raw Afghan opium and 175.3 grams of heroin were found on 17 persons. The accused were arrested and handed over to the Islamic revolutionary court of Kerman.

The police department of Kerman province announced that according to reports of the antinarcotics division of this police department, 7.5 kg of raw Afghan opium was found on 'Abbas Dehqandokht-Koruki, son of Mohammad, who is a welder, and 70 grams of heroin on 'Ali Khabir, son of Reza. The accused were arrested and their case was sent to the Islamic revolutionary court of Kerman.

9593
CSO: 5300/1

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

ASYLUM POLICY SAID TO AID DRUG SMUGGLERS

Frankfurt/Main FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE in German 30 May 81 p 11

[Article by Dr Wolfgang Phillipp: "Asylum Seekers, Drugs and Currency"]

[Text] A drama is currently playing in the FRG, the scope of which has not been fully recognized. The scene of the action--with focal points in Berlin and Frankfurt--takes place in the cities and villages across the entire country. Middle Eastern workers and asylum seekers are the actors. The object of their activity is the illegal import and distribution of all kinds of narcotics. The victims are countless young people on the other hand, and our entire economy on the other. The following facts characterize the situation:

1. In the Bundestag debate about drugs on 25 January 1980 the number of hard drug addicts, with an upward trend, was estimated at about 80,000. This is made up principally of heroin addicts (fixers). The disease spreads in snowball fashion, since addicts often earn money for the stuff by building up a circle of customers dependent on them--they addict others. A fixer uses about 1 gram of heroin daily and more. So it is plausible that the amount of heroin used in the FRG was estimated in a broadcast by the Hessian Radio to be 30 tons annually.
2. Very few people realize what 30 tons mean in human and economic terms. In human terms this quantity is the equivalent of the death sentence for tens of thousands of young people. Any other way of presenting it is too optimistic a picture; the possibilities of therapy are psychologically and financially marginal. In economic terms this is linked with the workers who otherwise pay taxes and other social contributions and who, in the reverse situation, place a burden on the social state as premature invalids.

One gram of heroin cost the end consumer about DM 1,000 about 2 or 3 years ago. Since then the price has been falling steadily, once the job of importing passed from the broken up Amsterdam head organization to Turkish workers and asylum seekers (heroin from production in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey). In the last 2 years numerous applicants for asylum have been arrested who were receiving social assistance and at the same time making enormous profits from trafficking in heroin and other narcotics. Through an "ant trade," organized like an army general staff, those in control--mostly large Turkish families--import an excess of very pure heroin, which is sold at "above price." By reducing the price the drug is made affordable to young people and gets them started on drugs, usually a path of no return after the first try.

3. In addition to heroin, there are other drugs, mostly cocaine and the cannabis derivatives hashish and marijuana, which are consumed in massive quantities. The total end consumer turnover in narcotics in the FRG can be estimated to be at least DM 10 billion.

4. In spite of the intensive use of police forces, the Middle Eastern importers and dealers in the FRG can operate practically without hindrance. In 1980 300 kg of heroin was confiscated, almost nothing, 1 percent of the estimated amount peddled. The risk run by the narcotics criminals is proportionally minimal, the opportunities for profit are almost unlimited.

5. In terms of the nation's economy it is of particular significance that the entire "demand" for heroin, cannabis products and cocaine is imported from abroad, as a consequence relatively affecting the FRG's balance of output and payments and the exchange rate of the DM. It must be assumed that--even when the banks are involved--several billions are being transferred in this way, particularly to the home countries of the criminal importers. There these sums strengthen the currency reserves even more than development aid. Because of this link it is hardly to be expected that such countries will make serious efforts to stop the flow of poison.

6. It is tantamount to dereliction of duty that those in responsible positions at the national and Land level do not react more strongly to these notorious facts. In particular they refuse to see the connection between the right to asylum on the one side and the import of narcotics on the other. Since heroin smuggling is usually carried out in small or very small amounts because of the risk at the borders, at least 30,000 to 50,000 smugglers (ants) are needed each year for 30,000 kg. In addition there are equally numerous people behind the scenes and accessories inside the country, as well as the importers and dealers of other types of narcotics. So it is not, as is still euphemistically asserted in the Bundestag, a matter of the crimes of a small minority, but emerging mass criminal activity of the most serious kind, especially among asylum seekers and Turkish workers, and the German police force is in no way adequate to the task of methodically eliminating it.

It is indefensible, under these circumstances, to cultivate a legal situation which has just compelled the Constitutional Court to further limit the practice of deporting fake asylum seekers. Rather, the law pertaining to asylum and aliens must be exposed as a significant contributory cause of the narcotics catastrophe. It is vital--as many experts, including the vice president of the Constitutional Court have demanded--to limit the basic right to asylum by a proviso to the law. The legal state is obviously being dangerously overextended when tens of thousands of individual cases are turned over to the courts for a decision, although according to the government's information, for example, in the allied NATO country of Turkey there is no political persecution in the sense of the Basic Law, and it is certain that the courts will decide in this sense after 3 to 7 years residence.

The resulting harm to the nation's economy (court costs, housing problems, social assistance, unemployment support, loss of currency, damage from the narcotics trade) is enormous, quite apart from the psychological effects on the German population. What kind of Basic Law is it (containing anarchic elements), of which one can only hope desperately that it will not be involved by millions of foreigners (theoretically it could be half of Asia)? All other nations grant asylum

only according to the measure of their productivity and do not contemplate simply subjecting themselves to autonomously drafted resolutions on the immigration of countless foreigners. No one has thought of reproaching these countries with "inhumanity." The legislator's obligations to his own nation take precedence. This is not to say anything against foreigners or the granting of asylum as such. Whether and to what extent asylum should be granted can not be left for the courts alone to decide. The elected parliament must be able to express its opinion, with a simple majority, but it is being prevented from doing so by the present Basic Law solution, which is unique in the world.

9581

CSO: 5300/2345

ICELAND

JUSTICE MINISTER DETAILS NARCOTICS SITUATION TO ALTHING

Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 23 May 81 p 24

[Text] An Increased Supply of Drugs on the Icelandic Market?

Sigurlaug Bjarnadottir pointed out off the agenda in the Althing yesterday evening that the supply of narcotics was on the upswing and that the distribution of drugs was becoming an unscrupulous "way of life" involving billions of kronur. She asked the minister of justice about the drug situation today and the government's reaction to the curse in the past and in the future. The following is Minister of Justice Fridjon Thordarson's reply.

"When the use of narcotics became widespread in Europe and in Scandinavian countries between the years 1960-1970, the prospects were that the drugs would also spread to Iceland, although it would occur at a later time. The old opium law was amended in 1968 to include other drugs. In 1970 the possession of narcotics became punishable by law, and the scale of punishment was increased. Around that time, i.e. 1969-1970, the influx of narcotics started.

"The Reykjavik Police and other interested groups, especially the Kiwanis Club Katla, acquired a dog to sniff outhashish in 1971. The dog was used until 1977 when it was killed. The search was successful, especially in the beginning, and the presence of the dog engendered a great deal of awareness about prevention. The ministry of justice sent a letter to all the chiefs of police in the country encouraging increased cooperation, police surveillance, and narcotics monitoring. In the beginning of the year, two police officers were put in charge of narcotics problems only. The number of police officers who work in this area has gradually been increased, and now a special department in charge of this matter has been set up under the chief of police in Reykjavik. One police officer in Keflavik is also in charge of this problem only.

"In 1970 the government decided to set up a task force, and in 1972 when it finished its work, the government decided to set up another task force to coordinate and organize measures on behalf of the government. The group, consisting of representatives from the justice, health, education and finance ministries, was set up again last year.

"A considerable amount of narcotics was discovered in 1972, and many of the cases were unraveled. The minister of justice at the time, Olafur Johannesson, decided to work on a project to set up a special court to hear narcotics cases. Law 52 of 1973 established the position of a criminal judge for narcotics cases. The arguments for this special court are self-evident.

"There are a great many Icelanders who have been living abroad, especially in Denmark and Sweden, who make their living by buying narcotics in the southern countries or in the Netherlands and then selling it in Denmark and Sweden and even to some extent in Iceland. A number of these people have become addicted to stronger drugs, and their arrival in this country entails a great danger. Quite a few of them have been caught and sentenced and have been in prisons abroad and in this country.

"There is great concern among the members of the ministry about these developments. Last year, the chief of police in Reykjavik received a letter calling for proposals to bolster the police force and to step up narcotics safeguards. In his letter of July last year, the chief of police submitted various proposals in which he pointed out the need for close-knit cooperation between the police and customs authorities. He mentioned special courses in these matters that have been given and that will be given by the State's Police School. Furthermore, he mentioned the need to send police officers abroad to become acquainted with the tactics of foreign police.

"Concerning the reinforcement of the activities of the police administration's narcotics department he suggested the following:

1. 'A person trained in the law be appointed as a representative to administer the investigation of the cases.'

"The representative's position was authorized, and just before the end of last year, Olafur Jonsson, the former customs superintendent who had also worked as a representative for the chief of police for several years, was appointed to the post.

2. 'The number of police officers be increased by three.'

"Budget funds were granted for three additional people in the work force of the narcotics department.

3. 'One or two dogs be trained to search for narcotics.'

"Early this year a dog trained to search for narcotics was purchased in Denmark. Both the dog and the police officer in charge of him received training with the Danish Police. Due to quarantine laws, the dog has not yet been used, but we will not have to wait much longer.

4. 'Additional equipment be acquired.'

"In his letter of 20 May 1981, the chief of police specifies what equipment he considers necessary. The ministry will meet those requirements in the near future as well as it can. Asgeir was given this judicial position in May 1973 and was later appointed. One legal representative worked in the court from 1973 to 1977, when permission for two representatives was secured. Moreover, a secretary has been working, mostly part-time.

"A division of police officers has not been included in the court as the judge is not in favor of it. He has backed his opinion with the following arguments:

1. It is inappropriate for a judge to be in daily command of police officers.
2. Their status and the range of their tasks are vague.
3. It was to be expected that extensive investigations would be conducted involving a large number of suspects in many jurisdictions. It is probable that the existence of such a police division would make the necessary and close-knit cooperation among agencies more complicated.
4. The establishment of such a police division would probably leave it isolated and work against the spontaneous initiative and responsibility of the various rural district chiefs and mayors.

"The court is located at the Reykjavik Police Department. This close connection with the chief of police's narcotics department has been beneficial in many ways, such as the avoidance of redundancy regarding minor transgressors of the law.

"The number of narcotics cases has increased steadily. The number of personnel at the Attorney General's Office had to be increased to handle additional work. Most of the cases are brought to a settlement, and the people involved are users, buyers, minor sellers and to some extent middlemen who distribute the narcotics from smugglers and major distributors. From May 1973 to November 1977, 37 people had been sentenced, 20 of them to unconditional terms in prison.

"The most common drug that has been smuggled in over the years has been hashish, that is, cannabis derivatives. In 1973-74 some LSD was smuggled in, but there is little of that today. The amphetamine traffic is increasing and cocaine as well.

"The trend is clearly similar in this country to what it is abroad, a gradual increase. It starts with hashish, and then the stronger narcotics follow. Only small quantities of opium, heroin and morphine have arrived in this country so far, but indications are that these drugs will be coming in before too long.

"Experience has shown that many tools are needed to uncover narcotics cases.

"A plan has been under way for some time in the ministry to increase information on the harmful effects of drugs, especially among young people. Clearly, a major effort is required in this regard, and soon the task force on the narcotics problem will complete a plan for a publicity campaign."

8743

CSO: 5300/2344

ICELAND

JUSTICE MINISTER'S REPORT SHOWS SERIOUSNESS OF DRUG PROBLEM

Reykjavik MORGUNBLADID in Icelandic 23 May 81 p 22

[Editorial: "Iceland Threatened by Drug Market"]

[Text] Sigurlaug Bjarnadottir addressed a few questions in the Althing to Minister of Justice Fridjon Thordarson, regarding the increased supply of narcotics in the country. The minister replied among other things that a group of Icelanders who had resided in Sweden and Denmark, "made their living by buying narcotics in the southern countries or the Netherlands and then selling it in Denmark or Sweden and even some of it in Iceland. Some of these people are addicted to stronger drugs, and their arrival in this country entails a great danger," the minister said.

In light of the information furnished by the Althing member and the minister, it is clear that Iceland is moving into the danger zone of the narcotics market, which is one of the most dreadful scourges in the world today. Every educational and police measure must be adopted to halt this trend, and social organizations in the country must mobilize society's silent majority for an organized crusade against this evil. Prevention is better than cure; a strong and consolidated public opinion along with drastic government measures can avert the danger to the nation, at least to a great extent.

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NORWAY

CUSTOMS REPORTS HASHISH SEIZURES INCREASE BY A THIRD

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 20 May 81 p 2

[Text] During the first 4 months of the year, 35 kilograms of hashish have been confiscated by Customs. This is a third more than the same period last year. Nevertheless: the confiscated material makes up at the most 4 percent of what continually floods in over the border. This means that this year over 2.6 tons of hashish will come in to Norway. The ferry cities of Kristianssand, Larvik and Oslo are seen to be the "hashish channels" into Norway.

"We do not deny that we are afraid of the coming summer, even if we feel we are better equipped than ever before," said the chief advisor, Vidar Vestereng, and advisor Oddvar Saether, in the control section of the Directorate of Customs and Excise Tax, in a conversation with ARBEIDERBLADET. They confirm police experience: more and more hashish is streaming into the country, but there is also an increase in stronger drugs. So far this year, 26 grams of heroin have been confiscated. During the same period last year, about 1.5 grams were confiscated. A gram of heroin can cost about 10 thousand kroner on the street in Oslo.

"Norway is in an unfortunate geographical position. Our long borders and many points of entry make us into a relatively open country. We know we cannot stop the flow of drugs, but we are trying to slow it down," Vestereng and Saether said.

The activity of the drug section of Customs has been significantly increased. Thirteen special groups with dogs are spread over the country. Each group has both male and female members and a dog trainer. In addition, a contact net of about 70 persons has been trained in other sections of Customs, so that they can be alert to drugs in the shipment of goods.

"One result of this was the drug confiscation in, for example, hollowed-out ornaments from countries where the drugs are produced. If an ornament comes from Thailand, we want to do more with it than collect duty and excise tax."

But the customs people are fighting a hopeless battle with reality. Each year they are faced with: 2 million goods shipments, 193,000 trailers, 31,000 entering aircraft, 32,000 ship arrivals, 12 million travelers, and 50 million letters.

"We know that what we confiscate is only the tip of a huge iceberg. If we get 3 to 4 percent, that is good, also according to international Customs standards.

We regard it as a sort of war where the front is always changing. Last year we ran a control operation on letters from India and made a few confiscations. This year we have not made similar confiscations in this area. If we make an effort in one place, the smugglers have to find other ways."

"What methods of smuggling are used most today?"

"We arrest more and more people with the drugs on their person. If they are strong drugs, such as heroin, then of course this is a fortune that the smuggler wants to have within reach. It is hidden in the rectum and the vagina."

Last year, the customs people made 2,000 personal checks in which the official orders the one checked to strip off all his clothes.

"We expect this to increase to 3,000 this year. But we do not immediately check inside their bodies. The police, legal measures, and medical personnel are necessary in such cases," Saether and Vestereng said.

"I would characterize the development as alarming, and I think that the drug flow into Norway is perhaps our society's greatest problem," Customs and Excise Tax Director Jens Sterri said to ARBEIDERBLADET.

"In 1977 we confiscated 16 kilograms of hashish. In 1980 we took in 55.4 kilograms! It is nothing to write about in the newspapers if we take in 200 to 300 grams of hashish. It has become so usual. The ferry ports are the problem areas of foremost importance, but air traffic has also become more and more important for us."

"What can be done?"

"We are dealing with a comprehensive social problem. Neither we nor the police can solve it, even though we can certainly improve. In my opinion, it must become more forbidding to smuggle drugs. The smuggler must know that he or she is really taking a risk and that there are consequences. I am very much in favor of raising the penalty for serious narcotics crimes to 15 years," Sterri said.

He emphasizes that the problem with drugs is also inextricably bound up with social attitudes. The schools, the mass media and all organizations have the responsibility to take it seriously. "In this connection, I think it is good that we have so few complaints. We will undress 2,000 to 3,000 this year and of course by far the majority of them will have no drugs on them. When we explain why we are doing this, we find that people understand," the director for customs and excise tax said.

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NORWAY

DEFENSE COMMAND WANTS TO TIGHTEN PENALTIES FOR DRUG USE

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 9 May 81 p 10

[Text] (Knut Falchenberg) The Defense Command will recommend a strengthening of the two "narcotic groups" that are trying to eliminate the misuse of drugs. Even if misuse by soldiers seems to have increased in recent years, it is felt that the problem has increased even more rapidly in civilian youth outside the service. This summer the defense medical section will begin a new study to find the causes of the misuse.

Each of the two "narcotic groups" in the defense department has its part of the country, and consists of two officers, two policemen, and at least one dog trainer.

Last year the southern Norway group was involved in 305 cases of which further investigation revealed 68 definite cases of illegality. These cases are sent to the prosecuting attorney. The group has confiscated 30 small quantities of drugs, mainly hashish and marijuana. Since it was established in 1978, the group has only come upon one case of heroin.

In northern Norway, all in all 28 thoroughly investigated cases were transferred to the prosecuting attorney, after 180 investigations had been made. In this part of the country, 16 confiscations of mild drugs were made in 1980, according to statistics.

Some soldiers were watched if their civilian past gave rise to suspicion, and last year 46 cases were transferred between the north-south groups if the soldiers were transferred to a new post.

The head of the personnel section in headquarters, Colonel Heming Synnebag, says that in spite of the uncertainty in the statistics of recent years, it is believed that drug abuse among soldiers is rising. Nevertheless, it is believed that the increase outside the military is greater.

The situation has recently been discussed with the narcotic groups in which individual members have had up to 300 hours overtime this year. Headquarters wants to ease the pressure of work by first of all getting office help and work-saving technical equipment such as, for example, radio equipment. This will soon be recommended to defense leadership. A large part of the groups' activities involve instruction.

The defense Medical Corps will start an investigation this summer in which randomly selected soldiers will be interviewed personally. Professor Arne Sund in the psychiatric section of the Medical Corps emphasized to AFTENPOSTEN that the investigation will not be used in any way against the soldiers.

Neither will the data end up on the military record of health card. It will only be used anonymously in research.

Using the means available, the recruits will be followed during their whole period of service and for a time after discharge. An effort will be made to find out what kind of drugs (alcohol or narcotics) are used, and to what extent.

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NORWAY

PARLIAMENT APPROVES LONGER SENTENCES FOR DRUG OFFENSES

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 27 May 81 p 3

[Text] "It is a form of misplaced humanity and underestimation of the seriousness of the situation not to use the law's heaviest punishment, 21 years, for the worst of the drug offenders," the Chairman of the Storting's Justice Committee, Jan P. Syse (Conservative), said yesterday in the lower house. Syse sharply criticized the socialistic majority which adopted 15 years as the most severe penalty. Minister of Justice, Bjorn Skau, did not rule out a possible increase in the penalty later, after the penal law council and other appellate authorities have had their say.

While the Conservative Party, Christian People's Party and the Center Party,-- supported by Liberal Party--voted to make the highest penalty for drug criminals 21 years, the majority in the lower house adopted 15 years as the penalty. In addition, there was agreement in the lower house to remove the life penalty, and the majority, all excluding SV, [Socialist Left Party] agreed that the law's highest penalty should be 21 years. SV wanted 15 years here. The Conservative Party, the Christian People's Party and the Center Party also had the majority against them when their proposal that persons released on probation could be arrested for up to 7 days if this is necessary to prevent illegal acts was voted down.

The Chairman of the Justice Committee, Jan P. Syse (Conservative Party), as well as the spokesman for the matter, the Center Party's Ole Gabriel Ueland, argued strongly for the non-socialist parties' desire for 21 years to be the highest penalty for the worst drug offenders. The Christian People's Party's Jorgen Sonstebo made it clear that he considered the sale of drugs to be the most serious crime today, and did not hesitate to call those involved in this business "professional murders," who will go to any lengths to make money. The Liberal Party's Odd Einar Dorum followed this up and said that he had no scruples in using severe methods with such criminals.

The main spokesman for the Labor Party, Gunn Vigdis Olsen-Hagen, called the non-socialist parties' position an extreme bid at an auction that the Labor Party could not go along with. He also praised the government's efforts to deal with the drug problem, and reminded the non-socialist parties that it was the arbeiderparti suggestion that proposed the elevation of the present 10 years for drug crimes to 15 years.

Minister of Justice Bjorn Skau warned against the non-socialist parties' suggestion, among other things because such a strong emphasis on punishment can easily give the impression that a 21 year penalty will solve the drug problem better than a 15 or 10 year one. Just the same, the justice minister was not averse to the law's most severe penalty being used against the worst drug crimes, but in this case the law must make it clear that these crimes are in a different category. The cabinet therefore found it reasonable that the Criminal Law Council and other higher authorities evaluate the question.

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NORWAY

PAPER SAYS NEW MAXIMUM DRUGS SENTENCES ARE TOO SHORT

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 27 May 81 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] Some types of crimes are in a special class and are more serious than others. These are the ones that endanger the lives of others and that often have fatal consequences. They qualify for the law's highest punishment, 21 years in prison.

With the knowledge we have today about the drug problem, it would be natural in our opinion to relegate the large importers of drugs and those who deal in them to this category of criminals. There is no doubt at all that many of the large and powerful ones in this area who stay cynically in the background and rake in enormous amounts of money cause more suffering and more fatalities than murderers who are sentenced to the law's maximum penalty. Even if, of course, it is difficult to prove concretely all the consequences of such a business.

We have the feeling that there is basically not so much political disagreement about these things. At any rate not so deep as yesterday's debate in the Storting would indicate. We find that it is regrettable that so much prestige should be invested in stopping the non-socialist suggestion of applying the law's maximum penalty for the worst drug offenders. Such a change in the law would namely have been a natural indication on the part of the Storting, an indication that could have stressed the seriousness that surrounds the struggle against drugs.

The present suggestion comes from Professor Anders Bratholm and it was issued in a letter to the Storting's justice committee at the end of April. And it should have been possible for members of the Labor Party to find a more constructive reaction to this initiative than yesterday's cry of "criminally political overkill policy" And a following "go ahead" for those who say that imprisonment is actually without significance.

We noticed that Justice Minister Bjorn Skau said that it was still possible that it was right to make drug crimes one of the very few cases in which the most severe penalty is imposed. But the justice minister had, among other things, the objection to the non-socialist proposal that it did not clearly differentiate the very serious crimes.

The wording of the paragraph in question has also been met with a certain skepticism, by the way, from other legal authorities who have expressed themselves on it.

The cabinet minister says that the law is generally not good enough as it applies to drug crimes. Therefore we must take the time to work out a well thought-out proposal. There can be something in this. And the main responsibility to see that this happens lies with Mr. Skau himself.

But in this session, the Storting could have determined that the big drug criminals risk the law's highest penalty--and then improved the details in the next session. Instead, we got a heated and somewhat confusing debate with a resolution--passed by a small socialist majority--that 15 years imprisonment is sufficient.

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NORWAY

BRIEFS

BIGGEST BERGEN DRUGS CASE--A 30-year-old man from Rogland, who is suspected of being the head man in one of the biggest drugs cases that has appeared in Bergen, was sentenced to 8 years in prison Friday in the Gulating court of appeals. This is the most severe punishment ever given in Bergen for the breaking of the so-called professional paragraph in the criminal law, which gives a sentence of 15 years. It is also one of the most severe sentences given in Norway for selling hard drugs. A 31-year-old man and a 27-year-old woman from Bergen were both sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment according to the same paragraph. The sentences were unanimous. The three convicted persons asked for a stay of execution of the sentence. The prosecutor, District Attorney Svein Simmonnaes, asked for imprisonment of 10, 6, and 5 years respectively. [Text] [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 16 May 81 p 9] 9124

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

FOUR DRUG SELLERS SENTENCED--Four suspects being tried for selling hashish in bulk, have been sentenced to 50 years in prison at hard labor and fined 2,063,082 lira. In hearings in the 2nd Criminal Court, the bench sentenced suspect Cumali Canpolat to 8 years and 4 months, and Ibrahim Kunduru and Murat Ganidagli each to 16 years and 8 months of prison at hard labor and fined them each [the latter two] 1,030,833 lira. The bench furthermore decided to sentence suspect Sami Ucanefe to 8 years and 4 months in prison and to fine him 1,416 lira on the same charge. Mehmet Iltemis was released due to insufficient evidence. According to information obtained, security forces on 8 March 1980 seized 6.185 kilos of powder hashish [toz esrar] in a house in Adana's Sakirpasa quarter following a tip. At this time, Cumali Canpolat, Ibrahim Kunduru, Murat Ganidagli, Yunus Sami Ucanefe and Mehmet Iltemis were arrested. [Text] [Adana YENI ADANA in Turkish 29 May 81 pp 1, 2]

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