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JPRS L/9990

17 September 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 43/81)



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HONG KONG

CHARGE THAT COLONY FINANCE CENTER FOR DRUG TRADE DENIED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 Aug 81 p 9

[Text]

The Government yesterday denied that Hongkong was the big financial centre for drug racketeering.

This had been suggested by a visiting US senator, Mr Sam Hayakawa of California. He is a leading Senate spokesman on East Asian affairs.

The senator had said upon arriving last week that the Government here was seeking ways to track drug deals through inspecting large bank accounts.

Yesterday, however, the Government denied that any such action was being considered.

A spokesman said there was no evidence that Hongkong was the biggest financial centre for drugs deals.

"It might be one of the centres, with probable others such as Singapore and even Europe," he said.

"We are a free port with a free exchange and a good banking system. This attracts traffickers as well as businessmen.

"The police already have legal authority to search bank accounts if they have got evidence to produce to a magistrate.

"We do not see any need for such measures at the moment."

He said it was a new idea to search cash flow to help in trafficking control.

"The United Nations are looking into it."

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

HEROIN HIDDEN IN SOAP CAKES, CANS OF ABALONE, GINSENG

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 12 Aug 81 p 13

[Text]

A hawker was yesterday arrested at Kai Tak airport for possessing 4.5 kilograms of heroin base which was found hidden in what purported to be cakes of soap and tins of abalone and ginseng.

Customs officers estimated that if the drugs were converted to No 3 heroin, they could fetch \$2 million.

Investigations revealed that the 35-year-old man had gone to Bangkok and then, to avoid suspicion, had used Taipei as a transit port on his way back to Hongkong.

Customs officers said it was the first case of diversified routing detected so far this year and also the first case in the past seven months in which tins were used to hide drugs.

But as a bumper harvest is expected in the Golden Triangle this year, more drug couriers might use this method to circumvent detection, they said.

There were eight similar cases last year, in which three couriers used Taipei as transit port.

Customs investigations officers, led by Senior Superintendent K.S. Tong, said the man was tight-lipped and only implied that he should shoulder the responsibility himself.

They believe the suspect was in debt and may have been forced by a loan shark to be a drug courier. This was his first trip abroad, they said.

Airport officers were alerted after reports that drugs might be brought in from Taipei some time this week.

At about 11 am, a man who arrived from Taipei was found to possess six cakes of "soap" and six tins of "abalone" and "ginseng."

Inspector Lee Chi-wah checked his certificate of identity and found that he had been to Bangkok and left on Friday.

Inspector Lee asked the man where he had gone after Bangkok. He only said he had returned to Hongkong.

His baggage was searched, and the tins of abalone found.

When it was shaken, one of the tins was found to contain no liquid. It was opened, and the heroin found.

The carefully-wrapped cakes of soap and tins of ginseng were also found to contain drugs.

Officers said the drugs were well concealed and would not normally have aroused suspicion.

They said they believed the leather bag with the drugs was bonded when the man entered Taiwan to prevent detection there.

Last night no charges had been laid, but officers said the man was expected to appear in San Po Kong Court today.



The cakes of "soap" and tins of "ginseng" and "abalone" which contained heroin base.

CSO: 5320

NEW ZEALAND

LAWYER CALLS FOR JUDICIAL INQUIRY INTO DRUG TRAFFICKING

'Professional Brains' at Large

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 20 Jul 81 p 4

[Text] A judicial inquiry into drug trafficking and the abuse of narcotics in this country was advocated yesterday by Mr C. E. Sturt, a former detective inspector who is now a lawyer.

This would be a good time for such an investigation, in view of an inquiry in Australia, he said.

Mr Sturt said it would be naive to think drug-dealing operations affecting New Zealand had collapsed since the Lancaster trial in Britain.

He agreed that with the death of Christopher Martin Johnstone and the imprisonment of Alexander Sinclair — ostensibly heads of a drug empire in this part of the world — the public and the authorities would feel considerable relief.

Had Help

"But what of the professional brains behind them?" asked Mr Sturt. "I refer to Johnstone and Sinclair as the 'ostensible heads' because I know that Johnstone did not have the mental capacity to set up and maintain his drug empire without professional assistance."

Sinclair and Johnstone would be more properly described as the "top field operators."

"I am aware from my past experience in the Criminal Investigation Branch of detailed dossiers being kept on professional people strongly suspected of com-

plicity in drug-dealing operations," Mr Sturt said.

Unknown

"But because of considerable difficulty in acquiring the necessary standard of proof, they have never been charged with a drug-related offence. The only result is an increase in the thickness of their dossiers."

It would be interesting to consider who now had the responsibility of handling Sinclair's residual wealth from drug dealings, purported to be in the vicinity of \$57 million, Mr Sturt said.

The location of the money would be unknown to the authorities in the countries in which Sinclair worked.

"No doubt those charged with handling the money would be the same professional experts who were engaged throughout to launder

the proceeds of the Sinclair drug empire," said Mr Sturt.

The mere fact of an alleged lull in large-scale drug dealing in New Zealand since the Lancaster trial did not justify a negative approach being adopted to the proposed judicial inquiry.

Mr Sturt also said the argument that New Zealand's

problems were not as great as those of Australia in that drug-related murders were not committed here could not be justified.

The fact that most of the principal drug dealers in Australia — as well as the victims of drug-related murders — were in recent years New Zealanders further justified the need for judicial inquiry in this country.

Mr Sturt said a New Zealand inquiry could find itself with much common ground in relation to the Australia-conducted investigation.

If a New Zealand inquiry was judicially based, it could not be called a "witch hunt" and character-assassination of innocent people. Only properly founded evidence would be admissible.

Urgent Need

Ideally, said Mr Sturt, such an inquiry would also encompass the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

In recent years, several very well-intentioned organisations formed by caring and responsible members of the community had involved themselves in the treatment and care of addicts. This

whole area, said Mr Sturt, was in urgent need of a uniform approach.

Mr Sturt said it was also argued that the jailing of drug-users was pointless. It was a well-known fact, he said, that the smuggling of drugs into penal institutions was well-established and that inmates were well able to maintain their drug habits.

"I am convinced that there is now a dire need for a cohesive approach to this whole area of drug abuse," said Mr Sturt.

"A judicial inquiry would in my view be an important step in the right direction. As it is, New Zealand now has the doubtful distinction in some parts of the world as being one of the leaders in this vile trade."

'Asian Empire' Has Crumbled

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 15 Jul 81 p 16

[Text]

Top New Zealand narcotics officers say the Asian drug empire has crumbled.

It was reported yesterday that the syndicate — headed by Alexander James Sinclair until his arrest for the "handless corpse" murder of drugs racketeer Christopher Martin Johnstone — was still operating.

The report alleged that a former Auckland representative sportsman, who issued his orders from a secret headquarters in Australia, was now in charge.

But these claims are contrary to the belief of National Drug Intelligence Bureau officials in Wellington.

The deputy director of drug enforcement and intelligence, Detective Inspector G. C. Cunneen, said yesterday that the syndicate was no longer operating.

He said there were now

large gaps in the ranks following the arrests and convictions of key members of the multi-million dollar organisation.

Mr Cunneen knew who the unnamed "leader" was but said the report about him was in conflict with bureau information.

This man had not been in Australia for nearly 10 months, he said.

"We have had sightings of him since in Honolulu and San Francisco.

"He is keenly sought by Australian authorities on drug charges and had been in the country they would have caught him by now."

Mr Cunneen said he did not know the basis for information in the "new syndicate leader" report published yesterday, but would dispute it.

"There may be one or two on the fringe of the drug ring still free," he said. "But our aim was to get all the key members

— not all the rats and mice."

Mr Cunneen said the police operation would have had to be too extensive to apprehend every member remotely connected with the syndicate.

● Alexander James Sinclair was found guilty on Monday of murder and conspiracy to import drugs. He had pleaded guilty to conspiring to supply drugs.

CSO: 5320/9088

NEW ZEALAND

MASSIVE CUSTOMS SEARCH OF SHIP TURNS UP NO DRUGS

People Strip-Searched

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 14 Jul 81 p 7

[Text]

AUCKLAND, July 13 (PA). — Customs officers have made one of the most concentrated searches ever of a ship after a tip-off that a large consignment of drugs was hidden on board.

Officers strip-searched nearly all people, including women and children, who left the container ship New Zealand Caribbean since it berthed at Fergusson Wharf on Sunday.

An extensive search inside the vessel by a large customs team with drugs dogs failed to find any trace of concealed narcotics, as did the strip searches.

The New Zealand Caribbean was followed into port on Friday by the police launch Deodar and a 24-hour surveillance was made on the ship while in stream and then at berth for the past two days.

The Deputy Collector of Customs in Auckland, Mr M G Howley, said tonight the operation involved the largest team ever in the northern region.

'Reliable'

The Customs Department received information from a "reliable source" before the ship arrived in port that a large quantity of Class A drugs was on board, he said.

The police schedule of Class A controlled drugs includes heroin, mescaline and LSD.

Mr Howley refused to reveal the source of the tip or the type of drug that officers searched for on the ship.

The operation was a success, he said, though no narcotics were found on vessel, owned by the New Zealand Shipping Corporation, or coming off it.

"The two objectives were to find and contain," he said.

"And we are satisfied we have contained them to the ship."

Mr Howley had little doubt the drugs were still hidden on board.

"It is such a large piece of machinery," he said. "It would take a large element of luck to find the drugs."

Wrath

But the search methods used by customs officials — particularly the strip-searching — drew the wrath of waterfront unions.

The Auckland secretary of the Seamen's Union, Mr David Clarke, tonight described it as "provocative."

Mr Clarke said that in conjunction with other maritime unions on the ship, they collectively decided not to work on it on Sunday because of the strip-searching.

"It will not end here," he said. "We will look at the matter further and consider what action to take."

But the disputes officer and national negotiator for the Waterside Workers' Union, Mr J Hewitt, said tonight that workers returned to the ship today after an agreement was made with customs officials.

"Strip-searches are something we are not used to," he said.

"We agreed to work the ship today and help the customs people prevent drugs coming into the country if they did not harass us."

"We agreed not to take bags on board and not to go near the crew's quarters if there were no resulting strip-searches."

One anonymous caller to the "New Zealand Herald" today expressed his anger at a female member of his family being strip-searched after visiting the ship.

The New Zealand Caribbean left Auckland for Sydney late tonight but could be subjected to another extensive customs search in a week to 10 days' time.

Mr Howley said customs officers in Sydney and Melbourne — its next port of call — were aware of the tip-off.

He added that a similar search when the ship returned to Auckland later this month could not be ruled out yet depending on what happened while it was in Australia.

Searches To Continue

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 20 Jul 81 p 10

[Text] **Thorough searches of ships and crews, of the type conducted on the New Zealand Caribbean last week, may become more common as drug smuggling by sea increases.**

The International Maritime Bureau has issued a warning on the trend and its view is strongly supported by the New Zealand Customs Department.

"We have evidence that certain crews of ships have become involved in this business," the director of the customs enforcement service, Mr D. J. Lyons, said yesterday.

He was concerned that some New Zealand crews would take advantage of certain opportunities to smuggle drugs.

The containment exercise carried out on the New Zealand Caribbean was an exceptional circumstance.

"We had a very good tip, hard drugs were involved and there was a large quantity," he said.

World-wide

The ship left Auckland without any drugs being found. It is now in Australia where it will call at Sydney and Melbourne before returning to Lyttelton.

"We see an emerging worldwide trend as border controls at airports and elsewhere tighten up," Mr Lyons said.

The International Maritime Bureau claims sea transport is used for something like

0 per cent of all marijuana shipments.

The bureau says a crew member can secrete a kilogram of pure heroin bought in Bangkok for about \$12,000 in an almost unlimited number of places on board a ship and sell it in an affluent Western country for about \$250,000.

Highly Suspect

Because marijuana is shipped in bulk to make the most profit there is an increased probability of a ship's master or other senior officers being in collusion with the smuggler.

The New Zealand Caribbean search was the largest ship exercise done by New Zealand customs officers.

Mr Lyons said such searches would not become regular but would be done only under exceptional circumstances where a ship was highly suspect.

"The elements of search require a good cause before we can do this sort of thing," he said.

Mr Lyons has called for more self-policing by shipowners and maritime unions. The department depended on tips and drugs dogs as a front-line defence.

The International Maritime Bureau also warns that those involved in the drug trade are more likely to be involved in other forms of maritime crime such as cargo theft and maritime fraud.

Mr Lyons said the New Zealand Customs Department received good support from shipowners and unions in its efforts to prevent drug smuggling.

The union concern, which resulted in cargo work on board the New Zealand Caribbean being delayed on Monday, was the result of individual complaints.

"The unions themselves were not opposed to the search but they had to investigate the complaints of their members," he said.

CSO: 5320/9088

NEW ZEALAND

WOMAN SAYS SHE TESTED MORPHINE, HEROIN SAMPLES IN BOMBAY

Gives Evidence in Court

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 16 Jul 81 p 4

[Text] The woman, Miss B, who has been given immunity from prosecution and suppression of name, was giving evidence at a preliminary hearing before Judge Hector Gilliland.

Before the court are Francis Victor Collier, aged 50, an airline steward, of Lynfield, Glenda Faye Menzies, aged 26, waitress, of Avondale, and Colin James Prast, aged 41, company director, of Hillsborough.

Interim suppression of Collier's name lapsed yesterday morning after no application was made to the High Court for its continuation.

Collier is charged with Prast and another person whose name was suppressed, Mr A, with importing morphine, and a further two charges of himself importing morphine.

Prast faces charges of counselling Miss B to commit a crime involving a passport; conspiring with Menzies, A and B to deal in heroin; conspiring with Menzies, A, B and others to import heroin; that with A and B he imported morphine; that he himself imported morphine; that with A he conspired to import heroin.

He is also charged that he conspired with A and B to import heroin; imported morphine with A and Collier; that with Menzies he supplied heroin and that with Menzies he supplied morphine.

Supplying

Menzies is charged with Prast with supplying heroin; that with Prast she supplied morphine; supplying heroin; conspiring with Prast, A, B and others to import heroin; and conspiring with Prast, A, B and others to deal in heroin.

Miss B said that after a year in Australia she returned to New Zealand in September, 1980. About October, she went to live with Menzies.

At Menzies' place she took morphine once a day. The drug was acquired by Menzies. The witness said she never saw Menzies take any drugs, but she recognised symptoms of drug taking in her.

Prast used to come to the house every morning.

Miss B said she subsequently realised she and Menzies had used "quite a bit of gear" and owed quite a lot of money.

The only way she could think of making payment was to sell morphine. The possibility was mentioned to Prast and he was willing to "give it a go."

Prast told her to go to a particular place at Blockhouse Bay to pick up some morphine. The responsibility for the drug was hers as she was to sell it.

Menzies drove her to the place and the witness picked up a bag of morphine. They did this three or four times. Prast told her when there was a bag to be collected.

Miss B said she sold the drug and gave the money to Prast. She never saw Menzies selling.

Miss B said that at one point Prast changed the collection point. She and Menzies never mentioned what was going on, but witness supposed she knew what was going on.

She said that in November, 1980, Prast asked her to fly to Christchurch, where she was to pick up a package hidden in the roof of the first class toilet of an Air New Zealand DC-10.

Toilet Roof

From Christchurch she flew back to Auckland in the DC-10. Prast had given her a belt with a special buckle with which to unscrew the toilet roof panel.

She found the package and put it in her bag. At Auckland International Airport she went into a cubicle in the ladies' toilets. From the next cubicle an identical bag was pushed under to her, and she returned her bag in exchange. She did not know who was in the next cubicle.

Later, Prast told her she had left one of the packages on the aircraft, but that it had been picked up.

Miss B said that at the beginning of this year Prast asked her if she wanted to go to Bombay to "try some gear." She acquired a false passport, and was given the telephone number of a man in Bombay. She flew there on February 20.

In Bombay, she met the man and tried samples of morphine and heroin. One was of good quality. She later tested another sample of heroin, and it was very strong.

Searched

She returned to New Zealand in March. She was searched and questioned by police and customs officers and she admitted using a false passport. She had no drugs on her and was allowed to leave.

Miss B said she returned to Menzies' place for one night and then moved as she did not want trouble brought to her house. Prast told her not to worry about the passport as she would only be fined.

On returning from Bombay she sold one more bag of a mixture of heroin and morphine. She paid him some of the money, "and then we got busted."

The hearing continues.

Three Committed to Trial

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 21 Jul 81 p 4

[Excerpts] Three people were committed to the High Court for trial on charges involving heroin and morphine at the end of a preliminary hearing yesterday in the Auckland District Court.

They are Francis Victor Collier, aged 50, an airline steward, of Lynfield; Glenda Faye Menzies, aged 26, a waitress, of Avondale, and Colin James Prast, aged 41, a company director, of Hillsborough.

The defendants pleaded not guilty to all charges. They were committed for trial in custody by Judge Hector Gilliland.

Much of the evidence during the hearing has been under a blanket suppression order. The order was made following an application by Crown solicitor Mr David Morris for the suppression—at the judge's discretion—"in the interests of justice."

CSO: 5320/9088

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

CHARAS, LIQUOR SEIZED--A huge quantity of narcotics and illicit liquor was seized from various places in the city on Wednesday. Three persons were arrested. Charas weighing 3000 grams was seized from Tibbi area from the possession of Salahuddin alias Billa. In another raid 250 grams of charas and 200 grams of opium were recovered from Mohammad Ayub who was picked up by the police while selling narcotics at Abbot Road in Qila Gujjar Singh area. Another accused, Bhola Massih, was held while selling illicit liquor in the same area. Twelve bottles of liquor were seized from his possession. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 19 Aug 81 p 3]

NARCOTIC VENDORS HELD--In a crack down on narcotic vendors in the city the District Excise Staff rounded up a dozen persons during the last 48 hours. Charas weighing 5,000 grams, 1,600 grams of opium and 77 bottles of liquor were seized from the possession of these persons. The arrested persons included an old age woman, Zubaida, and two notorious narcotic sellers, Hafeez alias Feeja of Misri Shah and Nazir Shah of Naseerabad. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 17 Aug 81 p 3]

OPIUM, CHARAS SEIZED--Islamabad, Aug 19--Opium and charas valued Rs five lakhs were yesterday seized by an excise team from a Rawalpindi bound car near Attock. Excise authorities had been tipped that about 364 kilograms of opium and charas will be brought from Peshawar by a car (No MY 3571). The car was stopped near Attock some 40 miles from Islamabad, and the contraband recovered. Jumma Khan and Rafiq were arrested on the charge of smuggling the narcotics. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 20 Aug 81 p 8]

POLICE SEIZE OPIUM--Attock, Aug 26--Attock police and Excise staff recovered a huge quantity of charas and opium from a notorious smuggler after a hot chase on G.T. Road at Mulian Mansoor, some 18 kilometers from here. Talking with this correspondent the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Saddar Sub-division, Malik Sikandar Hyatt said that an informer of the police tipped them about charas and opium smuggling. The officers of Police and Excise departments tried to stop a white Toyota Mark 2 No MY 3574, but the driver of the car sped away. The police in a jeepster chased the car and arrested the accused smuggler Juma Khan, of Peshawar. Car driver Mohammad Rafiq escaped from the scene. The police has recovered 359 kilograms of charas and 5 kilograms of opium from the car. The car has been impounded and a case has been registered under Hadood Ordinance. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 27 Aug 81 p 3]

ITALIANS SMUGGLE HASHISH--Excise officials at Jahangira searched a motorvan driven by two Italian nationals and discovered hashish worth over 100,000 rupees. The van carried the registration number Rome U-26609. The occupants of the van, (Georgio) and (Gabriel), have been charged with smuggling narcotics. [GF291807 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 28 Aug 81 p 5]

CSO: 5300/4646

VIETNAM

SUCCESSFUL CURE OF NARCOTIC ADDICTION REPORTED

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 13 Jul 81 p 3

[Article by Dr Truong Thin: "Curing Narcotic Addiction in Ho Chi Minh City"]

[Text] In South Vietnam, the French colonialists, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys' governments used narcotics to poison many generations of Vietnamese youth.

Since the liberation day, the revolutionary system has actively tried to cure this social evil.

The following remarkable facts have been gleaned from our investigations into the cases of more than 2,500 narcotic addicts gathered for treatment at the new Youth School in Binh Trieu: almost all patients are youths and the latter represent 98.2 percent of the total number of patients; beside patients who have been addicted to narcotics for 45 years, there are those who are only 12- or 13-year old but who bear plenty of marks of narcotic injection on both arms; the patients have used opium and cocaine and a number of them had previously used LSD, marijuana, tranquilizers and other stimulants; in addition to narcotic addiction, these patients have contracted other social diseases such as syphilis (27.3 percent), tuberculosis (3.7 percent), malaria (30 percent), malnutrition (30 percent) and purulent scabies (61 percent). Because of their dependence on narcotics, most patients have been led to lawbreaking: 100 percent of them had committed theft, 50 percent robbery, 2 percent murder, 40 percent had dealt in narcotics to earn their living and to indulge in smoking and injections and 80 percent of the female patients were prostitutes.

How to overcome the narcotic evil from the social and medical points of view? This question has received great attention from many personages in the world and has become a matter of deep concern for the capitalist society and for those under the neocolonialist influence where hundreds of millions of people have been addicted to various kinds of narcotics and have thus ruined themselves mentally and physically and even disrupted social order.

Since the liberation day, the Municipal Party Committee and People's Committee in Ho Chi Minh City have paid attention to eliminating this social evil not only through medication but also by taking a comprehensive measure and requesting the participation of the entire population.

There has been the difficult problem of how to help more than 100,000 patients throughout the city give up their addiction within a short period of time. If every addict is to be interned to give up narcotics, we can at the utmost help some 5,000

persons grow out of their addiction per year and it will thus take 20 years to complete this task--that is, never can we eliminate this evil if we rely merely on medicine pure and simple. To solve this problem, we have divided patients into two categories: the first is composed of the majority of patients to be treated on the spot and the second needs to be concentrated for long-term treatment.

For patients of the first category, addiction is principal and depravity secondary--that is, though addicted to narcotics, they have not yet degenerated to such a high degree as to cause trouble to society and they still possess some self-control, can still work and are only affected by some minor vices caused by narcotic addiction. These addicts represent about 90 percent of the total number of patients and can be cured on the spot by the method of gradual withdrawal with the society's support.

For patients of the second category, addiction is secondary and depravity principal--that is, beside addiction which requires treatment, they have led a debauched life which is prejudicial to social order and conducive to lawbreaking. These addicts represent about 10 percent of the total number of patients and need to be concentrated for treatment and long-term reform.

If the foregoing categorization is applied, 90 percent of the total number of patients (about 90,000) will be treated by the entire society while the remaining 10 percent (about 10,000) must be concentrated for treatment. Ninety percent of the total number of patients will thus be treated by the method of gradual withdrawal with the society's support--that is, they will be made to gradually reduce their daily narcotic consumption until they no longer take narcotics. The entire society will create conditions for the patients to gradually reduce their use of narcotics--that is, the method of gradual withdrawal with the society's support will be applied by taking the following measures:

1. The revolutionary administration will cut off the economic lines of narcotics traffic in order to noticeably decrease the total amount of [available] narcotics.
2. The grassroots administration in the city will, together with the people, watch over and educate hooligans, tramps and depraved elements; as a result, addicts will on their own limit their consumption of narcotics.
3. The intensification of the movement to build a new cultural life style will show the narcotic addicts that their habit is no longer fashionable so that they will gradually cut down consumption of their own free will.
4. The remaining postwar economic difficulties will force the addicts to voluntarily and gradually reduce their consumption of narcotics and to eventually give it up.
5. Because of their reluctance to undergo concentration and long-term reform, patients of this [first] category will try to stop narcotic addiction by themselves.

The result of the method of gradual withdrawal with the society's support has been very encouraging. From the basic investigations conducted in five urban precincts by the station for redemption from narcotic addiction in Ho Chi Minh City, we have learned that there remain only 629 narcotic addicts among 583,717 citizens in 73 wards. It follows that, if the entire municipality is taking into account, the ratio of addicts is only 1.07 percent--that is, there remain only about 3,000-odd addicts versus 100,000 of them prior to the liberation day.

Concentration and long-term reform is a special measure applied by us to heavy narcotic addicts who cannot give up narcotics by themselves and also to patients for whom depravity is the principal vice. After giving up narcotics, they will be carefully educated through study and labor in order to build a new life useful for themselves, their families and the society. From this method, we have scored two great achievements in the medical and educational fields.

The following methods were formerly used to stop narcotic addiction in South Vietnam and many countries in the world:

1. Substitution method: The patient is orally given Methadone---a mild narcotic with a slight habit-forming effect---to replace opium or cocaine.
2. Gradual withdrawal method: The patient is given an everdecreasing dose of opium simultaneously with a dose of tranquilizer and analgesic drug.
3. Sleep producing method: The patient is given strong sleeping pills to fall into an artificial sleep of 3 to 7 days during which he is fed by serum injections.
4. Cold turkey method: The patient is detained and forbidden to use narcotics despite the violent writhings he has to endure; afterwards, the addiction pang will taper off.
5. Electroshock method: An electric current is used to give convulsions to eliminate writhing symptoms caused by the narcotic addiction spell.
6. Frontal surgical method: The grain section governing the need for narcotic-induced pleasure is destroyed to prevent the patient from thinking about narcotics.

The abovementioned six classical methods can stop the addiction to narcotics but require a long time, are very expensive and sometimes prove to be brutal and harmful to the patient.

We have a new method which is recognized as good by the international health organ and is named after the first station for redemption from narcotic addiction of Ho Chi Minh City in Binh Trieu.

Since most narcotic addicts in Vietnam use opium, cocaine and morphine, we will deal only with these narcotics.

From the symptomatological point of view, we classify the symptoms of addiction spell in terms of the five general body functions advocated by traditional medicine:

1. Intensification of the motor function: The patient becomes hyperactive, writhes, is restless, sometimes smashes and destroys things, has convulsions, cannot sleep, has strong heartbeats and a high blood pressure, breathes strongly, coughs or has a fit of asthma, his bowels motility and distention increase, with pains in the upper gastric area and sexual excitation.
2. Intensification of the heat producing function: Due to an increase in basic inversion [chuyeenr hoas], the patient's temperature rises, he feels hot in his chest and face, his breath and temper are hot, blood congestion reddens his face, tongue and eyes and brings about nasal congestion, headache and sometimes hemorrhage of the lungs, stomach and ears.

3. Intensification of the excretory function: increase in urination and sweating, tearful eyes, running nose, saliva dribbling, diarrhea, spermatorrhea and leucorrhoea.

4. Decline in the assimilation function: This causes also diarrhea, sweating, increased urination, stomach distention and rumbling, tightness in the chest and breathing difficulty.

5. Decline in the retentive function: Due to dehydration, the patient becomes thin, fears coldness and water, and his or her anxiety may also cause an urination increase, spermatorrhea, leucorrhoea, arthritis, hair loss, tinnitus and blurred vision.

According to the precept of traditional medicine on the relationships among the five body functions, we find that it is precisely the activation of the heat producing function which causes all the composite symptoms of the narcotic addiction spell. This function is uniformly determined by two contradictory forces--the one to produce heat and the other to control heat production. Since the narcotic addict is a patient afflicted with a chronic and debilitating disease, the strong emission of heat is not due to his having a surplus of thermal energy but to the fact that his heat control force has been so weakened that it cannot prevent a regrettable emission of heat. The cause of the composite addiction symptoms is thus the declining capacity to control heat emission.

The abovementioned symptoms are most visible in organs relating to two viscera--the heart and the kidneys with their two correlative nerve lines. Apart from the symptoms appearing on the organs concerned, the diagnostic spots on these nerve lines are the thaanj du, chis thaats, cwujkhuyeets points which are painful when pressed down with the hand.

In short, the narcotic addiction spell is the consequence of the weakening of the function which controls heat emission in both the heart and kidney systems. By strengthening this function, we will be able to cure all symptoms of the addiction spell.

Acupuncture and pharmaceuticals can improve the said heat emission control function.

--Acupuncture: Its objective is to strengthen spots belonging to the abovementioned function in both the kidney and heart nerve lines: 1--Right nhien coocs meridian: Straight, counterclockwise puncture and application of ice to the needle hilt. 2--Right thieeus phur meridian: Straight, clockwise puncture and application of ice to the needle hilt.

Additional punctures may be made on: 3-- aam coocs meridian: Straight, counterclockwise puncture, warming with a pot of mugwort [ngair cwuus] [infusion] on the left side [of the body]. 4--Kidney spot on the (left?) [T] ear: Straight, counterclockwise puncture and warming up of the needle hilt.

--Pharmaceuticals: Mild medicinal ingredients are used including: 1--Rotten grass, 12 grams. 2--Liriope graminifolia, 12 grams. 3-- Osmanthus fragrans flowers [Moocj mien hoa], 1] grams with the addition of 4--Polygonum mulliflorum, 12 grams and 5--Eucommis ulmoides, 12 grams.

In addition to the abovementioned methods of treatment, the following ones must be applied:

--Energy mobilization [khis coong] aimed at developing the physical and mental strength of the patient.

--Psychiatric treatment aimed at dissipating mental anguish. In this respect, love and respect for the patient will play an important role.

--Labor performance treatment: This is a valuable method to be applied after the patient's recovery to enable him or her to feel joyful and to find employment later on.

The result of the abovementioned method [developed at the Binh Trieu station for redemption from narcotic addiction] is quite encouraging:

1. Acupuncture substantially cuts down the time required to eliminate the narcotic addiction spell and to enable the patient to recover physical strength. In only a few minutes, the patient stops writhing. On the average, all the addiction pangs vanish in 4 days and the patient recovers physical strength in a week.

2. Acupuncture is completely gentle and easy and oriental medicinal herbs do not cause side effects to the patient.

3. If separated from the former narcotics environment, the patient will not experience any addiction spell. Failure to change his life style and live in a good environment will likely lead to a recurrence of the patient's former addiction.

4. From the economic point of view, the abovementioned method is inexpensive, for it is only necessary to administer acupuncture and energy mobilization to mild addicts. Though pharmaceuticals must be added in cases of heavy addiction, they exist in our country and can easily be found at low cost.

After being treated and cured of their narcotic addictions, the patients will serve a study and labor performance period the length of which will depend on the amount of their own efforts. They will be allowed to study politics, to carry out youth activities and to work under a professional training program. This difficult task has been carried out strenuously and creatively with good results by the War Invalids and Social Welfare Service and the Municipal Youth Union at the new Binh Trieu Youth School and the Xueyn Moc and Vinh An Youth Schools for the Building of a New Life Style. Many patients have returned to lead a good life: They have either participated in the assault youth forces, joined the army, worked well in state farms or rejoined their families and carried out normal activities. However, a number of them have again succumbed and needed treatment and rehabilitation two or three times.

The abovementioned methods of curing narcotic addiction have brought about good results. Basic investigations made in 1980 in precincts and districts with large numbers of narcotic addicts have revealed that there remain about 3,000 addicts as compared with some 100,000 of them prior to the liberation day.

9332

CSO: 5300/4637

BRAZIL

DEATH FROM OVERDOSE LINKED WITH COCAINE RING

Statement by Witness

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 20 Jul 81 p 7

[Text] Uruguayan citizen Nelson Ruben Godoy Fernandez, one of the participants in the orgy at which 18-year-old Iracema de Sales Esteves died of an overdose of cocaine last Wednesday at the VIP Motel in Sao Conrado, admitted yesterday at the 15th Police District station that the "American Raf" whom he named as the owner of the chest found in his apartment in Lagoa, containing materials used for distilling cocaine, is actually a Puerto Rican named Juan Matos Medina.

Confirming that he was present at the death of the girl, who was in the adjacent suite with the Italian known as Giorgio, Nelson Ruben, known at the nightspots in the southern zone as "Rubinho" or "Rubico," denied that he dealt in drugs, despite the fact that he was found in possession of 10 grams of cocaine and has known links with other foreigners. He said that he is only a drug addict. Concerning the \$25,000 found at his home, in apartment 1604 at No 496 Gastao Bahiana Street, he said he had earned the money as commission on the sale of lumber by one acquaintance in Bolivia to another in Miami.

With a ready response to each question, Nelson Ruben explained yesterday that before receiving the "commission," which the police believe was the money from the sale of drugs by the international gang to which he belongs, he almost lost apartment 1803 in the same building on Gastao Bahiana Street, he had made a down payment but was one payment behind.

"I went to Uruguay and got \$20,000 from my father (Manoel Fernandez) and I made one single payment for the apartment. Now I have been living there with my Brazilian wife for more than a month."

Charged with trafficking in drugs, which could result in a sentence of up to 16 years in prison, Rubinho was also indicted in the investigation into the death of Iracema, for concealing the body and failing to give aid, along with the Italian Giorgio, the Uruguayan Paulo Rossi, Marcelo de Almeida, Alberto and Rubinho's own mother, Leticia Maria da Conceicao, known as Sheila. Those charged, except for Sheila, who was indicted and then released, are fugitives. Police chief Jose Gomes de Andrade revealed that investigations are underway with a view to apprehending all of them. The police believe that those involved in this case are members of an international drug trafficking gang using two routes, one to Europe and one to the United States. Juan Medina, known as Raf, is believed to be the chief of the gang for the latter route in Miami.

Iracema's Death

Laughing occasionally, Nelson Ruben gave his account of the death of Iracema de Sales Esteves, who would have been 19 on the 12th of this month.

"It all happened as you already know. I and Marcelo were with Gloria at the Barbarella, on Prado Junior Avenue, and we decided to have a hot time at the VIP Motel."

He said that he called Mary Paula Guilherme and Rita de Cassia de Oliveira Queiros, who accepted the invitation, and called a friend of theirs, Iracema, to be Giorgio's date.

"I went with Rita, Marcelo with Mary and Giorgio with the other girl, Iracema, to the suite next door. Then I heard a woman moaning and Giorgio called us. When we got there, she was still alive. We massaged her chest but it was useless. A short time later she was dead."

A reporter asked who made the decision to throw the girl's body over the bank of the Grota Funda.

"Look, it was not any single person's decision. We were frightened, and we thought that it was too late to do anything and we decided to get rid of the body. After all, calling the police at that point would have put all of us in danger. Obviously they would have noted that we had been using cocaine."

Rubinho said that he did not see Iracema ingest any drinks or drugs, claiming that "she was alone with Giorgio in the other suite."

"The four of us--I, Marcelo, Rita and Mary--were drinking and using cocaine, that I do not deny."

A policeman asked: "If you are only an addict, how did you get so much money, since you have no regular job in Rio?"

"I have used cocaine for 3 years, mainly at parties of this kind, but that is very different from dealing. Do you know who brought the cocaine to the motel? It was Giorgio. He bought it through someone on Princesa Isabel Avenue and it cost each of us 20 cruzeiros.

"I do not have much money but what I do have comes from my work. I am a partner with my father in Santa Cruz de La Sierra, in Bolivia, in the Liberal Publishing House. I have a business there and I was here for negotiations with a view to purchasing the Novos Tempos furniture firm."

International Gang

However, the police are convinced that Nelson Ruben, who has been living in Brazil for 2 years, and who has two passports with numerous entry and exit stamps showing travel from Bolivia to Miami via Brazil and from Bolivia to Madrid, is a member of an international drug trafficking gang. However, he denies this.

"In Miami I only have friends, such as Raf and others."

He was asked how he explains his trips and short stays in Madrid.

"Well, that's another part of my business. I went to Barcelona to buy books for our publishing house."

About his accomplices, he said the following:

"Marcelo de Almeida is a Brazilian, and he owns a metallurgical plant in Sao Paulo. He was trying to open a branch in Rio. Giorgio is an Italian I only know from Rio nightclubs. Paulo Rossi is a Uruguayan medical student. He is the son, as I am, of a very rich rancher. Juan, whom people call 'Raf,' owns furniture stores in Miami and New York, and it was through him that I was going to get into the decorating business, exporting goods to the United States."

One detail was noted by policemen as to the activities of Juan, or Raf, as a possible liaison element between the traffickers and purchasers in Miami.

It concerns apartment No 1604 on Gastao Bahiana Street, where the Uruguayan claims he has only lived for a month. He said the following:

"That apartment was purchased by Raf, who registered it, however, in the name of a sister of his, an engineer named Marcia Vordminhazew Saliccette, who lives in Venezuela. Raf is in the habit of coming to Rio often on vacation and he stays in the apartment. Just a few days ago he was in Rio and stayed there. This chest with everything they found in it, which they say is for distilling cocaine, belongs to Raf. Raf's passport shows trips to Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela, along the two routes."

However, on his arrest there, Rubinho had 1.58 grams of cocaine in his pocket. In searching the house, policemen found more drugs, totaling about 10 grams in all. The equipment found in the chest found with Rubinho, but which he says belongs to Raf, was sent to the criminology institute for examination. The accused denies it, but the police believe that the contents could be used for distilling cocaine paste. This will be verified by the experts.

Chief Andrade and his team regard the death of Iracema as a clearcut matter, although it remains to be established if in fact she died of an overdose or if there was other violence which could suggest homicide, rather than just ingestion of too much of the drug.

This will be clarified by the legal experts at the Afranio Peixoto Institute, whose preliminary findings will be available later today, with a complete report within the next few days, since these must await toxicological studies of the victim's organs.

Rubinho denied that the fire in the Grota Funda woods which disfigured Iracema's body had been set by himself or his accomplices.

"Now the girl died early Wednesday morning and the fire occurred the following day. It must have been mere coincidence."

This is another facet which the police are seeking to clarify with the arrest of the others involved--Rita de Casia and Mary Paula, Iracema's friends, who went to the police two days after her death and told the story they failed to tell earlier about the fire.

This does not eliminate the possibility that Ruben and his friends set the fire, since as Rubinho himself said, it occurred a day later, when they were no longer in the company of Rita and Mary. The latter, however, said that when they decided to get rid of the body and called Paulo Rossi and Leticia, Rubinho's mother, they all were threatened:

"Keep quiet, because if the police learn of this, it will be the end of you."

Brazilian Son

Nelson Ruben, or Rubinho, 31 years of age, said that he is separated from his wife, Nair, who lives in Paraguay.

"But we get along, we have a daughter 7 years old. A few days ago, I went with Nair and our daughter to Disneyland. We arrived in Rio on Wednesday, on the holiday. Nair went on with our daughter to Paraguay and I stayed here, where I have been for 2 years on a tourist visa. I have been living with Leticia for 2 years and she is 5 months pregnant."

A reporter asked: "Then you have to have a Brazilian child in order to get a permanent visa?"

"No, this is real love, a serious matter. As to the problem of my naturalization, this will be resolved by a lawyer named Robson, the son of a federal representative. He has promised to handle the case for me. Now, with all of this, I don't know how it will go."

The 15th Police District today transferred the investigation of the probable international trafficking gang made up of those involved in the death of the girl, among others, to the drug division and the federal police.



Juan Matos Medina



Nelson Ruben, o "Rubinho"

Girl's Death Investigated

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 Jul 81 p 20

[Text] The drug division began an investigation yesterday, working with the 15th Police District in Gavea, with a view to establishing any possible relation between international traffic in drugs and the death of ballerina Iracema Sales Esteves, which occurred last week at the VIP Motel. The only person who has been arrested is Uruguayan Nelson Rubem Godoy, and the others attending the party have not been located.

At the theft and robbery division, Detective Inspector Pedro Paulo is looking into the possibility that the individuals involved in Iracema's death are involved with a gang responsible for break-ins and jewelry thefts which have occurred in Rio. This is because two small blowtorches and one large one were found in the apartment of Nelson Rubem Godoy, along with laboratory equipment for distilling cocaine.

Depositions

Rita de Cassia and Mary Paula, the friends of Iracema who participated in the motel party, appeared yesterday at the 15th Police District headquarters, where they confirmed their earlier depositions. According to Police Chief Jose Gomes Andrade, the two may be indicted for failing to provide aid and concealing the body. Iracema's body is still at the Afranio Peixoto Institute, and has not yet been claimed by any relative.

The police chief stated that the only one of the others, apart from Nelson Godoy, involved in the case who has been identified is Paulo Garcia Rossi. He helped to carry Iracema's body to the Grota Funda, in Grumari, in his Maverick, license plate RJ-WW-7248. As he cannot be located, his name has been sent to the federal police so that his flight from the country can be prevented.

Nelson's wife, Leticia Maria da Conceicao, who was also in the vehicle when the body was abandoned, will be indicted for concealment of the body. Concerning the other participants, the police have little information. One of them is said to be Marcelo de Almeida, but the surname is in doubt, and another is an Italian named Georgio, who according to one of Iracema's friends, "has already fled to Italy."

Nelson Godoy, the police chief said, will be indicted for drug trafficking and concealment of the body. Detective Inspector Nelio of the drug division confirmed yesterday afternoon that the white powder found in his possession is indeed cocaine. Ten grams of the drug were found in the Uruguayan's apartment at No 496 Professor Gastao Bahiana Street in Lagoa. All of the material collected will be sent to the criminology institute, where studies will be completed.

Jewelry

The suspicions concerning the group's links with jewel robberies resulted from the fact that three thefts committed this year involved the use of blowtorches. The thieves gained access to jewelry stores by creating openings from neighboring shops. This happened on Sa Ferreira Street in Copacabana on 20 April, and again on 15 June at the Kardam Jewels and Mary's Jewels stores, both located at No 23 Miguel Couto Street in the downtown section. Some 30 million cruzeiros worth of jewelry, precious stones and watches were taken.

Plans for Processing Plant

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 25 Jul 81 p 13

[Text] A metallurgical plant for processing aluminum copper and manufacturing panels which, according to Cesar Lorena Gusmao, was in operation 6 months ago in Piedade, is now only a large shed rented on 1 June but not yet used. There is no equipment inside and to date, Cesar has only been seen there once, when he went to collect the keys.

The police believe that the group involved in the death of dancer Iracema Esteves, which was caused by an overdose of cocaine during an orgy at the VIP Motel, intended to establish a warehouse for clandestine goods in the Piedade shed, and probably a laboratory in which to distill cocaine from the paste smuggled into the country. This process is more economical than transporting refined cocaine.

In the lease, the first mistake made by Marcelo Almeida de Souza (he and the guarantor, Nelson Rubens, were involved in the orgy at the motel and the concealment of the body) was to give as his address No 40 Belford Roxo Street in Copacabana, where he employed the name Marcel Stefan Hintersear, representing himself as a Norwegian. He is a native of Rio and also lived at No 400 Nossa Senhora de Copacabana Avenue.

The Lease

The lease contract was issued by a real estate rental agency, Peri Ltd of Penha, without checking into the police record of the three partners (the third individual is Alberto Fernandes Almeida) and the guarantor, Nelson Rubens Godoy, who was arrested when the police discovered cocaine in his apartment. In the statement of their financial status required by the lessor, none of the four listed any property. Cesar stated that he owns a 1976 Maverick, valued at 50,000 cruzeiros, and Marcelo declared a 1980 Passat.

Marcelo Almeida de Souza obtained identity card No 06192618-8, issued on 7 April of this year, from the Felix Pacheco Institute. He is the son of Aparedica Almeida de Souza, father unknown.

He holds personal identity card (CPF) No 738406537 and has a current account at the Siqueira Campos (Copacabana) branch of the BRADESCO [Brazilian Discount Bank]. The credit protection department has no file on him, but Marcelo purchased a color television set for 73,000 cruzeiros from Mesbla in Copacabana, using his real name. There were to be seven payments, of which he made only two. When a vital statistics official inquired for him at the Belford Roxo address, he was informed that the resident of apartment 1404 was a Norwegian named Marcel. The employee departed, thinking it was someone else.

Marcelo, using a passport in the name of Marcel Stefan, rented an apartment from Mrs Esperanca de Barros in the name of his wife, Brazilian citizen Maria da Penha de Souza, who holds identity card 05910893, issued on 8 September of last year. He paid 80,000 cruzeiros cash for 3 months, displaying large dollar amounts, and no further questions were asked of him.

Foreigners

During the 3 months the couple remained at the apartment, there were many male visitors, the majority of them foreign, mostly Spanish speaking, and according to employees there, "he was the best of tenants: he would tip well for anything."

In apartment 1301 at No 400 Nossa Senhora de Copacabana Avenue, which he rented for 36,000 cruzeiros, plus taxes, under his real name, Marcelo was very circumspect, as was his companion, Maria das Gracas de Almeida, a tall, pretty blonde who spoke very little with the neighbors. At that apartment, few people visited the couple. It was abandoned hastily 2 days after the death of dancer Iracema Esteves.

Cesar Lerena Gusmao, in whose apartment the police found two weapons and Marcelo's false passport, lived at No 523, 35 Julio de Castilhos Street. Although he speaks only Spanish, and asked that his lawyer serve as his interpreter at the police station for some words he said he did not know in Portuguese, he is a Brazilian, born in the municipality of Santa Maria in Rio Grande do Sul. He has identity card No 1021021348 issued in that state and is listed on the Physical Persons Register as No 375 459 060/04. Born on 4 May 1947, he was registered as the son of an unwed mother.

The third partner, who said at the 15th Police District station that he is "an important Sao Paulo industrialist," is Alberto Fernandes Almeida, also the son of an unwed mother. He gave his profession as "farmer" and his address as 121 Sao Joao Street in the center of the city, where he never lived. His mother's name is Isalde Fernandes de Almeida.

Passport

The lessor only obtained a xerox copy of his Uruguayan passport from Nelson Rubens, the guarantor for the group, with no record of his permanent address in Bolivia. Rubens, who has residences in La Paz and Santa Cruz de la Sierra, told the police that his family owned publishing businesses. He has passport No 299 619, and he rented an apartment at 3330 Epitacio Pessoa Avenue in Rio.

The Carlos Eboli Criminology Institute confirmed to Jose Gomes Andrade, chief of police of the 15th District, that the cocaine seized at Nelson Rubens' apartment is pure, with no additives whatsoever to increase its weight. The equipment found at the same apartment, which the police say would be used to refine cocaine, is still being examined by the experts of the Carlos Eboli Institute.

The Maverick used to transport the body of the dancer from the VIP Motel to the Gruta Funda, in Grumari, where it was dumped, was purchased by the Uruguayan citizen Pablo Rossi 2 days before the girl's death. He was lunching at the Barril 1800 restaurant in Vieira Souto when he saw the car being driven by the son of retired official Jacob Thiago Bouwnan. He made an offer of 100,000 cruzeiros cash, which was accepted. Both Pablo and Nelson are in Brazil as tourists.

Official Inspection

Experts of the Fourth Police Coordination Unit in Araruama began an official inspection of the red Ford Maverick carrying license plate WW 7248 belonging to the Uruguayan, Pablo Rossi, in the courtyard of the Saquarema police station (131st district) yesterday. The vehicle was abandoned at the Nossa Senhora de Nazareth gasoline station in the early morning hours on 17 July.

In addition to the usual accessories, the experts found in the trunk of the car a white linen band with a Brazilian label, four minicassette tapes, a half-full liter rum bottle, a package of Marlboro cigarettes, a bottle opener, a pen and a 10-lire coin. The cavities in the doors, floor and roof were not examined, nor were fingerprints taken from the vehicle.

A witness identified only as Jair stated that at about 1830 hours on Friday evening, he was approached by a man driving a red Maverick who asked him, without getting out of the vehicle, where to find a gasoline station in the city. Jair remembered that the man had a heavy foreign accent, appeared to be very tall, and had light brown hair slightly receding at the temples.

Only the carpeting lining of the trunk in the rear of the Maverick was sent to the laboratory for examination. The police have continued in recent days to check landings and take-offs by private planes at the Saquarema airport.

5157

CSO: 5300/2416

BRAZIL

ARRESTS OF COCAINE TRAFFICKERS REPORTED

Couple Charged

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 19 Jul 81 p 30

[Text] Agents of the uniformed military police detachment in Cidade de Deus arrested drug trafficker Osorio Pereira, 37 years of age, in the company of Sheila Aparecida da Silva Pereira, 18, on the corner of Cidade de Deus Avenue and Gericino Street yesterday afternoon. They were found in possession of a substantial quantity of drugs.

Seized from them were 2 kg of pressed marihuana, 170 small packets of marihuana already prepared for sale, 15 similar packets of cocaine, 100 grams of cocaine in a package, some jewelry and two staplers, as well as 4,000 cruzeiros. The two were taken to the 32d Police District in Jacarepagua, where they were charged.

Drug Arrests and Seizure

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 2 Jul 81 p 20

[Text] On the basis of information provided by Celina Stramburg, who was arrested in Caceres, Mato Grosso, several days ago, while transporting drugs in a piece of luggage with a false bottom, federal police agents seized a gang of drug traffickers, working with the military police in Rio de Janeiro, and seized 700 grams of pure cocaine, valued at U.S. \$25,000 (about 2.4 million cruzeiros).

The seizure and the arrests occurred in apartment No 105, block 5, of the Riviera Dei Fioria condominium in Barra da Tijuca. The apartment is owned by one of the two drug traffickers, Luis Costa Gondim Filho. His accomplices are a Swiss, Hans Staub, and a Bolivian, Medardo Ibaraki Yaveta. The police found that drug trafficker Mario Cintra Gordinho, who committed suicide in the federal police jail last November, had links with this group.

Luis Costa Gondim Filho purchased apartment No 5 at the Riviera Dei Fiori condominium for 4 million cruzeiros in cash, and he owns an Alfa Romeo, license No JK 7717. According to the police, "he is the strongman of the gang," and he has lived for 4 years in Santa Cruz de La Sierra, Bolivia, with his Bolivian wife, named Frida. His specialty is refining: from 100 kg of basic paste (the substance from which cocaine is obtained) he produces 70 kg of cocaine.

5157

CSO: 5300/2416

BRAZIL

COCAINE SEIZED FROM ENGINEER; LIST OF CONTACTS INVESTIGATED

Apartments Raided

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 28 Jul 81 p 17

[Text]--Rio de Janeiro--The Rio police have no doubt that engineer Roberto Claudio Silva da Silveira, who was arrested in his apartment in the company of Dr Jairo Luciano Cabral Saturday, is an important drug trafficker in the southern zone of Rio de Janeiro and they also know that he has links with drug trafficking in other Latin American countries. This conclusion is based on the list of foreign names contained in the notebook taken from the engineer, including film, television and stage stars as well as musicians.

The police have proof that the engineer was in contact with Claudia Lessin Rodrigues, and that she was looking for him on the afternoon of Saturday, 23 July 1977, just prior to her death in the apartment of Michel Albert Frank, and also in the company of Georges Michel Kour. The drug official, Waltersen Botelho, said that she might have sold drugs to Frank and Kour.

The police have not yet been able to locate bank employee Lidia Cristina Queiroz Estevao, who has been on leave from the Banerj agency in Ipanema for 2 months. She is charged with involvement in drug trafficking in the company of the engineer, known as Padi.

Prison

For 60 days, a man who identified himself on the telephone as the "father of a young man destroyed by the drug life" persistently demanded investigations of Waltersen Botelho which led to the arrest of those responsible for the "destruction" of his son. In his charges, the man accused a couple--"he is a doctor, called Jairo, and she is an employee of Banerj named Lidia. They profited from cocaine traffic, working for Roberto Claudio, known as Padi."

The police then undertook various investigations and placed apartment 103 at 301 Jardim Botânico Street under surveillance. The policemen saw Lidia Cristina as well as the doctor leave the apartment a number of times, as well as noting that there were many visitors to the premises almost every night. On Friday they finally decided to enter the apartment, after noting that the largest number of visits occurred on weekends.

The arrested the engineer as he was trying to throw a package containing the greater part of the 857 grams of cocaine he had in the apartment out a bathroom window. Also arrested were the doctor, actor Paulo Cezar de Campos Velho Pereio; an architect, Maria Alice da Graca Roiter; Jairo's girlfriend, Celina Lyra da Silva; travel agent Jean Pierre Maurice Leaitre; and the wife of one of the members of the music group known as A Cor do Som [The Color of Sound], Vania de Mello Lima Filho, who admitted being a drug addict, as did the actor Pereio.

After the seizure of the cocaine, the police found in the engineer's apartment checks from five persons totaling 100,000 cruzeiros in value, 30,000 cruzeiros in cash, a precision scale and a Bereta 6.35 pistol which, he said, was purchased from a worker and used for his personal defense. A precision scale and several grams of marihuana were found in the doctor's apartment.

At the police station, the doctor admitted being an addict but denied dealing in drugs, despite his involvement in the sale of 40 kg of marihuana 3 years ago.

However, the doctor did accuse the engineer of dealing in drugs, stating that he met him 5 years ago when "we played poker at tables where cocaine was sniffed."

Contacts Being Checked

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 29 Jul 81 p 16

[Text] Rio de Janeiro--Police agents from the drug division in Rio de Janeiro have begun to investigate each of the almost 100 names listed in two notebooks seized at the apartment of engineer Roberto Claudio Silva da Silveira, arrested last Friday in possession of 857 grams of cocaine. Any one of these individuals--the majority of whom are artists, musicians, singers and Latin Americans--involved with drugs will be immediately summoned to make a statement at the division.

Drug official Waterson Botelho did not release the names, in the belief that "it is probable that many of those listed in the notebook have no involvement with drugs." Yesterday afternoon, this official paid a visit to the office of the secretary of security, General Waldir Muniz, and called Inspector Nelio Machado, who participated in the arrest in which the engineer, Dr Jairo Luciano Cabral and five other persons, including the actor Paulo Cesar Pereio, were caught redhanded.

"The investigations were detailed. We sought to check out all the information. We will be in no haste to reveal names, which would have two negative effects: first of all, this would be irresponsible, and also it might forewarn those possibly involved," the official explained.

The police are also awaiting the appearance of bank employee Lidia Cristina Queiroz Estevao, an employee of the Banerj agency on Visconde de Piraja Street in Ipanema, who is charged with dealing in cocaine precisely with the doctor and the engineer. The police were unable to find her either at her home or that of her mother, and believe that she may have checked into some clinic, because of information obtained that she is a drug addict.

Yesterday, an individual who identified himself as a colonel and head of security for Banerj telephoned the police division to inquire about the appearance of the

bank worker. The police had no information for him, but they acknowledged that her legal situation is better than that of the engineer. "The bank employee was the first person denounced in the anonymous telephone calls as involved in the sale of cocaine in the southern zone. The man who identified himself as the father of a young son of 16 lost to this life accused her as well as the doctor. However, the fact is that although we observed her leaving the engineer's apartment on five different occasions, she was not there on the date of the arrest," the policeman said.

The police believe that the engineer, the doctor and the bank employee are key distributors of cocaine in the southern zone. The engineer is thought to have sold cocaine not only to Claudia Lessin Rodrigues, but to Michel Frank and George Khour as well. However, they believe that there is a higher ranking drug trafficker, and that the three are only the main distributors.

Expulsion

The three Bolivians arrested in Guajara-Mirim and sentenced for dealing in cocaine will be expelled from the country after serving their sentences, in accordance with the deportation order issued by Minister of Justice Ibrahim Abi-Ackel. Celso Savedra de Castro, sentenced to 12 years in prison, managed to escape from the Santo Antonio prison and is being sought by the police. Zeferino Ojopi, sentenced to 5 years and 4 months, and Lilian Artiaga, sentenced to 8 years, are still in prison. The three were arrested by the federal police when they were preparing to transport a shipment of cocaine to Porto Velho last November.

5157

CSO: 5300/2416

CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The police have arrested three drug traffickers in the fifth region. They were identified as (Hernan Valenzuela Olmedo), (Jorge Fernandez Gonzalez) and (Julio Maldonado). [PY281448 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 19 Aug 81 PY]

CSO: 5300/2442

MEXICO

CORRUPT JAIL ADMINISTRATION IN MIGUEL ALEMAN EXPOSED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 1 Aug 81 Sec B p 8

[Text] The complete corruption which prevailed in the Miguel Aleman municipal jail in Tamaulipas, abetted by Jose Elias Barrera Barrera and Rosendo Reyes, the warden and deputy warden of that prison, respectively, was disclosed upon the arrest of a drug trafficker who was captured by the Federal Judicial Police, because it was found that this individual was supposed to be incarcerated in the jail.

Shortly after the arrest, in Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, of Arnoldo Martinez Saenz, who is wanted by virtue of a warrant for his capture issued in proceedings No 72-978 by the second district judge, Jose Elias Barrera and Rosendo Reyes were arrested, and made a full confession of the corruption in which they were engaged in the Ciudad Miguel Aleman jail.

The preliminary investigation has been started by Federal Public Ministry agent Ramon Guillermo Calzada Vejar, who will take penal action against those officials for their presumed guilt in committing several crimes, including escape of inmates and bribery.

When he was arrested on 28 July in Nueva Ciudad Guerrero, Arnoldo Martinez told his captors that he was serving a 5-year prison sentence in the Miguel Aleman jail and that, through bribes given to Barrera and Rosendo Reyes, he was allowed to leave, which was also an occurrence among other inmates.

These irregularities were reported to the attorney general of the republic, Oscar Flores Sanchez, who ordered a complete investigation. The prosecutor, Calzada Vejar, stationed himself in the jail in question, backed by a large group of federal agents.

When a count of the inmates was taken, it was found that 17 federal prisoners and five common prisoners were not incarcerated at the time. As a result, the arrest was made of Barrera Barrera and Rosendo Reyes, who admitted that they were receiving bribes weekly or monthly from some inmates who wanted to leave the jail.

Barrera Barrera said that, on numerous occasions, he released certain inmates to take them to work on his farms known as El Sabinito and El Leon, for his personal benefit.

Continuing the investigation, the Federal Judicial Police agents proceeded to recapture the escapees, and succeeded in arresting 13 of them, namely: Elias Martinez Chapa, Efraïna de la Garza Leal, Antonio Garcia Gonzalez, Francisco Melendez Segura, Celerino Pena Garza, Ramiro Zurita Guzman, Francisco Perez Ramirez, Oscar Martinez

Martinez, Benito Garcia Ochoa, Alvaro Saldana Barrera, Rodolfo Macias Meza and Rafael Rodriguez Quintanilla. Four federal prisoners and five convicted of common crimes managed to evade the action of the federal agents. The majority of the recaptured prisoners are serving sentences for crimes against health ranging from 6 to 11 years.

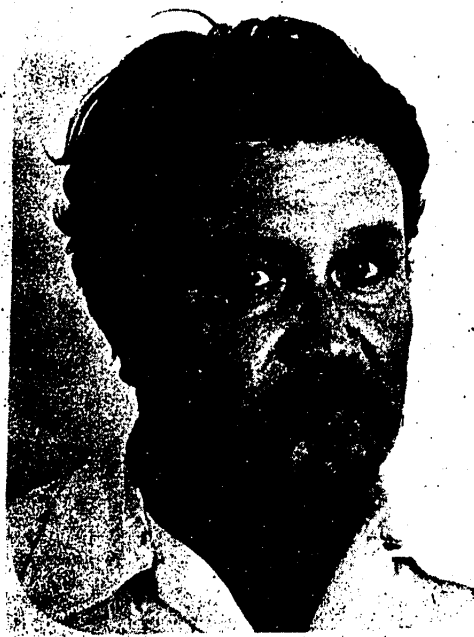
During the sudden inspection made by Ramon Guillermo Calzada Vejar early last Wednesday morning, the complete disorganization that prevailed in the prison administration was also discovered, and it was even found that no rollcall had been made of the inmates for over a year.

The federal prosecutor immediately informed the foregoing to the Services Bureau of the Federal Social Crime Prevention Coordinating Agency subordinate to the Secretariat of Government, as well as the State Crime Prevention and Social Rehabilitation Agency, to determine the legal status of the inmates, which was not done previously owing to the lack of control which prevailed in the records of the Miguel Aleman jail.



The corrupt former warden of the Miguel Aleman municipal jail, Jose Elias Barrera, was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police and will be tried for escape of inmates, bribery and other crimes.

2909
CSO: 5330/40



Rosendo Reyes, deputy warden of the Miguel Aleman jail, with the consent of the warden of that jail and after receiving various sums of money, allowed the release of federal prisoners serving sentences for drug trafficking.

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MEXICO

JULY REPORT ON ZONE 06 DRUG PLANTATION DESTRUCTION

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 4 Aug 81 p 8

[Text] At the present time, there are no poppy plantations in Zone 06, although the planting of marihuana has proliferated in the southern part of the state; and hence all the air equipment is working in that section in order to destroy to the maximum extent possible the plantations that continue to be spotted.

This statement was made yesterday by Hector Aviles Castillo, coordinator of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, upon being interviewed in his offices by EL SOL DE SINALOA.

Aviles Castillo explained that the work done during the month which has just ended, although exhausting for the personnel, had results indicating that they have managed to check the planting of drugs temporarily; because three poppy plantations were destroyed by fumigation over an area of 212 square meters, while 178 marihuana plantations were razed over an area of 25,085 square meters.

He noted that one poppy seedbed was found on an area of 400 square meters, and nine poppy seedbeds were discovered on 61 square meters; and hence the beginning of another drug planting cycle was prevented.

He said that personnel from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic succeeded in arresting and holding for trial 95 individuals involved in crimes against health, and seizures were made of 8 kilograms and 883 grams of marihuana and 1 kilogram and 830 grams of poppy seed.

Aviles Castillo reported that 2 kilograms and 845 grams of opium gum were also confiscated, as were eight long-barreled weapons, one short-barreled weapon, and four vehicles, and one clandestine laboratory was destroyed.

He explained that there has not been any counter-order to date to suspend activities, and therefore the search to locate plants harmful to the citizenry as a whole will be continued.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED IN SEVERAL STATES

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 28 Jul 81 Sec B p 14

[Text] Mexico City, 27 July (INFORMEX)--As part of the Federal Police operations for combating the drug traffic and drug production, 11 criminals guilty of these acts were arrested in different sections of the country recently.

The Federal Judicial Police announced that, on the outskirts of the town of Parral, Chihuahua, a heroin producing laboratory was discovered, where the federal agents seized 100 grams of the drug and sufficient equipment to process it. Arrested on the site were Juan Israel Estrada and Joel Moreno Castro, its owners.

In Mexicali, Baja California, the border police arrested Ruben Valdez Ruiz, Ruben Lopez Lopez, Jose Jimenez Ruiz and Rodrigo Salas Gonzalez, as they were distributing a large number of toxic pills in the town's red-light district.

Moreover, on the Camargo-Comales highway in the state of Tamaulipas, Ezequiel Gonzalez and Maximino Gonzalez Hernandez were caught transporting a shipment of 305 peyote cactuses in a 1971 Plymouth truck with American license plates KOX-892 of the state of Texas.

Maximino Aguirre Carrasco and Diego Iryusaztegui were arrested by Federal Police forces in Ciudad Hidalgo, Chihuahua, as they were selling 5 kilograms of marihuana.

Finally, in Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Jorge Rodriguez Lopez was captured when he was carrying packaged marihuana on Pacific Railroad train 3, car 1613, coming from the city of Guadalajara.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

FOUR HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED, DRUGS SEIZED

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 31 Jul 81 Sec B p 14

[Text] Mexicali--Federal Judicial Police agents arrested four persons implicated in one way or another in trafficking with heroin worth about 3 million pesos on the black market.

The agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Jose S. Reta Diaz, announced that the following individuals would be remanded to the first district judge on charges of crimes against health: Rosario Diaz Angulo, aged 38, a resident of Surutato, in the municipality of Badiraguato, Sinaloa; Jose Gil Areque Torres, aged 40, a resident of No 2331 Valle de la Trinidad Avenue, in the Baja California development of this capital; Fernando Garibay Bravo, aged 39, who lives at No 321 16 de Septiembre Street, in the Carbajal development; and Jose Manuel Luna Areque, aged 31, a resident of the Baja California development.

The official of the social representative entity noted that the arrest of the accused was made by the commander of the Federal Judicial Police in this jurisdiction, Pablo Garcia Martinez, and several of his agents who conducted the pertinent investigation.

A total of 215 grams of pure heroin was seized, which was to have been taken to the United States, specifically to the black market in Los Angeles, California.

According to the investigation that was made, Rosario Diaz Angulo, who is also known as Jesus Monarez Lopez, and Jose Gil Areque Torres became acquainted in 1977 at the state penitentiary in La Mesa, in the municipality of Tijuana.

Three months ago, Rosario went to Guamuchil, Sinaloa, where a certain person gave him the 215 grams of heroin to take to the illegal market.

He later moved to this town and kept the drugs in a shoebox in the residence of Fernando Garibay Bravo, in the Carbajal development. It was said that the latter's participation in the case was limited to merely keeping the drugs.

Those under arrest will be turned over to the competent judge today, according to Reta Diaz.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

HEROIN FROM CHIHUAHUA SEIZED IN SONORA

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 22 Jul 81 Sec B p 16

[Text] San Luis, Sonora--A heavy blow was dealt to the drug traffic by Federal Judicial Police agents who succeeded in arresting the individual that was attempting to sell seven portions of pure heroin, each weighing approximately 175 grams, which were worth 2 million pesos on the market.

The action took place in a house located on Jalisco Avenue, between 10th and 11th Streets, where the two contacts, Florencio Burgos Diaz and Consuelo Diaz de Garcia, who were Blas Leyva Montoya's accomplices, were also captured.

After watching the aforementioned residence for several days, because it was suspected that these individuals were trafficking in drugs, the police visited the site and began searching. After several minutes of search, they found seven tinfoil envelopes in the bathroom.

When the drug traffickers were sent to the attorney general's offices, they were questioned by Silva Urrutia, chief of the Federal Judicial Police, and it was learned that Blas Leyva Montoya had brought the drugs from Chihuahua.

According to his statement, he had first purchased the poppy gum in a town called El Repecho, and subsequently processed it at the Las Palomas farm located in that same state, where he converted it into pure heroin.

He later went to the town of Guamuchil, Sinaloa, where the contact Burgos Diaz told him to come to San Luis, where a sister would help them to sell it, a job for which they would each pay her 50,000 pesos.

2909

CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

LIQUID COCAINE FROM BOLIVIA SEIZED

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 5 Aug 81 p 12

[Text] Mexico City, 4 August (EXCELSIOR)--Liquid cocaine, the most recent invention of the chemists in the service of international drug traffickers, was shown today to the representatives of the press by Gen Raul Mendiola Cerecero, chief of the Federal Judicial Police, in another phase of the battle waged by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic against the criminals who are processing and trafficking in drugs.

The "liquid cocaine" was created in Bolivia and discovered in Mexico by a group of federal agents who are exercising constant surveillance over travelers at the airport where, on Monday, upon the arrival of a Varig line airplane from La Paz, Bolivia, the American Kirk Robert Knott was arrested. He was carrying three large albums containing family photographs, photos of scenery and maps which, upon being examined by the agents, proved to be too heavy to be common, ordinary albums.

In this way it was discovered that both the paste and the heavy paper pages of the books had been impregnated with a substance in a liquid state which, when dried, formed a layer of "invisible cocaine" which, after it was delivered to a laboratory in Dallas, Texas, was to be "dehydrated" for conversion again into a powder of a very pure drug that would command a price of \$80,000 per kilogram in the neighboring country.

Physically "plastered" in the three albums was a total of 1 kilogram of the drug that had been converted into a liquid in La Paz, Bolivia, to saturate the cardboard so that the American laboratory could extract the powder, according to the confession of Kirk Robert Knott, who claimed that he intended to deliver the albums in that Texas city to an individual known to him only as Reynaldo.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

COAHUILA TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED, PLANTATIONS DESTROYED

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 23 Jul 81 Sec D p 3

[Text] During the past few days, the Federal Judicial Police, in their constant battle against the individuals engaged in the planting, cultivation and distribution of plants which, upon being processed clandestinely, produce countless hallucinogenic drugs, succeeded in capturing several persons involved in this dirty business.

According to the informational report from the Federal Judicial Police, they recently seized marihuana seeds, weapons and vehicles used for the transporting of drugs in the state of Coahuila, and captured several persons involved in drug trafficking.

The Federal Judicial Police forces detailed to the town of Saltillo, Coahuila, upon setting up a checkpoint on the Saltillo-Zacatecas highway on the site of the area known as El Derramadero, stopped a Chevrolet truck driven by Isidro Hernandez Diaz, who was subjected to questioning because 1.5 kilograms of marihuana seed were discovered inside the vehicle.

When questioned by the Federal Police personnel, Isidro Hernandez said that he was driving to the settlement of Fresnillo, Zacatecas, to make a delivery of cannabis seeds to someone named Arturo Mendez Palacios.

After the Federal Police agents posted themselves in the aforementioned town, they arrested Arturo Mendez Palacios, who had five pistols of different calibers in his possession.

Arturo Mendez stated, furthermore, that he had delivered 300,000 pesos to a fugitive from justice to undertake the planting of the seed on a farm owned by Apolinar Martinez Gallegos, from whom several high-powered weapons were also seized.

During the activity carried out by the Federal Judicial Police agents in the state of Coahuila, they destroyed several marihuana plantations covering an area of 150 square meters and having a density of 250 plants per square meter, while simultaneously confiscating 100 grams of the seed of the injurious grass.

The agents are still conducting their investigation associated with this case at the present time, so as to apprehend all the individuals connected with this ring of drug traffickers.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

POLICE DISCOVER CLANDESTINE LANDING STRIP IN NUEVO LEON

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 23 Jul 81 Sec D p 3

[Text] Drug traffickers, after having perfected all methods of transporting drugs, are nevertheless not escaping punishment for engaging in the illegal business of poisoning the youth of both our country and the colossus to the north.

An example of this is the seizure of a small airplane made by the Federal Judicial Police on a clandestine landing strip located in the mountains of the state of Nuevo Leon, which had been used for the shipment of drugs from our country to various cities in the United States.

The clandestine landing strip that was found by Federal Judicial Police agents during a reconnaissance flight over the settlement of Melchor Ocampo had two aircraft, and it was immediately reported to a group of forces from the entity so that they might make the pertinent investigation.

Unfortunately, when the agents arrived at the site they discovered only one aircraft of the two which had been spotted.

That airplane was seized by the Judicial Police, and it had the following features: white with yellow and brown trim, registration number N-306 2W, a Piper Six 300, and found covered with a parachute.

When the agents searched the interior, they discovered many traces of marihuana, as well as camouflage covering.

In their desire to put an end to the large drug trafficking rings, the Federal Judicial Police have assumed the task of identifying the other aircraft which was located on this clandestine landing strip, while at the same time seeking the individuals involved in the drug trafficking, so that the latter may be punished for damaging the health of human beings.

2909
CSO: 5330/40

MEXICO

CONVICTED HEROIN TRAFFICKER ARRESTED, SENTENCED

Accomplices Identified

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 5 Aug 81 Sec B p 7

[Text] In compliance with an order for arrest issued by the third district judge, federal agents captured Angelina Flores Mendoza, aged 37, who faces charges relating to heroin trafficking and who, in making a statement in that court yesterday morning, claimed that she had already been convicted for the activities in question in Laredo, Texas.

In trial 11-979, Evangelina Flores was accused of possessing heroin and hypodermic needles which she had concealed in her residence.

She said that she had already been detained for the activities for which she will again be tried for 3 months in an American jail, after having been arrested in Laredo, Texas, along with Carolina Becker, Mario Cuevas and Filiberto Flores Mendoza, who were found with 10 ounces of heroin in their possession on 9 January 1979, while they were all traveling together.

She said that she had been tried and sentenced to 5 years in prison, but that they had granted her suspension of the penalty on parole, after she had been held for 3 months.

According to the case records for trial 11-979, on 11 January 1979 the Federal Judicial Police questioned Jesus Bolanos Lizcano, a subject who at that time was jailed at La Loma, because it was learned that he was engaged in heroin trafficking.

He confessed that, with another inmate, Fred Becker, he was purchasing heroin and exporting it to the United States through his wife, Angelina Flores de Bolanos.

Official Imprisonment Ordered

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 7 Aug 81 Sec B p 6

[Text] The third district judge issued an order for the official imprisonment of Angelina Flores Mendoza, aged 37, as an individual presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in the degrees of heroin possession and trafficking.

Angelina was arrested a few days ago by the Federal Judicial Police, thereby complying with the warrant for her capture that had been issued.

The charges brought against her relate to the seizure of a moderate amount of heroin which the federal agents found in her residence, located at 4957 Canales Street.

The powder seized from her was the remainder of 10 ounces of heroin that she exported to the United States, where she was arrested on 9 January 1979, accompanied by Carolina Becker, Mario Cuevas and Filiberto Flores Mendoza.

Angelina had brought the drugs from Sinaloa at the instruction of her husband, Jesus Bolanos Lizcano, who was being held in the La Loma jail.

The latter individual was associated with Fred Becker, also an inmate.

Angelina purchased, transported and exported the drugs, delivering them in Laredo, Texas, to Carolina Becker, who proceeded to sell them to Becker's contacts.

2909

CSO: 5330/41

MEXICO

REGULATIONS FOR CONTROL OF INHALANTS DISCUSSED

Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 4 Aug 81 pp 1, 8

[Text] At the instruction of Governor Roberto de la Madrid, federal, state and municipal authorities, in coordination with organized groups from the state's industry and commerce, are opening a series of discussions today to devise the regulations for control of psychotropic substances consumed by inhaling, in view of the alarming increase in the improper use of those products.

Yesterday, based on the authority conferred upon him by Article 120 of the Constitution, relating to his obligation to enforce respect for the federal laws, the governor ordered joint working meetings of the officials on the three levels of government which are associated with the health area.

As the chief executive stated, this action is related to the concern over the increase more noticeable each day in the reiterated or prolonged inhalation of organic solvents for industrial use, most of which cause irreversible damage to the human nervous system.

At this first of a series of meetings in which the organized representatives of commerce and industry will participate, there will be support for the interest of large sectors of the population in keeping under control the sale, manufacture, distribution and use of these solvents and hydrocarbons.

The main products to be controlled are acetones, thinners, adhesives, paint removers, dyes for shoes and aerosols, although the degree of control over sales to minors will depend on the toxic content and the danger to health represented by their reiterated and prolonged inhalation.

However, based on the cooperation that is achieved with the industrialists manufacturing these products and the dealers responsible for their sale and distribution, other more suitable mechanisms for their handling and availability for proper use will be established.

As a first obligation, it has been decided to require that the manufacturers print the warning: "This product contains toxic substances, the prolonged or reiterated inhalation of which causes serious damage to health. Not to be left within the reach of children."

According to the program for this first meeting, it will be attended by the chief of coordinated services, Dr Juan Medrano Padilla, a representative of Governor Roberto de la Madrid; a representative of Mayor Eduardo Martinez Palomera; members of the Chambers of the Manufacturing Industry and of Commerce; and also other governmental and private officials.

2909
CSO: 5330/43

MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED AFTER GUN BATTLE

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 20 Aug 81 Sec B p 2

[Text] Last Sunday, agents of the Federal Judicial Police dealt a heavy blow to the drug traffic upon seizing a ton of marihuana worth over 24 million pesos, between Villa Ahumada and Chihuahua. Its destination was Ciudad Juarez.

According to the information supplied yesterday by the regional commander of that force, Carlos Gabriel Santibanez Ramos, agents under his orders intercepted a yellow Dodge truck with state of Chihuahua license plates DE-9390, in which the drugs were being transported, and succeeded in arresting seven individuals, one of whom was seriously wounded.

The subjects under arrest are part of the drug trafficking ring of the notorious Bonifacio Contreras, alias "El Bonny," and they include his brother, Arturo Contreras, as well as Abel Vega Madrid, Arturo Amador Rivera Elias, Alvaro Baldon Gama, Javier Martinez Garcia, Jose Garcia Alvidrez and Efren Cordova Garcia.

The arrest took place at approximately 2100 hours last Sunday night, after the injurious shipment had been discovered. Immediately captured were Arturo Amador Rivera, Alvaro Baldon and Abel Vega Madrid, who put up armed resistance with a 45 caliber pistol. The federal police found it necessary to repel the attack, and he was hit by a blast of machine-gun fire, causing wounds in his chest which have brought him to the brink of death.

Subsequently, the other four members of the ring were captured, including "El Bonny's" brother, as they were riding in a 1981 white pickup truck and acting as a guide, contacting one another by means of citizen's band radios.

Commander Santibanez reported that another white Ford truck with red stripes and state of Jalisco license plates, in which they had intended to carry the drugs, was also seized; and both the vehicles and those under arrest have been placed at the disposal of the agency of the Federal Public Ministry in the town of Chihuahua.

2909
CSO: 5330/43

MEXICO

BRIEFS

BELIZEAN TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--Six drug traffickers--five of Belizean nationality and one Salvadoran--were seized yesterday in Chetumal, Quintana Roo, by agents of the Federal Judicial Police with a shipment of cocaine coming from Belize valued at 200 million pesos. They were transporting the drug hidden in a station wagon. Those arrested were: Alberto Barradas Montero, Gregorio Barradas Montero, Augusto-Montero Barradas, Enfield Acosta Willis and Ramon Eduardo Flowers, all from Belize, and Felipe Velazco Lobo, Salvadoran. They said they bought the drug in Belize and it was to be sold in the United States. The federal agents also arrested Alfonso Acosta Portilla, Othon Barredo B. and Ruben Melendez Mellado in Butron, Quintana Roo, in possession of 10 hunting rifles. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 13 Aug 81 p 31-A] 8568

COCAINE IN ALBUMS SEIZED--"Liquefied cocaine: valued at \$80,000 and originating in Bolivia was discovered yesterday in Mexico by federal agents who were waiting at the airport for a flight coming from La Paz, Bolivia. They arrested American Kirk Robert Knott who was transporting the drug in three large albums containing family photographs, photographs of scenery and maps. It was thus discovered that both the sheets and cardboard covers of the books had been impregnated with a substance in liquid form which, upon drying, had formed a coat of "invisible cocaine." Once it was delivered to a laboratory in Dallas, Texas, it was to be "dehydrated" to convert it once more into powder of the purest drug which would bring a price of \$80,000 per kilo. Upon being arrested, Kirk Robert Knott said he was going to deliver the albums to that Texan city to a person named Reynaldo. It is supposed that drug traffickers have been using that system to get the drug into the neighboring country. Gen Mendiola Cerecero said that the gimmick of liquefied cocaine has now been added to the thousands of tricks used by criminals to smuggle drugs, such as shoesoles, false-bottom luggage, the hollows of porcelain figures, toothpaste tubes, spray cans and the like. The police chief said that drug traffickers have special installations and equipment to convert the drug into liquefied form and then reconvert it into powder and that these laboratories are in La Paz, Bolivia, and Dallas, Texas. Knott admitted that he has brought "invisible cocaine" from South America to the United States using various routes and methods of transportation. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 5 Aug 81 p 7-D] 8568

COLOMBIAN COCAINE SEIZED--Pure cocaine valued at more than 50 million pesos and coming from Bogota, Colombia was seized yesterday by the Federal Judicial Police at Mexico City International Airport. The police also arrested Colombian Jaime Sanchez Leal who was transporting the drug in a false-bottom briefcase. The capture of the

drug trafficker reflects the vigilance exercised by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic at the air terminal, principally flights coming from South America. Sanchez Leal arrived in Mexico on Aeromexico's flight 460. Upon leaving the aircraft and perceiving the federal agents, he became nervous, and this attracted the attention of the police who proceeded to search him thoroughly. Upon examining the briefcase, they found hidden in the false bottom half a kilo of almost pure cocaine which he planned to dilute seven times, thus increasing its weight and value sevenfold. The defendant said he did not know there were drugs in the briefcase and that he does not engage in illegal activities in his country. He asserted that he had bought the briefcase from an unknown person in Bogota and had paid 3,500 Colombian pesos for it. However, he did not give the reason for his trip and, after much meditation, said he had come to spend a few days in Acapulco. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 1 Aug 81 p 29-A] 8568

TRAFFICKER HELICOPTER LOCATED--A wrecked helicopter, abandoned in the Sonora desert, was found yesterday by the Federal Judicial Police during a reconnaissance flight which also revealed a route used clandestinely. The discovery was made by the federal agents at a place near the village of Cuitaos, Sonora during a helicopter reconnaissance flight made by the Aerial Services of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic in the search for marihuana and poppy fields found in the most craggy and dry areas. Upon examining the remains of the helicopter, of Bell manufacture, U.S. license N-51866, the agents discovered particles of marihuana on the floor and in plastic bags, which had been abandoned with the helicopter. There were also bloodstains, particularly in the cabin, which makes it obvious that the aircraft crashed at that spot when the pilot was attempting a forced landing. However, there was no trace of either the pilot or crew. Federal investigators have therefore begun an investigation to determine the facts surrounding the crash. It is surmised that there is a well-organized gang of drug traffickers who undoubtedly reached the United States with the alleged shipment of marihuana or pure cocaine which it sometimes brings to Mexico from Colombia. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 2 Aug 81 p 10-A] 8568

DRUGS INCINERATED IN TIJUANA--Yesterday, over half a ton of drugs, including marihuana, toxic pills, cocaine and heroin worth several million pesos on the black market were burned by federal authorities, headed by the district magistrates, the commander of the local military garrison and the regional coordinator of the permanent campaign against the drug traffic. The burning took place at 1400 hours yesterday in the crematory furnaces of the Fifth Infantry Battalion of this town of Tijuana. Upon being interviewed, Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, permanent coordinator of the campaign against the drug traffic in the northwestern zone of the country, said that the drugs were associated with various investigations, for which the second and third district courts, respectively, were responsible; and hence he could not tell the number of arrests made in these cases which have come up during the past 4 months. He remarked that, despite the fact that this amount of drugs was accumulated on this occasion, there should be no alarm, because it is very little in comparison with what was seized in this section of the country in previous years. In attendance at the incineration were District Judge Carlos Trujillo Altamirano, Judge Morales Ibarra, Gen Hector Perales Gonzalez, Col Eduardo Castillo, and Dr Martinez, representing Dr Clemente Hermosillo Luevano, of the No 1 Health Center. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 12 Aug 81 Sec B p 14] 2909

MARIHUANA, POPPY AERIAL SURVEILLANCE--Tijuana--Alfredo Aaron Juarez, coordinator of the campaign against drug trafficking in the northwestern zone of the country, said that reconnaissance flights are being made over the green area of Mulege, in Baja California Sur (BCS) and in the Sahuaripa zone of the state of Sonora, because there have been reports that marihuana and poppies are being planted in those locations. He said that the flights are being made with small aircraft, and that they do not

have helicopters as other states do, where the problem is more serious. He noted that, as he had already reported, in Baja California there are no problems involving clandestine plantations of large size, as there are in other parts of the republic; however, it has been found that there are small household plantations used to produce these drugs in bunches, and therefore investigations are being conducted to take action against the owners. Finally, he said that the greatest drug trafficking problem now in the area for which he is responsible is that carried on by sea and air, because it has decreased considerably on land owing to the intense surveillance that has been carried out. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 10 Aug 81 Sec B p 11] 2909

SINALOA MAJOR DRUG CENTER--Mexico City, 20 August (INFORMEX)--Despite the action and programs of the Federal Judicial Police to combat the drug traffic in our country, the well organized underworld of drug distributors has made Sinaloa one of the leading production centers for native consumption and export. According to the daily reports of the various groups of Judicial Police forces in the country, the state of Sinaloa is typified as having the largest number of clandestine areas for growing poppies, marihuana and other drugs, such as opium gum and cocaine. The director of the Federal Judicial Police, Gen Raul Mendiola Zerecero, has on constant occasions expressed his concern for making those engaged in producing drugs adapt themselves to the nation's needs by contributing to the cultivation of staple foods to back the Mexican Food System, and not crime. Among other situations that the state governor, Antonio Toledo Corro, will have to explain is his lack of ability to oversee the illegal activities in his state insofar as drugs are concerned, according to personal observations made by the Sinaloa university workers union. Sinaloa has also become a corridor for the drug traffic whose target is the northern border of the country; because the Federal Judicial Police have discovered large amounts of smuggled marihuana, amphetamines, opium and cocaine. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 21 Aug 81 Sec B p 10] 2909

DRUGS BURNED IN MEXICALI--Mexicali--Over half a ton of marihuana and a considerable amount of toxic pills, heroin and cocaine were incinerated yesterday on the grounds of the State Judicial Police firing range at the side of the highway leading to the airport. The drugs, burned by the health authorities, are those confiscated by Federal Judicial Police agents in various operations related to the permanent campaign against the drug traffic being carried out by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. Present on this occasion, among other officials, were the director of the Mexicali Health Center, Dr Jesus Ontiveros; the agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Jose S. Reta Diaz; the commander of the Federal Judicial Police in this jurisdiction, Pablo Garcia Martinez; the assistant Federal Public Ministry agents Apolonio Villarreal and Maximino Lopez Medina, as well as other officials from the Office of the State General Prosecutor of Justice and the military region. The burning ceremony took place at 1300 hours. Several individuals have been arrested in connection with the drugs, some for marihuana trafficking, others for heroin trafficking, still others for cocaine trafficking, and others for the illegal sale of toxic pills. All of them are being held, some for trial and others already sentenced, in the municipal public jail. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 14 Aug 81 Sec B p 14] 2909

COCAINE SEIZURE--Mexico City, 12 Aug --In a highly coordinated operation, the Federal Judicial Police succeeded in finding a large amount of smuggled cocaine in Chetumal, Quintana Roo, with an estimated value of 200 million pesos. The entity detailed to that location reported the arrest of Alberto and Gregorio Barradas Montero, Agustin Montero Bajada, Infield Acosta Willis, and Ramon Eduardo Flowers, a Belize national, as well as Felipe Velasco Lobo, from El Salvador, who are charged with being guilty of drug trafficking. The Federal Judicial agents noted that 3 kilograms and 500 grams of cocaine of excellent quality had been seized from them, as well as a 380 caliber pistol and two pickup trucks. The value of the drugs was reckoned at 200 million pesos, and those under arrest were placed at the disposal of the pertinent authorities. [Text] Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 13 Aug 81 Sec A p 4] 2909

MESCALINE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--The Federal Judicial Police seized 16 ounces of a powerful and dangerous hallucinogenic substance called "mescaline" (an extract of peyote), worth over a million pesos, from the presumed drug trafficker Juan Jesus Fuentes Zertuche, who was attempting to find a customer for the drug at the order of an individual who has not been arrested. The foregoing was reported by the agency of the Federal Public Ministry, which also noted that the federal agents are continuing the investigation in an attempt to identify and capture the legitimate owner of the confiscated drugs. Juan Jesus Fuentes Zertuche had in his possession 16 ounces of mescaline, a powerful and dangerous hallucinogenic substance extracted from peyote, the value of which is comparable to that of heroin. From an investigation started several days ago, the Federal Judicial Police learned that Juan Jesus Fuentes was going about offering an ounce of mescaline for sale; which is why he was located and questioned. Upon being arrested, he turned over an envelope containing a yellowish white powder that proved to be mescaline. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 5 Aug 81 Sec B p 7] 2909

JAIL WARDENS SENTENCED--The second district judge, Cayetano Hernandez Valencia, decided yesterday on the legal status of the warden and deputy warden at Miguel Aleman, as well as that of the 14 inmates who were recaptured by the federal police last month, and issued an order for their official imprisonment for the crimes of bribery, escape of prisoners and marihuana trafficking. Yesterday, Jose Elias Barrera Barrera and Rosendo Reyes Corpus, the warden and deputy warden of Miguel Aleman, respectively, received the order for official imprisonment from Cayetano Hernandez Valencia, second district judge, for the crimes of bribery and escape of prisoners. Moreover, the 14 inmates who were both common and federal prisoners involved in the case of the escape made from the jail in that town also received the order for official imprisonment from the second judge. The official imprisonment order was issued against Elias Martinez Chapa, Efrain de la Garza Leal, Antonio Garcia Gonzalez, Francisco Melendez Segura, Celerino Pena Garza, Ramiro Zurita Guzman, Francisco Perez Ramirez, Oscar Martinez Martinez, Benito Garcia Ochoa, Alvaro Saldana Barrera and Rodolfo Macias Meza. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 8 Aug 81 Sec C p 3] 2909

LARGE MARIHUANA SEIZURE--During the past few days, the Federal Judicial Police have carried out a real campaign against the drug traffic, seizing a large amount of marihuana and locating plantations of that grass, in a herculean effort to put an end to the organized rings engaged in that illegal business. Yesterday alone, the federal forces detailed to the town of Tampico confiscated over a ton of marihuana

which several Americans were carrying in two vehicles for the purpose of taking it to the border and from there shipping it illegally into the neighboring country. The capture was made by the federal police at the inspection station located on the Moralillo bridge, and arrests were made of Gerardo Falcon Diaz, Mario Leal Romero, Arturo Chaires Fernandez, Hector Garcia and Jaime Longoria Saenz, the three latter being natives of the neighboring country. The 1,146 kilograms of marihuana which the Federal Judicial Police seized from the aforementioned persons were being transported by the traffickers in a 1980 model, yellow, double-wheeled Dian truck, with Federal District license plates 6934-AE, as well as another 1980 model white vehicle with state of Tamaulipas plates VY-7460. The traffickers were remanded to the agency of the Federal Public Ministry as persons presumed guilty of crimes against health, in the degrees of possession and trafficking. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 7 Aug 81 Sec C p 5] 2909

COLOMBIAN COCAINE SEIZED--Mexico City, 31 Jul (INFORMEX)--A large shipment of contraband cocaine was seized today by customs officials of the Benito Juarez International Airport and Federal Judicial Police agents. Consisting of 500 grams of coca of the best quality, its value was estimated at slightly over 50 million pesos if sold on the black market. Comdr Armando Martinez Salgado, of the Federal Judicial Police, remarked that he discovered Jaime Sanchez Leal, on Aeromexico flight 480 arriving from Colombia, and going through customs at the airport in a highly suspicious manner. The trafficker, of Colombian nationality, was carrying an executive briefcase in which he was transporting two packages covered with blue cellophane containing the drugs which specialists claimed could have been processed six more times to increase the volume. Upon being questioned, he said that the drugs were to be distributed in the United States. However, the customs authorities fortunately discovered him on time, noting that this smuggled shipment was the largest thus far this year. The confiscated drugs were placed at the disposal of the competent authorities for immediate destruction, because they cannot be used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, since there is a legal ruling banning this. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 1 Aug 81 Sec B p 16] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKER SHOT--In a heavy gun battle which took place on the highway leading from Tampico to Panuco, Veracruz, the drug trafficker Mario Alberto Ferrer Garcia received gunshot wounds. He was accompanying two other criminals who managed to escape after shooting at a group of federal agents who were attempting to intercept them while they were carrying a marihuana shipment in a Volkswagen car. Ferrer Garcia was seriously injured upon sustaining a bullet wound in the left shoulder during the deadly gun battle. The driver of the car and another individual, neither of whom was identified, succeeded in fleeing; and it is not known whether either of them was wounded. Inside the vehicle in question, a Volkswagen with Federal District license plates 190-ASF, the federal police found 10 kilograms of marihuana, a 38 caliber special pistol and four used shells. With regard to the aforementioned incident, the coordinator of the agencies of the Federal Public Ministry, Carlos Aguilar Garza, reported that when the federal agents ordered the occupants of the vehicle already described to stop, they started firing at them while making their escape, at the same time attempting to run over them. The persistent chase began and, within approximately a kilometer, the driver and one of the occupants suddenly left the vehicle and became hidden in the brush. The wounded Mario Alberto Ferrer Garcia remained in the car. The case was turned over to the agency of the Federal Public Ministry in Tampico, Tamaulipas. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Jul 81 Sec B p 6] 2909

POPPY GROWERS CAPTURED--Federal Judicial Police agents seized sufficient opium gum to make approximately 1 kilogram of heroin from three presumed drug traffickers in Torreon, Coahuila. The individuals in custody are Natividad Parral Soto, Jesus Vargas Acevedo and Abraham Miranda Barraza. They were captured in a residence in that town, and 4,700 kilograms of poppy gum were confiscated from them. They confessed that they had been engaged since 1979 in planting and cultivating poppies in the Durango mountains with another person (who has not yet been arrested), but said that on several occasions their plantations did not produce a harvest because they were destroyed by the Federal Judicial Police. In order to evade the Federal Judicial Police surveillance by air, the aforementioned individuals concealed the plantations under the trees, and succeeded in harvesting about 5 kilograms of opium gum. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Jul 81 Sec B p 6] 2909

CSO: 5330/40

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

DRUG HOLDER CAPTURED--Police have captured alleged cocaine trafficker (Omar Diaz), 30, who was detained in the neighborhood of Manicomio while in possession of 125 grams of cocaine. He is now being interrogated. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 31 Aug 81 PA]

CSO: 5300/2442

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS EXECUTED--In accordance with sentences passed by the Tabriz Islamic revolution court, 13 people were executed for heroin trafficking. Meanwhile, the Kerman Islamic revolution court sentenced seven people to death for trafficking in narcotics. The death sentences were carried out last night. [LD100258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 81 LD]

FARS ARMS, NARCOTICS HAUL--During the past week, Fars gendarmerie personnel discovered and confiscated 13 guns, 415 rounds of ammunition, 13,390 packs of Winston cigarettes, 1,437 grams of opium, 622 kg of Tide detergent, 334 shirts, 32 [words indistinct], 264 pairs of shoes and 63 rolls of foreign cloth. [GF031944 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 3 Sep 81 GF]

SHIRAZ NARCOTICS NETWORK--Shiraz narcotics agents have discovered a narcotics distribution network in Shiraz. They have arrested two persons and have confiscated 3,600 grams of opium and 750 grams of burned opium. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 3 Sep 81 GF]

OPIUM SEIZED IN SHIRAZ--The Shiraz Islamic revolution guards patrol unit have seized 17 kg of opium. [GF301915 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 30 Aug 81 GF]

CSO: 5300/5596

FRANCE

DRUG SITUATION IN PARIS SAID TO HAVE WORSENER

Paris LE MONDE in French 12 Aug 81 p 6

[Text] The narcotics bureau lacks resources. Drug addiction has worsened in Paris: the statistics put out by the narcotics bureau show that over the last 5 years the number of arrests for traffic or use of drugs has increased three-fold in the capital, while over the same period the number of heroin addicts was up 14.6 percent and cannabis consumers by 2.4 percent.

If heroin and cannabis are at the top of the list, accounting respectively for 19 and 23.5 percent of illegal drugs consumed, there is still an increasing amount of consumption of marketed substances such as ether and trichloroethylene. Finally, though drugs are still most prevalent among the same age group (age 18-30), it has been noted that the average age of the drug addict population is now a little lower.

For Patrick Riou, chief commissioner of the narcotics and vice bureau in Paris, "the police can do nothing for users, except turn them over to the public prosecutor, who orders treatment. However, it can prevent the dealers from acting with near impunity. The 50 percent increase in narcotics bureau personnel, planned for September 1981, will make it possible to organize night units."

It seems that no arrondissement in Paris has been spared. Elected officials are, in general, alarmed about it. Mr Claude Quin, a former Paris councilman (PCF), now president of the RATP [Independent Parisian Transport System] board of directors, denounced the Dejazet cinema (3rd arrondissement) and its immediate environs as a site for drug trafficking. Another Parisian elected official, Georges Sarre (PS), recently conveyed to Jacques Chirac his concerns about the "lack of open space and freedom" essential for young people and the insufficiency of the resources available for the prevention of drug addiction. Replying to Mr Sarre, the mayor of Paris explained that he had no jurisdiction over the police authorities in the capital, and that new measures to benefit youth would be taken in Paris when the schools re-open.

At about the same time a team should be put in place to study the "drug addiction" question in the ministry of solidarity. Mr Sarre is calling for the establishment

of guardians of the peace in each neighborhood, "which would create a climate of insecurity for the dealers." This proposal has met with skepticism from the officers of the narcotics bureau, who, according to Mr Riou, already have "a hard time staying under cover in the streets where trafficking goes on." In the majority of cases, the dealers are not caught with more than a single bag of drugs on them, which makes it possible for them to claim it is for their own personal use, thereby escaping the heavier sanctions aimed at traffickers.

9516

CSO: 5300/2429

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ITALY

PR'S TEODORI ADVOCATES DECRIMINALIZATION OF DRUGS

Milan PANORAMA in Italian 20 Jul 81 p 51

[Article by Ivan Miceli: "Legal Drugs: Why They Should Be"]

[Text] According to the founders of the Anti-Drug League, the bill proposed in November 1979 (now blocked by the Health Commission) is absolute nonsense. The bill aims to liberalize the use of Indian hemp derivatives (hashish and marijuana), to control distribution of opium products, and to decriminalize drug usage. Massimo Teodori, deputy of the Radical Party and promoter of the bill, was interviewed by PANORAMA and asked how and why the idea of liberalizing the use of heroin and light drugs, albeit with some restrictions, has come about.

Question: Why a bill for the liberalization of drug use?

Answer: It became necessary to break the circle of inactivity; to affirm the necessity, with a constructive plan, to end the regime of prohibitionism which historically is the cause of increased heroin usage through the network of illegal traffic. The main method used so far in Italy, repression, has produced nothing other than an increase in the number of youths looking for drugs. Present laws are inadequate. Action on the part of the state is still mismanaged and more or less left to individual initiatives. Our plan, which is very simple, and is based on the criterion of facing the problem per se, without ideological restrictions, includes those requests made repeatedly by those groups involved in this matter. We want to establish the bases for a preventive and democratic rehabilitation program for drug users. He who uses drugs cannot be subject to penal sanctions.

Question: Liberalization, legalization, controlled distribution: but doesn't one run the risk of becoming addicted?

Answer: Dependence on controlled substances is derived solely on opium derivatives (heroin, morphine), which can be scientifically determined due to the crisis brought on when an attempt at abstinence is made. Other substances (cocaine, acids, Indian hemp derivatives) are to be viewed in a totally different light. According to data gathered worldwide, the moderate use of drugs does not result in physical, mental or behavioral damage. Distributing drugs, making use of an ID card program clearly indicating the nature and quantity of the drug to be

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administered, is the only method to "hook" the addict and get him off the street. There are those who support the "sommistrazione" (that is, supplying those same substances given out in hospitals and clinics) but such a system is basically counterproductive, forcing the addict into a lifestyle of compulsory resistance, not allowing him to lead a life free from the urge to use drugs.

Question: But if marijuana were to become legal, there would be established a kind of right to drug addiction.

Answer: Liberalization and decriminalization of Indian hemp not only is a basic right for every individual, but it is a fundamental necessity in order to break the link that exists between the "joint" and the "pusher," namely the black market.

Question: Isn't it a bit naive to think that one can put a halt to the black market in this manner?

Answer: To beat this kind of a racket, there are only two possibilities: attack it at its source by destroying the opium fields or hit it at its final stage, namely the purchasers, who often are drug users themselves forced to become pushers and to find buyers. We can't do anything about the first hypothesis. The second can be worked out by "hooking" most of those who are forced to use heroin illegally into a public distribution system.

Question: Some people claim that if the liberalization bill were to pass, the whole of Italy would become one legal drug manufacturing plant and to counter this they propose the adoption of new cure systems.

Answer: He who claims there is a "cure" for the drug addict is ill advised. From a pharmacological point of view, all that can be done to help a young person is to find a material and existential condition which would enable him to escape his predatory surroundings. Drug use is increasing. It has now easily found its way into factories. Then, not to mention the mindless babble of those who speak of imposed recoveries. Those slave labor camps of recent memory would not be available in sufficient numbers. What is really needed is an awareness of society's hardships, otherwise the drug problem will remain what it is. It is a very profitable enterprise for the group with the upper hand, which benefits in two ways: first, economically, because it makes money on each transaction, and secondly, politically, because with heroin, it can eliminate any possible source of threat.

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9209

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NORWAY

EXPERT SUGGESTS PLAN TO DEAL WITH OSLO YOUTH DRUG PROBLEM

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 14 Aug 81 p 9

[Article by Jan O. Helgesen: "Oslo's Youth Problem Can be Solved: 30 Million Today, Billions Tomorrow"]

[Text] It costs 20-23 million kroner to take Oslo's drug problem seriously. This comes from a plan set forth by Hakon Formo Berntsen, previously head of the Outside Section.

If the money is not applied now, the cost will be up in the billions in a few years.

The city has a large, new clientele of down-and-outers with an aggressive attitude toward their environment.

At the same time the politicians are recommending reductions of millions in the health budget.

"I do not believe that the politicians have a conscience about this. It is entirely irresponsible. We who make the plans to solve the city's drug problems can only pack up and go," said Formo Berntsen.

He has good reasons for firing this powerful salvo. For several years he was head of the Outside Section in Oslo. He knows how tough the environment for youth is in Oslo. Today he works for the Oslo Board of Health, and has special responsibility for drugs and youth problems. He has just completed a comprehensive plan for solving these problems. If it is carried out it will cost Oslo between 20 and 30 million kroner. But it is an open question whether the plan will ever get any farther than the blackboard. Because there are clear signals that Oslo's mental health care will not be strengthened, but will be cut drastically. It is said that the cuts will be between 10 and 15 million.

"That is of course just absurd! I came to this job to follow up previous plans. At the same time I was to build on the experience that I have after almost 10 years work among drug abusers in Oslo. It is said in the Storting that there will be no money for that purpose. I heard the same thing in the municipality. The plan that I have worked out is the minimum for solving the problem with drug abusers,

unemployed and sick youths, which they prefer to call drifters. That would cost between 20 and 30 million, all right, but that is little in comparison with what it will cost the community not to contribute now. For the bill will soon be 50-100 times larger. And then we are suddenly talking about billions!"

Economy and Morality

"For the moment we have only spoken about economy. What about morality? Do the politicians accept the fact that more youths live a miserable life, a life which will lead some of them to their deaths? Do they accept that more and more youths slide into the hard environment, that many Oslo youths in their despair are becoming more and more aggressive and hostile? Because these are the consequences of the possible cuts. Politicians know this, and I choose finally to believe that the recommendations for cuts will remain recommendations and nothing more."

Depression and Disappointment

"Obviously it is frustrating to make plans which are never carried out. But what about the youths and their relatives? My disappointed waiting is little in comparison with, for example, what the parents of a drug abuser must feel. Or those who work on the street. I have already received signals that dejection is spreading. They work in an exposed area, and it is depressing not to feel oneself appreciated."

"But the plans are put on ice because the national and Oslo authorities have not agreed on who will pay what?"

"That is a political problem which must be solved by the politicians. I can not accept it as an impediment to necessary projects being implemented. Or that the work being done should be cut back. There are rumors that child and youth psychiatry in Oslo will suffer a cutback of 5 million. This at the same time as the politicians are discussing the so-called 'street kids plan.' Is this a renewal of child welfare?"

"What do you think of Sissel Ronbeck's recent actions?"

"I am encouraged by her initiative. It came at a time when pressure against difficult youths was massive. She tried to find out where the country lay, and how the whole thing can be solved if we do not invest money. But I expect realities and not just words," said Hakon Formo Berntsen.

9287

CSO: 5300/2430

NORWAY

OSLO NARCOTICS POLICE ADDING DOG PATROL

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 13 Aug 81 p 4

[Text] The Narcotics Division of the Oslo Police Department will from next Monday start using its own group of dogs in the fight against the drug problem. Three experienced narcotics dogs with handlers will be exclusively assigned to jobs where these specially trained dogs are invaluable helpers in detecting the drugs. At the same time the police will also double its trouble squad in the center of the city from 6 to 12 men.

Police inspector Arne Huuse told AFTENPOSTEN that the narcotics police have previously had three dogs in their service, but the dog handlers also had to undertake other tasks besides searching for narcotics. Beginning Monday the dogs and their handlers will be exclusively assigned to dog-group tasks. The group will be mobile, and the dogs can be utilized on short notice practically around the clock.

The working area for the dog group will cover several different assignments, for example to find narcotics where the police are working on fresh clues or have special reason to suspect someone to be in possession of drugs, or it can be a case of ransacking persons, cars, or buildings. It is also intended that this "flying patrol" will assist the customs authorities if needed. "We will be able to move out to assist with visits to the customs if we are requested to do so, and in that way we will get better utilization of our narcotics dogs," said Police Inspector Huuse.

When the trouble patrol is also doubled, that will mean further utilization of the work of the narcotics police, but Inspector Huuse emphasized that by increasing resources on the most recent lead to a pusher or user area, it is not the intention to revise the general priorities of the narcotics police.

They will continue to exert their main resources against the importation and large-scale turnover of narcotics, but by leaving the work on the "latest clue" of the sale to the trouble patrol, the wholesalers will finally be discovered.

9287
CSO: 5300/2430

UNITED KINGDOM

'OPERATION POPPADUM' PRAISED FOR SMASHING WORLDWIDE HARD-DRUGS SYNDICATE

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 11 Aug 81 p 3

[Article by Con Coughlin]

[Text]

THE Scotland Yard drugs team which smashed one of the largest heroin smuggling syndicates in "Operation Poppadum" was praised highly yesterday by Judge KENNETH RUBIN.

Their haul of 5½ kilos (12lb) of heroin—bought in Pakistan for £5,000 but with a London street value of £5 million — was the biggest made in Britain.

The operation was a credit to the police and Customs and Excise, said the judge at Kingston Crown Court.

It hit the London heroin market, pushing black market prices up from £80 to £120 a gram (0.035 oz), and led to the jailing yesterday of four drug runners.

The operation, by a team of six Scotland Yard Central Drug Squad detectives under Det. Insp. Derek Jones, also started police investigations in Italy, France, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium and the United States.

Woman's girdle

Operation Poppadum began with the arrest in July last year of an Englishman on robbery and cocaine charges, who told police of a major drug smuggling ring staffed by Pakistanis from Karachi and Lahore. He named members of the gang and identified a dozen addresses in London and the Home Counties, though his

own identity has been kept secret for fear of reprisals.

Insp. Jones and his squad trailed them, and knew of heroin being smuggled through customs in a woman's girdle worn by one of the men.

But their first potential customer in America was William T. McDonald, 33, an undercover agent for the United States Drugs Enforcement Agency, who later gave evidence at Kingston.

He was supplied with 12oz of heroin by SUBAKTAGEEN MAJEED 28, who was paid \$12,000 (£7,000) and promised of fortnightly deliveries.

In New York Majeed, 28, who inherited a textile fortune and a racecourse in Pakistan, had a penthouse apartment on East 52nd Street, Manhattan, where he lived with his American wife Grace and their son Anik, 2. He had a second wife in Karachi.

He eventually turned Queen's Evidence against other members of the gang, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to illegally import heroin, and was jailed for seven years last month.

The syndicate's managing director, he joined the ring in

1979, but police believe they had already been flying large quantities of heroin into Britain for nearly 10 years.

The 5½ kilos of high quality uncut heroin seized by police last November had been brought into Britain in four consignments over three months.

Police say it is impossible to estimate the scale of the gang's overall operation during the 10 years.

Officers, who had been working up to 18 hours a day, finally pounced on Nov. 18 last year the gang was about to make a delivery of £1 million worth of heroin hidden in the false bottom of a briefcase.

'Winding it up'

They followed two men on the London Underground to Osterley Park. Det Insp Jones said: "I had two men covering the house they were going to, and ironically they asked my men for directions."

"They were detained, the drugs found on them and it was then that I mounted a full scale operation to wind the whole thing up."

Majeed was arrested at his cousin's penthouse in South Street, Mayfair, and two days later another 3½ kilos (8lb) of heroin were seized.

Majeed cracked under questioning. He told Det. Insp. Jones of an earlier consignment which the gang had been too frightened to collect after a bomb scare aboard a Karachi airliner which landed at Heathrow on July 17 last year.

The drugs, weighing one kilo (2.2lb) were found by Customs men in a suitcase in the baggage hall at Heathrow.

'Field officer'

SALIM HASHMI, 39, a battery manufacturer, of Lady Margaret Road, Tufnell Park, described by the judge as the gang's "field officer," was jailed for 10 years.

KHALID PERVEZ, 40, a salesman in Lahore and also of Fleming Road, Greenford, Middlesex, was jailed for seven

years. He was said to be a "courier."

MAHOOB KHAN, 47, a taxi driver in Pakistan, of Lady Margaret Road, Tufnell Park, was jailed for five years. He was also a "courier."

SAEED ULLAH MIRZA, 39, who allowed his home at Laburnum Road to be used as a transit point for drugs, was also jailed for five years.

All four Pakistani nationals had pleaded not guilty at separate trials to illegal possession of drugs and conspiracy to

evade the prohibition on the importation of heroin.

But the 45-year-old syndicate head, referred to in court as "Mr B," who has homes in St John's Wood, the South of France and Karachi, is still on the run after skipping £50,000 bail set at Horseferry Road magistrates' court last month.

Police say they now know his identity, and that he is living in Pakistan, but cannot act because Britain does not have an extradition treaty with that country.



Det. Insp. Derek Jones, leader of Scotland Yard's "Operation Peppadum" drugs team, displaying a suitcase with false compartments which was used by the gang.

CSO: 5320/30

END