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JPRS L/10545

27 May 1982

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 24/82)

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WORLDWIDE REPORT
NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

DRUG SYNDICATE SMASHED--The Australian federal police believe they have broken a drug syndicate which was attempting to establish a narcotics retailing network in Australia and New Zealand. They have charged four people with drug-related offenses after seizing a quantity of heroin from the boot of a taxi in the Sydney suburb of Double Bay. The arrest marks the end of a combined Australian and New Zealand police operation which began in New Zealand 13 months ago. The four people charged were appearing in court in Sydney on 11 May. [Text] [BK140645 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 11 May 82]

CSO: 5300/5738

HONG KONG

INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS ON DRUG BUPRENORPHINE FEARED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 28 Mar 82 p 1

[Article by Paul Baran]

[Excerpts]

The Government is being urged by the manufacturer of a drug which could revolutionise Hongkong's heroin treatment programme to say nothing further about proposed tests on addicts for fear it could come under tighter controls in countries where it is widely used as a pain-killer.

Tests using the drug, buprenorphine, on addict volunteers at the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers' facility at Shek Kwu Chau, are likely to begin in May when the first batch of the drug arrives from the British manufacturer, Reckitt-Colman.

But it was learned that since the Government announced the tests in January, the company has insisted on a publicity ban on the project because it could convince international medical authorities to tighten up controls on buprenorphine, which would put a dent in its world-wide sales as a proven pain-killer, or analgesic.

According to one source, "it's an association thing." He said if the drug becomes linked to heroin or metha-

done, which are both heavily controlled, sales of the drug for its original pain-killing purposes would suffer.

One of the countries said to be considering increasing controls on the drug is the United States, where it enjoys healthy sales as an analgesic.

There are also fears, a pharmacology source said, that if "pushers find out" the drug produces a "high" similar to heroin, buprenorphine could find its way on to the streets for sale to addicts.

Contacted in Britain, a spokesman for the company's international marketing division declined to comment on the publicity ban, saying: "I can tell you absolutely nothing about buprenorphine."

The idea to set up a special project using the drug was put to the Government in November by Dr Robert Newman, a New York City-based medical specialist on narcotics and consultant to the Medical and Health Department on heroin treatment and rehabilitation.

Dr Newman, who made the suggestion during a visit here, is the general director of the Beth Israel Medical Foundation and former director of New York City's methadone treatment programme.

CSO: 5320/9126

HONG KONG

THAI ALLEGED TRAFFICKER EXTRADITED TO NETHERLANDS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 14 Apr 82 p 1

[Article by Sarah Monks]

[Text]

A Thai engineer wanted in Holland on drugs charges left Kai Tak under police escort last night — after a 13-month legal marathon which involved three separate extradition proceedings.

The man, Vonchai Tumtonkitul, alias Danny Conrad (30), is alleged to be a leading figure in a Thai drug syndicate linked to the illegal trafficking of 51 kg of heroin.

The drugs were seized on a Polish ship bound for Holland.

Vonchai was taken from the Laichikok Reception Centre yesterday to the airport by the head of the Interpol Bureau, Superintendent D.M. Hodson, and Chief Inspector M.F. Quinn, of Interpol.

He was handed over to Chief Inspector Marinus Wijenburg from the Central Narcotics Bureau, The Hague, and Inspector Marian Koeres from the Huizen Municipal Police, the Netherlands.

Dutch authorities issued a provisional warrant for Vonchai's arrest on March 12 last year.

Since then he has been arrested three times and released twice in Hongkong.

A sensational local court case arose from the proceedings for his extradition.

This was the trial — and acquittal, on March 27 — of a senior magistrate, Mr Alexander Lau, on charges of attempting to pervert the course of public justice and misconduct in a public office.

It was alleged that Mr Lau dishonestly altered his minutes of the first extradition proceedings against Vonchai, which were

held at Causeway Bay Court in June.

This act was alleged to be without proper regard to the interests of Vonchai, who had applied for a writ of habeas corpus in the High Court.

Mr Lau was suspended from his duties on full pay from November 25.

Since his acquittal he has been on leave and a decision is expected soon on his future posting.

In August the Full Bench of the High Court ordered the release of Vonchai because of "a mistake" on the part of Mr Lau during the first extradition proceedings.

However, Vonchai was re-arrested by Interpol officers as he walked out of the court building.

A fresh application was made for his extradition.

In October the second set of extradition proceedings began before Mr P.H. O'Donnell at Western Court.

The magistrate said the documents produced as exhibits, including the foreign warrant for Vonchai's arrest, had not been duly authenticated — and released Vonchai.

Two hours later Vonchai was re-arrested by Interpol officers outside the Thai Consulate-General in Gloucester Road after making an unsuccessful attempt to seek asylum.

In February, following a third set of extradition proceedings, which began in December, Vonchai was ordered by Mr J.C. Griffiths at Western Court to be extradited.

CSO: 5320/9126

HONG KONG

POLICE RAID DRUG FACTORY, SEIZE HEROIN, HEROIN BASE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 15 Apr 82 p 18

[Text]

Police raided a heroin factory in Kowloon Walled City on Tuesday and seized \$3 million worth of drugs.

Sophisticated equipment for turning heroin base into No 3 heroin was discovered.

A 50-year-old man, believed to be the drug factory operator, and a 36-year-old woman believed to be his assistant were arrested and will appear in the San Po Kong court today.

The man is expected to be charged with manufacturing dangerous drugs for trafficking.

The woman, who said she was the landlord of the raided premises in Lung Tsun Back Street in the walled city, will be additionally charged with allowing her home to be used for illegal activities.

A police spokesman said a team of officers, headed by Superintendent Eric Leung of

the Narcotics Bureau, raided the premises about 5.30 pm on Tuesday.

About six kilograms of No 3 heroin, 1.5 kg of heroin base and 3.5 kg of caffeine were seized during the raid.

The heroin and heroin base alone would have fetched \$3 million on the streets.

Among the drug processing equipment was a microwave oven and a food mixer.

With these, the time taken to convert a batch of heroin base to No 3 heroin would be 1½ hours, compared to four hours using "traditional" methods.

The spokesman said the drug makers apparently bought a large amount of raw heroin before Easter and were hoping the police would not be so alert during the holiday period when they converted it to No 3 heroin.

CSO: 5320/9126

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURE FIGURES--Customs officers last year seized 190 kg of narcotics, worth about \$60 million in the streets, and arrested 750 people. This was disclosed yesterday by Mr K.S. Tong, head of the Customs Investigation Bureau, who noted that drug traffickers are now employing "ever more ingenious and sophisticated" ways. He said he was concerned to see the reappearance of high quality No 4 heroin last year and the influx of drugs from the bumper harvests in the Golden Triangle. The Commissioner, Mr Douglas Jordan, added that because of the increasing complexity and volume of its work, the customs service underwent a reorganisation. Manpower has increased by 454 to its present level of 2,158 and there is expected to be a comparable upgrading of its resources, such as metal detectors and X-ray machines. He pointed out that trade facilitation remains an important function of the service. Thousands of aircraft and vessels and about nine million passengers--plus millions of postal packages, thousands of containers of manufactured products and raw materials--all came into and out of Hongkong last year. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Apr 82 p 16]

MACAO DRUG PROBLEM--Macau, Apr 2--The police are concerned about a 50 per cent increase in the number of drugs cases brought before the courts last year. Officials from the Security Police said since Macau is so close to Hongkong and China, traffickers can ship dangerous drugs into the territory in small packets through various channels, making it hard for the police to detect. Police sources also said that most of the drugs, mainly heroin, came from Bangkok through Hongkong, although some opium was brought in from China. Most of the arrested traffickers are "small fry" and all the ringleaders escaped before police raids--which an officer from the Intelligence Division said indicated that they had good information on police operations. Last year, 35 people appeared before the courts on drugs charges, 15 more than in 1980. There are believed to be 5,000 drug addicts in Macau--70 per cent of them middle aged or elderly. Police are worried about the increasing number of juveniles who are turning to drugs and the Deputy Director of the Macau Judiciary Police, Dr Silva de Noronha, said one of their main aims is to stop the drugs reaching the schools.--Our Own Correspondent. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 3 Apr 82 p 7]

CSO: 5320/9126

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

POPPY SEEDS CONFISCATED--About one kilo of poppy seeds were found by a customs official at Polonia Airport in Medan in the handbag of a woman of Indian nationality named PK (54 years old), bearing Indian passport Number J.946578. PK was a passenger on an MAS [Malaysian Airways System] flight from Kuala Lumpur to Medan, which landed on Sunday morning, 4 April, at Polonia Airport. PK told the customs official that she had bought the poppy seeds in Malaysia at the request of her son in Medan. PK said that the seeds were to be used to flavor food and also for medicine when he was sick. However, she did not state who her son was and what disease he was suffering from. According to her, the poppy seeds can be purchased freely in Malaysia. PK has been turned over to the Second Precinct Police and is currently being interrogated. [Text] [Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 6 Apr 82 p 12] 5170

NARCOTICS ARRESTS--Semarang, 24 March--Two suspected narcotics traffickers, TAK (55 years old) and his son, HMZ (37 years old), who were arrested by police officers from Police Region IX in Central Java in February, 1982, will be turned over to the state prosecutor in the near future. Police officers seized from the two suspects a half kilo of narcotics valued at Rp 100 million. The narcotics were hidden in a pile of boxes in the store belonging to the suspects in the Tanah Mas district of Semarang. A source in the Research Section of Police Region IX confirmed that up to the present the two accused have still not admitted that they had the narcotics. According to their statement, the narcotics had been entrusted to them by a woman they did not know and were to be distributed in the Cilacap area. According to laboratory tests the narcotics are indeed a prohibited substance. From the time the two suspects were arrested they have been held by the police. The chief of Police Region IX, Police Major General Montolalu, speaking before a plenary session of the Provincial Council recently, admitted that the city of Semarang and Central Java in general have become an area of narcotics trafficking. The narcotics are distributed by an organized syndicate which is well-established and difficult to break up. According to the Research Section of Police Region IX, there is a considerable possibility that the narcotics trafficking is being carried on by a syndicate which is directed from Jakarta. For example, the two suspects up to the present have "kept their mouths shut." The two suspects have been involved on two previous occasions in narcotics trafficking in Central Java, according to an informed source. In the view of this source the consumers they have targeted are teen-age children. [Text] [Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 25 Mar 82 pp 1, 12]

MORPHINE ARREST--Medan, HARIAN UMUM AB--An attempt by NKT (37 years old), a Malaysian citizen of Chinese descent, to smuggle one kilo of morphine through Polonia Airport in Medan was broken up on Monday [15 March] by security and customs officials. NKT, who arrived at Polonia Airport in Medan on an MAS [Malaysian Airways System] flight from Penang, attracted the attention of the customs official by his movements and particularly when he declined to allow the customs officer to examine the package which he was carrying under his arm. Because of his suspicious activity NKT was taken to an examination room and searched. There it was learned that the package which he had under his arm contained morphine crystals described on a written slip in the package as methynedi exyamphetamine morphine [as published]. Security officials then sent NKT to the Second Precinct Police Station in Medan for further interrogation. During the preliminary interrogation at Polonia Airport in Medan NKT admitted that he had received the package from a person named ATU at Bayan Lepas Airport in Penang when he was about to depart for Medan. According to the instructions which he received from ATU, it was stated that the package would be picked up by a person who would be standing with his arms folded as a signal. NKT said he was willing to carry the package because he had once been helped by ATU when he had lost heavily betting on horses in Penang. At the time ATU gave him 2,000 Malaysian dollars. Police authorities in the Second Precinct of Medan contacted by HARIAN UMUM on Tuesday [16 March] state that at present NKT is being interrogated in detail by the police to learn the history behind the prohibited goods and to whom it was to be given. [Text] [Jakarta HARIAN UMUM AB in Indonesian 20 Mar 82 p 2] 5170

CSO: 5300/8323

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND AIRPORT CANNABIS HAUL ONE OF LARGEST EVER

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 17 Mar 82 p 1

[Text] Customs officers have seized about 180 kilograms of cannabis--one of the biggest hauls ever made in New Zealand at Auckland International Airport.

The narcotic, which had an estimated street value of up to \$650,000, was discovered in 12 suitcases in a cargo shed in late January.

Mr. D. B. Gillam, the chief customs officer for investigations in Auckland, said yesterday that during a routine search one of the department's drug dogs had detected the cannabis scent, stood on its hind legs and began barking--just as it was trained to do.

Customs officers found the cannabis tightly packed in suitcases which had been stored on pallets about seven metres above the floor.

Mr Gillam said the drug had been imported from "the East" and had been at the airport for a few days.

The discovery led to an extensive investigation by customs and police officers.

Mr Gillam said he had not commented on the seizure before yesterday because of the "sensitivity of inquiries which extended overseas."

Three men have been arrested in connection with the discovery of the cannabis. They have appeared in the Auckland District Court and have been remanded to appear at a later date.

--In May, 1977, police seized 200 kilograms of cannabis in Gisborne, valued at \$500,000. In September, 1978, a man was jailed for five years for his part in a cannabis-growing operation in which the potential value of the crop was estimated at \$1.2 million.

CSO: 5320/9127

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

DUTCH NARCOTICS OFFICIAL ARRIVES--Islamabad, April 27--Harm De Boer, a senior Dutch Criminal Service official has arrived here to discuss measures with the local authorities to stop drug trafficking, it was learnt here today. He met the Chairman of Pakistan Narcotics Control Board, Meraj Hussain and decided a number of steps to be taken to curb international narcotics smuggling. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 28 Apr 82 p 3]

CAIRO-BOUND OPIUM SEIZED--Customs drug enforcement cell has intercepted a consignment proceeding to Cairo on a "dummy airway bill" containing 144 kilograms of opium worth Rs one million. The consignment was booked via Hong Kong-Cairo-Paris-Nairobi with fake numbers. It was declared to contain "aircraft parts." Following seizure of this consignment, the customs established contact with Interpol which led to the seizure of a similar consignment at Cairo with same quantity of opium. [Excerpt] [GF141557 Karachi DAWN in English 11 May 82 [no page given]]

HEROIN SEIZURE--Peshawar, May 11--Pakistan customs intelligence today seized 162 kilograms of heroin, valued in Pakistan at 1.62 billion, and Rs 20 billion in foreign markets. The heroin was being carried in a micro bus No TRP 1219 to Karachi for onward transmission to Europe. The trap was laid near Ladir town, a short distance from Kohat, at 2 p.m. today. The haul is stated to be the biggest so far in the history of narcotics in this part of the world. [Excerpts] [GF151931 Karachi DAWN in English 12 May 82 P 12 GF]

UNITS FOR NARCOTICS CONTROL--Pakistan Narcotics Control Board has set up task force units to control the smuggling of drugs within the country. These units, which consist of police personnel from the four provinces, will work to control illegal trafficking of drugs at national and international level. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 11 May 82]

CSO: 5300/5739

PHILIPPINES

LARGE MARIJUANA HAUL REPORTED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 18 Apr 82 p 2

[Text]

CAMP DANGWA, La Trinidad, Benguet, April 17—More than 86,000 marijuana plants and several kilos of dried marijuana leaves worth millions of pesos were confiscated in a series of raids conducted jointly by the Benguet PC/INP, National Intelligence and Security Agency, and the Finance Ministry Intelligence Bureau this week in Kibungan, Benguet, some 90 kilometers from Baguio.

Col. Rogelio Aguana, Benguet PC/INP commander, said that the haul is the biggest in the area so far.

The raids were conducted in several plantations located along the bank of sitio Bakbakan, Kibungan.

A total of 16,800 marijuana plants were confiscated on April 8 and 9 while the rest were confiscated yesterday, Aguana said.

THE RAIDING teams had to burn on site most of the prohibited plants, he said, as there were not enough porters to bring them to the main road, which is about four to five hours' hike along mountain trails.

Aguana said the suspected caretaker, whose identity was withheld, was arrested.

CONSTABULARY Anti-Narcotics Unit headquarters in Camp Crame ordered yesterday all CANU field operatives to watch out for unidentified armed men posing as CANU undercover agents.

The directive came following a report that seven unidentified armed men identifying themselves as CANU agents, confronted a group of youngsters and with drawn firearms searched them bodily without any mission orders.

Brig. Gen. Bienvenido Felix, CANU commander, said this is just one incident where CANU operatives are blamed for brusque actions in conducting searches on innocent youngsters.

LAST MONDAY, in Moncada, Tarlac, seven men identifying themselves as CANU agents, accosted a group of young men and women on a station wagon for alleged possession of dried marijuana leaves.

The same men, reportedly led by a certain Captain Santos, also suspected that the youngsters were drug smugglers.

CSO: 5300/5737

PHILIPPINES

ADDICTIVE COUGH SYRUPS RECLASSIFIED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 30 Apr 82 p 8

[Text]

A TECHNICAL advisory committee formed by Health Minister Jesus Azurin has asked for the reclassification of ephedrine-containing cough syrups from over-the-counter drugs to prescription drugs.

The committee position, contained in a proposed administrative order, affirmed a previous order of the Food and Drug Administration chief Arsenio Regala which delisted the four cough syrups as over-the-counter drugs, citing their "addictive effect" on the users.

The committee also cited reports of the Constabulary Anti-Narcotics Unit that the ephedrine substances were unnecessary to the syrup's therapeutic effect.

THE FDA reclassification order was issued by Regala on recommendation of Brig. Gen. Bienvenido Felix, CANU chief, who said that Hylorin and other cough preparations, being sold over the counter in Metro Manila drugstores, are being used by drug addicts because of the drugs' ephedrine content.

The Remington's Pharmacology Book said an overdose of ephedrine may cause euphoria, confusion, and hallucinations.

The Drug Association of the

Philippines, however, said the US FDA, supported by various researches abroad, has established the safety for over-the-counter use of ephedrine drugs.

THE FDA also said the prevalence of ephedrine addiction is low (there are only 17 known cases worldwide) and that there is no assurance that the drug will only be dispensed with through a doctor's prescription when reclassified.

The Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) has reported that cough syrups topped last year's list of frequently-abused forms of drugs, accounting for 85 percent of addiction cases while marijuana was second with 82 percent.

Of the 15 cough preparations mentioned in the ODB report, Corex-D was found to be the most widely abused, numbering 776 cases; followed by Hycodin, 537 cases. The list also included Euronex with 80 cases and Hycodin, 218 cases.

Corex-D, Hycodin, Hylorin, and Euronex were among the six over-the-counter drugs reclassified by the FDA into prescription drugs. The other two are Lotus-D and CED cough syrups.

CSO: 5300/5737

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

MORE DRUGS RECLASSIFIED--Twenty-one other cough preparations being sold as over-the-counter (OTC) drugs may be reclassified as preparation drugs, Health Minister Jesus Azurin disclosed yesterday. These preparations, Azurin said, were found to contain ephedrine, a stimulant that can be addictive if taken in large doses. The names of these drugs were not available as of press time. In a report of the dangerous drugs board, a total of 3,658 persons were admitted last year in five drug rehabilitation centers for having been dependent on cough syrups. The drugs widely abused were Corex D, Mercodol, Ornacol, Peracon, Endotussin, Trecodine, Respillin, Tussionex, Robitussin, Hydodin, Hylorin, Euronex, Romilar, Benadryl and Tuseran. Earlier, six cough preparations were identified to contain ephedrine. They were Lotus D, CED cough syrup, Corex D, Hycodin, and Euronex. They were due for reclassification last December but the order was postponed for June by Azurin to accommodate requests of various drug companies. Drug companies in a meeting with the MOH technical committee on drugs the other day opposed the proposed reclassification of cough syrups from OTC to prescription drugs, saying that the cough syrups are only addictive if taken in large quantities. Azurin said the MOH will "keep an open mind" on the issue of reclassification, considering the therapeutic effects these drugs have and the ill effects they may have on illegal users, especially children. He said the committee will review the contentions of the drug companies and the Drug Association of the Philippines (DAP) and look at the regulations of other countries on drugs containing ephedrine. [Text]
[Manila BULLETIN TODAY in English 1 May 82 pp 1, 13]

CSO: 5300/5743-

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL DRUG SHIPMENT CONFISCATED--This morning agents from the attorney general's narcotics squad confiscated 5,000 kg of methalqualone [metacualone] at Eldorado international airport, arresting 20 persons. The drugs are worth 10 billion pesos on the U.S. market. The cache of drugs was found on Avianca flight 011 and was being shipped from Frankfurt, FRG, to Cali. It was announced that other persons implicated in the drug traffic are presently being arrested in Cali, Medellin and Frankfurt. [PA162344 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 May 82]

BLOW TO DRUG TRAFFICKING--A major blow was struck against drug trafficking in this country when narcotics police seized several tons of marihuana and discovered cocaine processing laboratories. The policemen conducted operations in the regions of Cauca, Guajira, and Caqueta departments and the Vaupes administrative division. The narcotics brigade found two large cocaine plantations in Bolivar, Cauca. In another operation, the police found sodium permanganate, acetone, acid and large quantities of polyethylene bags used to pack the drug. Furthermore, a man identified as (Jose Lisandro) was captured in Florencia, Caqueta, carrying 500 gm of cocaine. Finally, narcotics groups seized 11 tons of marihuana ready for export in Villaneuva, Guajira. This shipment was valued at 30 million pesos. [PA150426 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 6 May 82 PA]

MARIHUANA SEIZURE--Bogota--The antinarcotics police today confiscated 66 tons of marihuana, the final destination of which was the United States. The confiscation occurred in the jurisdiction of Pajaro municipality in La Guajira Department. [PA160210 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 May 82 PA]

LLANOS ORIENTALES COCA DESTROYED--The police dealt one of its sharpest blows to traffickers and producers of cocaine who operate in the Llanos Orientales when it destroyed crops of coca leaves over an area of more than 35 hectares and confiscated 3,000 pounds of the leaves. Likewise, during the course of the action, whose center of operations was set up in a place known as El Retorno in the San Jose jurisdiction, laboratory equipment was confiscated and 15 persons, whose names were withheld, were captured. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 22 Apr 82 p 3-A] 9908

CSO: 5300/2287

GUYANA

BRIEFS

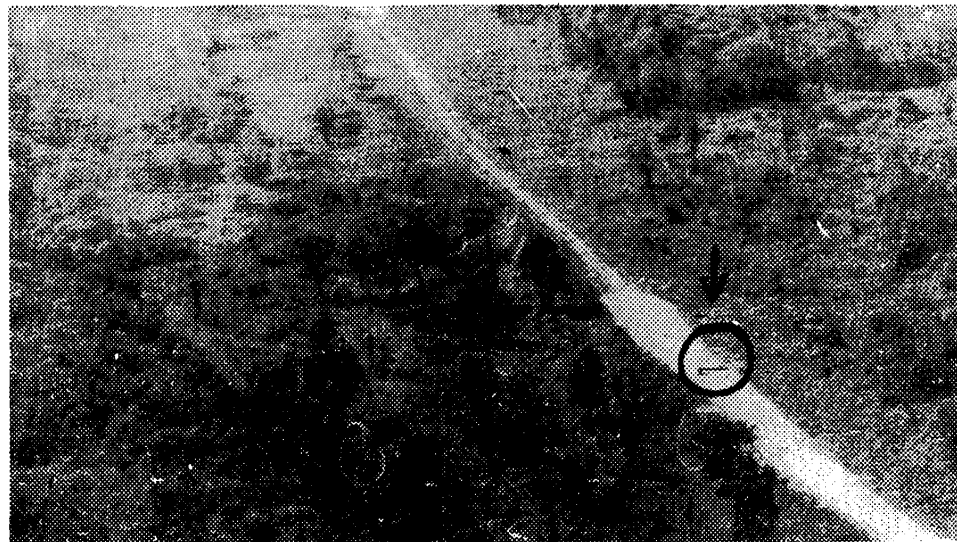
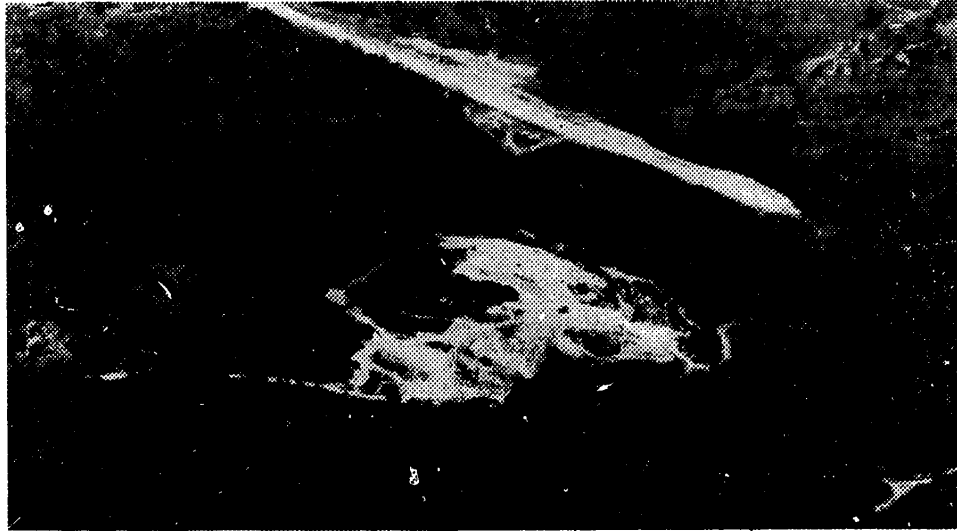
ANTI-DRUG MOVES--Police personnel have been strengthened at Timehri International Airport and other ports of entry into Guyana and on the borders in order to eradicate smuggling, trafficking in marijuana and other illegal trade. This was disclosed by Police Commissioner Lloyd Barker at a press conference at Police Headquarters yesterday. Commissioner Barker, accompanied by senior officers, disclosed that the Force was almost at full strength. He admitted that there was an increase in serious crimes, especially those committed by armed bandits, but declared that there was a reduction in the choke and rob type of offences. However, the police were now adopting tactics to enable them to reduce the incidence of serious crimes. Talking about passports, the Commissioner said very soon members of the public who wished passports would be able to get them within two weeks. A new shipment of passports, which by virtue of its design would reduce the incidence of passport forgery had arrived in the country. [Excerpts] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 24 Apr 82 p 16]

CSO: 5300/7551

JAMAICA

PAPER QUESTIONS USE OF TWO UNREGISTERED AIRSTRIPS

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 24 Apr 82 p 1



Pilots refer to the two airstrips above as "Montego Bay International Ganja Airstrips." Top pic shows one strip which is built near a marl pit on Mt Zion overlooking the Montego Bay (Sangster's) International Airport. It is on an incline thus slowing up incoming craft and accelerating those taking off. Bottom pic shows a strip in the Rose Hall area with movable barrier (arrow). Neither of these strips is registered. So for what are they used?

CSO: 5300/7551

MEXICO

DRUG-CONNECTED PRISON OFFICIALS RETURNED FROM U.S.

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 7 Apr 82 p 5

Article by Francisco Ornelas

[Text] Mexico City, 6 April (OEM)--The technical and administrative deputy directors of the northern prison, members of the international drug ring who, together with the drug trafficker Victor Hugo Sanchez Baca, left for the United States in connection with a cocaine shipment and were arrested in Miami by FBI agents, will arrive in this city, where they will be placed at the disposal of the district prosecutor, while the "narco" will be turned over to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

Antonio Labastida Diaz and Carlos Calero are now flying to Mexico City; and it is claimed that other prison officials will be arrested once those under arrest have been interrogated.

Florentino Ventura, agent in command of the Interpol group in Mexico, began questioning those held in Miami with the cocaine shipment which was intended to be distributed in this city, in particular among performers and among prominent members of society.

Implicated in the cocaine business is the former director of the northern prison, Edgar O. Santin Esquivel, who allowed Victor to leave accompanied by the two deputy directors, for the sum of 150,000 pesos, under the condition that once the drug connection had been made and it was brought into the country, he would return to the prison and continue serving a long sentence; because in 1979 Victor had been found with 9 kilograms of cocaine in his possession.

Comdr Ventura, who has been in this city since last Sunday, questioned the international drug trafficker, Victor, when the FBI agents put him in the hands of Federal Security Police agents who, in turn, sent him to the authorities of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, where another action has already been taken against him for escape and drug trafficking. Victor's statements implicate the director of the northern prison, as well as Antonio Labastida Diaz and Carlos Calero, technical and administrative deputy director of the prison, respectively, when Edgar O. Santin Esquivel was its director. Today, they will be placed at the disposal of the General Office of Preliminary Investigations of the District Prosecutor's Department, to be remanded to a judge of the court of equity for whatever crimes may result, apart from that of the prisoner's escape.

There is fear among the present and former officials of the northern prison that those in custody may disclose the names of the rest of those implicated in the purchase of cocaine in Miami, a shipment which, according to the first investigations, exceeds 20 kilograms of the pure drug.

2909

CSO: 5330/80

MEXICO

DRUG RINGLEADER IDENTIFIED BY ACCOMPLICES CAPTURED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 15 Apr 82 Sec D p 6

[Text] Another leader of the ring of drug traffickers has been captured by the Federal Judicial Police, namely, Gilberto Jimenez Marroquin, who was identified by his accomplices, Raul Sanchez Carmona, Salvador Hernandez Hernandez and Ramiro Torres Cantu, as one of the heads of the ring recently broken up, which had ramifications in Reynosa and Piedras Negras, Coahuila.

The investigations are continuing, because it is presumed that there are more accomplices who are hiding out.

Those under arrest will be turned over to the Federal Public Ministry, along with the shipment of 58 joints of marihuana and 1 kilogram and 400 grams of the same grass which were seized from them.

Three others involved are Jose Garcia Garcia, Asuncion Moreno Torres and Encarnacion Ortiz Ceballos, who were arrested while aboard an Anahuac bus with 750 grams of marihuana in their possession.

This new blow at the drug traffic demonstrates the domestic consumption of the drugs as well as their surreptitious export to the neighboring country.

The individuals in custody (all young) admitted that they had been engaged in marihuana trafficking for some time, and gave the names and addresses of customers and suppliers.

With these lists available, the Federal Judicial agents expect to make more arrests.



Gilberto Jimenez Marroquin is another one of the ringleaders of the group of marihuana traffickers being held by the Federal Judicial Police.

2909
CSO: 5330/78

MEXICO

FORMER DRUG RINGLEADER KILLED BY POLICE

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 16 Apr 82 pp 1, 7

[Text] Enrique Jorquera Lugo, the inveterate trafficker and perpetrator of several homicides and daring escapes from various prisons, is dead.

The individual who gained notoriety as a criminal, who was said to have headed various gangs for a long time and who, with Carmelo Aviles Labra, was a lord and master of the drug business on the border and over an extensive region of Sonora, was shot to death yesterday morning by State Judicial Police agents from Parral, Chihuahua.

He met the end that everyone was expecting: a bullet in the head as he attempted to escape from the agents under orders from Comdr Juan Jose Gonzalez Graza who were taking him from Parral to the El Refugio airport where, a few hours earlier, Jorquera Lugo and Jesus Jose Saenz, his right-hand man in the drug traffic, had tried to steal a small plane. They were already inside the aircraft. They wanted to steal it in order to use it to make shipments from Parral and Guadalupe and Calvo to the border.

"We knew beforehand what they intended to do; so, we went and stopped them. We held them in Parral for several hours, but since it was necessary to complete the investigation of that bold attempt to seize the aircraft, and since Jesus Jose was wounded, because he had been in a battle with other traffickers 3 or 4 days before and they had shot him in the leg, we took only Jorquera. We handcuffed him, but in front. We put him in the front seat of a car, and we headed for the airfield known as El Refugio. No one took the precaution of searching Enrique; and hence we did not know that he was carrying two 45-caliber pistols, one in his belt and one placed in his left boot. On the road, he stooped down and, without our noticing it, took one of the two weapons out of the boot. He tried to fire at the driver, when one of our men behind in the same car disarmed him. He hit Jorquera, who attempted to disarm that officer. It was then that the shot was fired which he received in his head from back to front. This happened at 1030 hours yesterday."

The incident was immediately reported to the state general prosecutor of justice. Jorquera was the same individual who escaped twice from what was then the municipal prison in Ciudad Juarez. On one occasion, he managed to convince the director of the prison to take him to the general hospital to be treated for severe pain that he claimed to have in his stomach. When two guards were taking him, including an agent named Rosario Sandoval, both being Jorquera's accomplices, they intercepted the car near 16 de Septiembre and Las Americas Streets.

They tied Sandoval's hands, and proceeded to throw him in the direction of Valle de Juarez; and Enrique disappeared after that date.

They recaptured him and, after he had spent a short time in the same prison, he himself plotted this clever means of making another escape. They procured an official letter from the second district court, and to date it has been impossible to find out how they could have obtained it.

Two individuals were disguised as radio patrolmen. They painted a car to look like a patrol car, and those two false agents in the car, which was also camouflaged, appeared at the warden's office, asked for Jorquera Lugo and removed him, supposedly to take him to the district court, and he was never seen again.

2909
CSO: 5330/78

MEXICO

ACCUSED COCAINE TRAFFICKERS CLAIM INNOCENCE, TORTURE

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 1 Apr 82 Sec C p 5

[Text] Torture was the word heard most often yesterday in the state's third district court during the preliminary statements made by the 11 persons who were held for trial by the federal prosecutor as individuals presumed guilty of crimes against health in the degree of cocaine trafficking.

At 1145 hours yesterday, under heavy police guard, the presumed cocaine traffickers were removed from the La Loma prison to appear before the federal judge, Ricardo Rodriguez Villarreal, on which occasion they made their preliminary statements.

Those presumed guilty in this case are the Colombians Orlando Granados, Hugo Luis Hoyos, Diego Alonso Diaz Vinazco, Carlos Alberto Rivero Betancourt and Hernando Echeverri Molina, as well as the Americans Alfredo Jackaman Botarse and Carlos Emilio Jackaman, and the Nuevo Laredo residents Reynaldo Hernandez Pedraza, Armando Santos Garcia, Mario Vedia Flores and Alma Gloria Roldan Robles.

As this morning newspaper reported on the basis of information supplied by the Federal Judicial Police, on 18 March the Colombians Hugo Luis Hoyos and retired Army lieutenant Orlando Granados were arrested in the city of Monterrey, and identified as "mules," because they had been carrying the cocaine from Colombia.

In their preliminary statements, these individuals denied all the charges made by the prosecutor, claiming that they had arrived in this country as tourists, and did not know any of the other persons who were arrested in connection with this investigation.

They said that, through the use of torture, they were forced to sign prefabricated statements regarding charges from which they were dissociated.

The prosecutor, assigned to the third district court, Marcelino Garcia Rizo, showed the judicial and court authorities the envelopes containing the cocaine which the aforementioned persons had brought from Colombia.

Their fellow defendants, Diego Alonso Diaz Vinazco, Carlos Alberto Rivero Betancourt and Hernando Echeverri Molina, also denied having made any statements in the federal prosecutor's office, and said that they had been beaten, without identifying their assailants.

'I Don't Know the Colombians': Jackaman

Alfredo Jackaman Botarse, who was held for trial by the federal prosecutor for his presumed guilt in committing crimes against health in the degree of cocaine transportation, denied the charges made by the prosecutor, and claimed that he had never had any connection with the Colombians Hugo Luis Hoyos and Orlando Granados.

He asserted that he was arrested on 23 March, when his niece, Jacqueline Jackaman, called him on the telephone from the city of Monterrey, notifying him that she had a serious problem which required his presence in that city.

The accused Jackaman stated: "When I arrived in Monterrey, the DFS [Federal Security Office] agents arrested me and took me to Laredo, where they tortured me to make me sign some statements which they claimed I had made."

Also in his preliminary statement, he denied knowing the Colombians who were arrested by the police and who were found with several grams of pure cocaine in their possession.

Moreover, he said that he had been forced to call his son, Carlos Emilio "Cocoy" Jackaman Saenz, to be arrested by the authorities, and at the same time, according to the individual making the statement, he was a witness to the torture to which the latter was subjected.

All Beaten

The accused who were taken to the federal court for the preliminary statements based their defense mainly on the claim that they had been tortured during the questioning to which they were subjected by the police.

To attest to their story, the persons making the statements showed the court personnel bruises and blows all over their bodies, but claimed that they did not know what objects had been used to cause them.

Despite all these tricks used by the presumed drug traffickers, they will certainly spend many years in jail because, according to reports, the beatings that they showed might very well have been self-inflicted during their stay in the La Loma prison, so as to base their defense on them.

Armando Santos Implicated

After a series of captures made by federal agents in this port, it was learned that the customs guard members Reynaldo Hernandez Pedraza and Armando Santos Garcia had also been arrested.

The first-mentioned denied to the federal prosecutor from the outset that he had participated in the cocaine trafficking, confirming everything that he had said in the preliminary statement which he made in the court.

Hernandez Pedraza also stated that he had no knowledge of the charges made against him by the Colombian, Hernando Echeverri Molina, for the simple reason that he did not know the latter.

Hernandez Pedraza also declared, as a defense, to the court, that he had not left his work for any reason, which he could prove with the service roster of the customs guard commander's office.

For his part, Armando Santos, when making his statement regarding his presumed guilt of committing crimes against health in the degree of cocaine transportation, claimed that he had not been arrested, because he appeared voluntarily in the Federal Judicial Police office upon learning what had happened to Hernandez Pedraza.

He declared that he had gone to the city of Monterrey to take the Colombians there, at the order of an individual named Juan Trocas Gaytan; but claimed that he did not know that they were drug traffickers.

When the court personnel were asked about the possible legal status of the two customs guards, they reported that it was quite likely that an order for the release of Hernandez Pedraza would be issued by Friday at the latest, provided no further information appeared during the course of the proceedings.

72 Hours

Jaime Manuel Barberena, said that the legal decision regarding all those implicated in this matter would be announced within the legal period, once the entire case has been studied and the liability of those implicated is determined.

It was claimed that those with the least chance of being released in this case are the Colombians, because the amount of drugs seized by the authorities from the federal jurisdiction exists as very reliable evidence.

2909

CSO: 5330/78

MEXICO

BRIEFS

SONORA PLANTATIONS SOUGHT--Aaron Juarez Jimenez, regional coordinator of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, stated that, on 28 April, with the use of seven Federal Judicial Police helicopters, reconnaissance would begin in the Sonora mountains for the purpose of locating and destroying any kind of drug plantations. He announced that these operations are based on the discoveries made by two PJF helicopters which recently spotted nine drug plantations in the mountainous area of the state, which used to be regarded as a state "for passage" to the United States. Juarez Jimenez, who arrived yesterday from Tijuana, Baja California, to oversee and observe the work of the Federal Judicial Police, said that, in comparison with previous years, the drug traffic has declined in Baja California and Sonora by about 70 percent. He added that this is due to the close watch kept by this police entity, which receives assistance from the Army (Canador [Marihuana-Poppy] Plan), as well as from the state and municipal police. In conclusion, he noted that, just as they have done up until now, the Federal Judicial Police will keep constant vigilance in both the urban and rural areas, thereby preventing the drug addiction from proliferating and, as it always has, harming the youth. [Text] [Hermosillo EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 16 Apr 82 Sec A p 5] 2909

DRUGS IN PRISON--When Hector Garcia Trevino was interviewed, in his capacity as warden, he said that, despite the constant watch kept by the guards at the La Loma prison in the vicinity of the jail, the drug trafficking inside the latter has proven impossible to eradicate. He noted that the location of the prison aids the drug suppliers greatly, because they can easily reach its vicinity and leave strange packages most of which are filled with drugs. Garcia Trevino remarked: "As head of this prison, I am more afraid that they will bring in weapons, throwing them over the fence." He also said that, on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week, the guard personnel makes a roundup inside the jail in search of drugs and weapons, and any inmate who is caught with any compromising item in his possession is immediately turned over to the federal authorities. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 14 Apr 82 Sec C p 3] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--Seven years in prison as an individual guilty of a crime against health is the sentence just issued to Carlos Jasso Trevino, alias "El Tierras." This subject was captured inside a bar known as El Sagitario, with an ounce of heroin and some "cut" that he was attempting to sell in that location when he was caught by Federal Judicial Police members. The person with whom he intended to make the sale managed to escape. In his confession, "El Tierras" said that he had purchased the heroin from someone residing in the neighboring

town of Laredo, Texas, that he was engaged in distributing drugs and that everything had been prepared for carrying out the transaction when he was discovered by the Federal Police. Yesterday, the third district judge issued a sentence against this individual who, in addition, has an extensive record of criminal activities. "El Tierras" killed an old woman who lived at the intersection of Madero Street and San Antonio Avenue, who was beaten to death to force her to tell where she kept her money. Following his release after many years of imprisonment, the ex-convict, with others, attempted to steal the safe from the Reniu lumber yard, and were loading it into a truck when they were caught. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 14 Apr 82 Sec D p 4] 2909

COLOMBIAN TRAFFICKER FREED--Mexico City, 1 April (OEM)--The czar of the Colombian drug traffic, identified as the leading smuggler of arms to the Central and South American guerrillas, Jaime Guillot Lara, was released because when the Colombian Government requested his extradition it did not submit the necessary documentation for his deportation. The fifth district judge, Roberto Gomez Arguello, said that the Colombian would remain at the disposal of the Secretariat of Government, which will decide on the site at which he will be deported. Guillot Lara was arrested fortuitously in Mexico by Interpol for a violation of the general population law, since his legal stay in the country was not accredited. For this reason, he was sent to the northern prison, where he remained in provisional custody while the propriety of his extradition to Colombia, requested by that country, was being established; because he is accused of being an arms smuggler and one of the heads of the main drug trafficking rings. However, during his 2-month stay in the aforementioned prison, the Colombian Embassy in Mexico did not submit the pertinent documentation for his extradition to that country; which is why the judge decided to release him. According to the communique from the Colombian authorities, Guillot Lara is wanted by several police departments, mainly those of the United States, and others in Central and South America, where he is allegedly engaged in these illegal activities. [Text] [Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 2 Apr 82 Sec B p 2] 2909

DRUG DESTRUCTION DESCRIBED--A total of 55.8 percent of the intensive reconnaissance of the 111,000 square kilometers comprising Zone 06 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking has been completed, with a careful search of 62,167 square kilometers on which only 196 plantations, consisting mainly of poppies, were found and fumigated. The report was provided to EL SOL DE SINALOA by Hector Aviles Castillo, head of the coordinating entity, who noted that 377 hours of flying time were logged by the ten 206 and the five 212 aircraft, as well as the small airplane at the office's disposal. He explained that the municipalities of Mazatlan and Choix, and the vicinity of Guachochi and El Zorrillo, which are quite remote mountain areas, have been completely searched, adding that the little which was found attests to the effectiveness of the campaign. When asked why the operation was not completed within the estimated period of time, he said that there were several reasons, chiefly bad weather conditions, compounded by mechanical failures and human problems which necessitated extending the activity. He said that, if there are no unforeseen obstacles, this intensive phase will be ended in another 10 days, and hence it will be possible to make the evaluation needed to determine the degree of eradication that has been achieved. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 4 Apr 82 pp 1, 6] 2909

FUMIGATING HELICOPTER ATTACKED--While a helicopter from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic was engaged in fumigating operations in the mountains in the vicinity of the settlement of San Antonio, in this municipality of Culiacan, it was attacked by unidentified persons, who shot at the machine, fortunately not hitting any of the passengers. However, a bullet from a firearm entered one of the windows and was lodged in a seat. In making the foregoing report, the coordinator for Zone 06 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, Hector Aviles Castillo, noted that the shooting was apparently done with a 30 Ml or 30-06 caliber rifle, when the 206 helicopter was fumigating a mixed plantation over an area of 200 square meters, and it is presumed that the person or persons responsible for guarding it did the shooting. He explained that the incident occurred last Saturday, and that when the report was received in the main operations office in this town a request was made for the cooperation of the Army, through the personnel of Task Force Condor, to comb the area in search of the person or persons responsible. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 13 Apr 82 p 8] 2909

DRUGS, TRAFFICKERS SEIZED--Mexico City, 27 Apr (NOTIMEX)--The Federal Judicial Police [PJF] has reported that federal agents seized 1 kg of pure heroin and 1.5 kg of pure cocaine today in La Paz, Baja California Sur. Jose Jimenez Regalado and Rafael Vega Pico, of Guadalajara, Jalisco, were on their way to the United States to sell the drug. In addition, the PJF arrested Belizeans (Arvy Eustafe Lock), (Virgil Ting), (Hilda Greer) and (Ruben Alexander) in San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora. They were carrying 30 kg of marihuana. [FL280058 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2310 GMT 27 Apr 82 FL]

MARIHUANA, POPPY PLANTS DESTROYED--Mapastepec, Chiapas, 30 Apr (NOTIMEX)--Federal police and army units today destroyed 21,000 marihuana and poppy plants, local authorities report. Ricardo Azmora Apan, coordinator of the standing campaign against drug production, said federal officials had discovered the plants here and arrested several peasants. He said the plants had been discovered in a 1,200 meter-square area. [FL031923 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0321 GMT 1 May 82 FL]

ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESULTS--Federal Judicial Police forces arrested and held for trial 93 individuals for crimes against health in their various degrees, as part of the campaign against drug trafficking established by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, in the area of Zone 06, which includes the state of Sinaloa and the border areas of Chihuahua and Durango. Seized from these persons were 12 vehicles which they were using to engage in their activities, as well as three small aircraft, 10 long-barreled and 12 short-barreled weapons and 159 useful cartridges, all of which was turned over to the first district judge so that the guilt of those charged could be determined on the basis of this evidence. As for the confiscations of drugs, it was reported by the coordinating entity that 205 kilograms and 996 grams of marihuana were seized, as well as 1 kilogram and 426 grams of seed of the same grass; and 371 grams of poppy seed were also confiscated. A total of 954 grams of opium gum was seized, as well as 204 grams of heroin and 250 grams of cocaine, the latter being drugs which had not been seized for some time. With regard to the fumigation carried out during March, it was said that 1,510 poppy plantations were razed over a total area of 655,470 square meters, as were 119 marihuana and 39 mixed plantations. Insofar as manual destruction is concerned, the coordinating entity reported that 1,983 poppy plantations, 157 marihuana plantations and two mixed plantations were destroyed; thereby continuing the attack on the illegal activity. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 9 Apr 82 p 8] 2909

IRAN

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE IN TAYYEBAT--JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI'S correspondent reports from Mashhad that the police commander of Tayyebat along with personnel of the anti-drug squad in the area seized 4.56 kg of heroin from several individuals.
[GF121348 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 26 Apr 82 p 4]

OPIUM SEIZURE IN TEHRAN--Members of the Islamic Revolution Committee of district 14 along with personnel of police station No 8 of Tehran arrested 1 smugglers with previous long records and seized 5 kg of opium from these individuals.
[GF121348 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 26 Apr 82 p 2]

DRUGS DISCOVERED--According to a report by the Central News Unit, the public relations department of the Islamic Revolution Court in charge of fighting against narcotics in Tehran announced: As a result of the endeavors of brothers from the antidrug squads in Tehran, Quchan and Torbat-e Heydariyyeh, 114.3 kg of opium 11.7 kg of pure heroin, 30.2 kg of opium residue and 300 kg of hashish which was hidden in 20 cheese boxes were discovered with a number of smugglers. The offenders were handed over to the judicial authorities.
[Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 82 LD]

OPIUM SEIZURE--According to an IRNA report from Kerman, the antinarcotic group of Mahan's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps clashed with several narcotics, smuggler's were handed over to the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office in Kerman.
[Text] [LD131100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0730 GMT 13 May 82]

CSO: 5300/5397

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

MARIJUANA CONSUMPTION IN BANGUI DECRIED

Bangui TERRE AFRICAINE in French No 455, 16 Feb 82 p 4

[Article by J.P.D.P. Yangou: "Hemp, A Social Scourge"]

[Excerpts] Taking drugs has become common practice. The young take them, and adults do as well. Many products are used as drugs: narcotics, pharmaceutical products, etc.... A young high school student concerned about the problem shares his reflections about the hemp smokers in Bangui in the following article which we publish for our readers.

Gazmalou, Kouni-Tchawa

Among narcotics, Indian hemp is the one that is most consumed in our country, where it goes by the bizarre names "Kit-Noix," "Gazmalou" product, "Kouni-Tchawa," etc.

This product, called "mbangui" in our national language, comes to us from neighboring countries where it is already in wide use. Most of its victims are in the 16 to 18 age group, although some are younger. But "mbangui's" devotees belong to all social classes; they are set apart from other groups by virtue of their dependence upon this product and because of their lazy, wandering minds. They do not concern themselves with the danger which is ruining their health.

The poor beings purport to be in revolt against the value systems of a society where good sense reigns. To flee repression, these "noncivics" band together in groups of dropouts 5 kilometers from the city limits.

This corner of the capital appears to be teeming with dealers of all kinds of products, to which only connoisseurs are able to have access.

Alone in the World

But it is easy to locate a hemp smoker in a group of people. His eyes are red and swollen; he staggers and dozes off as he walks. He soliloquizes. In short, he looks just like a drunk. Under the drug's influence, he has the

impression of being the only person in the world. Other reactions recorded from persons like this are sudden laughter followed by crying.

The Alibi

When you ask a hemp smoker in a state where he is still able to reason why he takes pleasure in this toxic product, his answer is that hemp gives him strength and energy.

Many people put forth as an alibi the pleasure they derive in consuming hemp, which makes them forget some of their worries. Of course it has been proven that hemp resolves none of the problems found on earth. On the contrary, it adds to them.

Actually, to satisfy the need for hemp, people sacrifice other very vital needs, for hemp smokers become slaves and let themselves go completely. One can see them sleeping in front of stores and in the marketplaces.

Five kilometers outside the city limits, the delinquents have formed into bands of wrongdoers who attack peaceful citizens and take their possessions away from them. These possessions are then sold very cheaply in order to get money for hemp, or for substitute products if hemp cannot be obtained. Let us not forget, other substances such as "velox glue," "koya," or animal nivaquine are among the products they use.

The consequences? Of course, the habitual hemp user is physically thin and is powerless to make the decisions of a worthy, self-willed man. The drugged body wants "more," "More," as they say. Before very long, the organs give out, and sometimes a brutal death ensues. Let us not seek remedies elsewhere. They do not exist anywhere. The only way to cure the evil is in public awareness campaigns about the evil effects of hemp.

Radio, the press, and television of course have an important role to play, but whoever approaches a hemp smoker should help him with advice. Thus can an individual contribute to our country's development by battling this scourge which, slowly and surely, is wreaking havoc in our country.

9927

CSO: 5300/5700

MALI

BRIEFS

LARGE DRUG BUST--In a few weeks the African officials of Interpol will meet in Yaounde (Cameroon) to discuss the fight against drugs and juvenile delinquency. Our country, which will be participating in the meeting, will certainly speak about its own pioneer activities in this area. For some time, our police services have been conducting a relentless struggle against traffickers and consumers of drugs. Also, the Criminal Investigation Squad has just "grabbed" three persons (two adults and a teenager) at Badalabougou and Daoudabougou. In the possession of these foolish persons was found 308,000 tablets of narcotics with a value of about 30 million Malian francs, enough to put half the population of Bamako out of their right mind for a short time. The narcotics ranged from amphetamines to ephedrine, and included pharmacim and drastin. The latter, known in drug circles as "5 minutes," is commonly used by peasants, who pay 100 Malian francs per tablet. The amphetamines, or "Voice of the Revolution," sold at 300 Malian francs per unit, do not appeal to the followers of Morpheus, the god of sleep. They are popular with young people and chauffeurs. As for pharmacim, referred to by the Bambara word "coumbleni," it is distributed in the form of a capsule, one end of which is red. Thus, the drug traffickers are developing a terminology to distinguish their merchandise. If we don't take care, our languages may disappear in favor of this gibberish. [By M.S. Yattara] [Text] [Bamako L'ESSOR in French 6-7 Mar 82 p 8] 9920

CSO: 5300/5708

SOUTH AFRICA

BUSINESSMAN ACCUSED OF AIDING INTERNATIONAL SMUGGLERS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 12 May 82 p 13

[Article by Sandra Lieberum]

[Text] A Durban businessman unlawfully changed R59 000 worth of foreign currency in Johannesburg to pay suppliers in rands for dagga for international smugglers, it was stated in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday.

The businessman, Mr Edward Wolhuter (32) of Musgrove Road, Durban, pleaded guilty to contravening currency control regulations by selling foreign currency to an unauthorised buyer and a concern in Jeppe Street, Johannesburg.

Mr G. Lotz, counsel for Wolhuter, the owner of Woodburn Shopfitters in Durban, told the court his client was guilty of "a technicality." There was no danger to the economic interests of SA.

Wolhuter had not realised that he went to trouble for nothing. "He could have gone to any authorised dealer and freely negotiated the money within 30 days of it coming into the country."

When Wolhuter received the money from a Canadian, Mr Bob Beck, who fled South Africa while on bail, he was under the impression that Beck had contravened currency laws when he brought his money into South Africa.

The amount involved in the case, R59 000 was only a small amount of the total involved. Other illegal foreign currency exchanges took place in the Durban magisterial district.

The magistrate declared that R36 000 which the police had recovered was forfeited to the State.

CSO: 5300/5744

GREECE

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED IN SALONICA

Athens ELEVTherotyPIA in Greek 23 Apr 82 p 2

[Text] Salonica, 23 Apr--One of the biggest narcotics traffickers in Salonica was arrested day before yesterday in the evening by agents of the drug enforcement department of the Salonica Security. His supplier was arrested at the same time; he is the "tool" of one of the biggest narcotics traffickers in Turkey. At the time of the arrest, 8.5 kilos of good quality hashish in powder form were also seized.

This successful arrest took place after 3 months of surveillance and 15 days of closely "tailing" 34-year-old Dimitris Magiopoulos, unemployed, who had been arrested repeatedly in the past for narcotics offenses.

The evening of day before yesterday, police noticed some suspicious movements: Magiopoulos, together with his supplier, Sotiris Voulgaridis, 30, a resident of Aigeiro in Komotini, drove to a lonely spot behind the nightclub "Ximeromata" in Meteora of Salonica. At that point, Magiopoulos let Voulgaridis out and then continued toward Filyro, where he disappeared into a thickly wooded area.

Two hours later, he returned to the same spot, but when Voulgaridis was entering the car, police arrested them. In the ensuing search, 8.5 kilos of hashish were found in the car. At Magiopoulos' house, at 59 Grigoriou Koloniari Street in Xirokrini, police found approximately 70,000 drachmas, which were seized because they came from the sale of a small quantity of hashish.

During the preliminary investigation, Magiopoulos claimed that the hashish had been given to him on the night of Easter Sunday by Saban Sait, 47, a Muslim from a Xanthi village, outside the Karastasou barracks. He even affirmed that he did not pay for it and intended to sell it to help his wife, who has been jailed since last year after being sentenced to 5 years and 3 months for narcotics use and trafficking. He termed the Muslim's offering a "friendly act," since they had spent time together in the Komotini jail for narcotics offenses.

However, police have a different view. A superior police officer told us that "the fact that another person was arrested with him, who is originally from and resides in Komotini clearly shows that we are confronted with a serious matter of trafficking in the "white death" from Turkey to Salonica, with Magiopoulos the final recipient."



Dimitris Magiopoulos



Sotiris Voulgaridis

CSO: 5300/5398

GREECE

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS APPREHENDED--Large quantities of heroin, worth many millions, were confiscated on Sunday night in a central hotel, Electra Pallas, Aristoteles Square, of Thessaloniki by the police. Information sources say that the perpetrators had in their possession 3.5 kilos of heroin and 8,000,000 drachmas and that they seem to be responsible for the recent deaths of several in Thessaloniki and Athens. [Text] [NC182126 Athens NEWS in English 18 May 82 p 5]

TWO ARRESTED WITH HEROIN--Two youngsters, Yiannis N. Athanasakis, 22 years old, and Dhimitrios Y. Petridhis, 24 years old, were arrested by the police on Sunday because they had small quantities of heroin in their possession. [Text] [NC182126 Athens NEWS in English 18 May 82 p 5]

NIGERIAN NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The largest quantity of marijuana ever brought into Greece was found hidden in the legs of twelve small tables. Two Nigerians were able to put into legs 12.5 kilos of narcotics, estimated to cost 3 million drachmas. The perpetrators were: Keneth Divakaran, 32 years old and Kinsley Themelou, 26 years old from Lagos, Nigeria, who were arrested by the police a few hours after the arrival in Thessaloniki, where they were to sell the narcotic. [Text] [NC152141 Athens NEWS in English 5 May 82 p 5 NC]

CSO: 5300/5399

NETHERLANDS

HASHISH SMUGGLING OPERATION, BROKEN UP

Rotterdam HET VRIJE VOLK in Dutch 26 Mar 82 p 13

[Text] Rotterdam/Antwerp--A vacant residence on Sophiastraat in the Jaffa district of Rotterdam/Kralingen proves to have been the headquarters from which Sjefke F. (38)--the Zeeuw "hash czar" of the 1970s--ran a big hashish route to France. The hashish was hidden in crates of deep-frozen shrimp.

Sjefke was arrested last week in Belgium, after the State Police in Puurs had discovered 2,600 kilograms of hashish in a truck originating in the Netherlands full of Pakistani shrimp. Later, in the freezer warehouse of a Dutch firm in Antwerp, another 60 kilograms of hashish were found mixed with shrimp.

Sjefke F., who is originally from Hulst, ran the hashish shrimp into France together with day laborer George M. Francisco (28), from Capelle aan den IJssel, who was also arrested, and the Hague resident Hendrik van H. (36), the director of a cleaning firm. Known Belgian drug dealer Francois C. (38) of Borgerhout was involved in the case as well.

The Rotterdam police, along with the Belgian State Police, are still searching for the Pakistanis who had established the hashish route along with Sjefke F. In the past, Pakistanis were also smuggled into England from the Jaffa area of Rotterdam. Pakistanis have been found to have been assuming an increasingly large role in the past years in hashish and heroin dealing in the Netherlands.

The State Police had gotten onto the track of the hashish shrimp after a tip that recently trucks had been constantly arriving in the middle of the night in the Moorstraat at Puurs near Antwerp, and leaving a few hours later.

Smuggling Buddy

It was found from the investigation that SjeFke F., after having things rather quiet around him for years, had sought to contact his old smuggling buddy Francois C.

In the 1960's, this pair played a major role in the smuggling of alcohol and cigarettes between the Netherlands and Belgium in Zeeuwen and Flanders.

In the 1970's, Sjefke F. transferred his activities to the more lucrative trade in hashish. In 1976--a special detective team had by then been on Sjefke's trail for a long time--he was arrested on the Haringvliet Bridge when he was driving a truck carrying 2,500 kilograms of hashish. In court, Sjefke testified that he had thought he was carrying cigarettes, and to the ire of the police, he was set free.

In 1977, Sjefke was, however, sentenced to 4 years, after the police had intercepted 4,500 kilograms of hashish which F. had smuggled in his ship Latvia out of Marokko into Zeeland, in a spectacular action. The police estimated at the time that F. had already imported tens of thousands of kilograms of hashish via the Zeeland Streams.

After sitting out his sentence, Sjefke F. now appears to have jumped back into wholesale hashish trading. The Rotterdam resident from Zeeland finances his deals with counterfeit dollars, of which he still has large numbers, according to the Belgian State Police.

6940
CSO: 3105/2268

NORWAY

MINISTRY STEPPING UP EFFORTS TO KEEP DRUGS FROM PRISONS

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 21 Apr 82 p 3

[Article by Thorleif Andreassen]

[Text] The Justice and Police Ministry is beginning a major offensive against the use and sale of narcotics in prisons. A search team is already at work in Ostland prisons looking for drugs. The team consists of three officers and a dog that is trained to find narcotics. Several other measures will also be taken to rid the prisons of drugs.

The use and sale of drugs in prisons is an extremely serious problem. Drug abuse at penal institutes is so alarming that new, untraditional countermeasures are required. The establishment of so-called contract sections is one of the new measures. Extra strict supervision will be used in these sections. Inmates who ask to be transferred there to escape drugs must sign a statement indicating that they are willing to undergo frequent urine analysis, for example. If the inmates continue to use narcotics they will be returned to the ordinary sections.

Preparatory work has proceeded to the extent that contract sections soon will be established at Ullersmo Prison, Oslo District Prison, Bergen District Prison's Osteroy section, and at Trondheim District Prison.

Visiting rooms with glass partitions are being constructed at Oslo District Prison, Ullersmo Prison, and Bergen District Prison. This type of visiting room is already in use at Kristiansand District Prison. Smuggling methods that have been used are sophisticated, but the Justice and Police Ministry believes these glass partitions and other measures will prevent smuggling.

Many inmates are in prison precisely because they have been involved in drugs. This results in a high concentration of drug abusers and narcotics dealers in prisons.

9336
CSO: 5300/2280

SWEDEN

PAPER QUESTIONS WHETHER 'MAFIA-STYLE' GANG BEHIND DRUGS

Stockholm 7 DAGAR in Swedish 2 Apr 82 pp 10--11

[Article by Claes Lofgren: "Mafia-Run Dope-Sweden a Myth?"]

[Text] He is 34 years old and has a foreign name. Before it was considered ripe for publication in the press he was called alternately "the torpedo" and "the restaurant man." Right now he is charged in Stockholm District Court with having smuggled in 6 kilograms of heroin.

In the wake of the investigation of the 34-year old man rumors circulated about corrupt connections with attorneys, police and threats against the witnesses. At the same time the police are now demanding permission to use concealed micro-phones, paid squealers and their own mafia infiltrators in the fight against the dope rings.

Is Sweden about to become a battlefield for foreign crime syndicates? Are more and more youths going down the dope sink? Is the community founded on the rule of law collapsing under the pressure from the dope mafia?

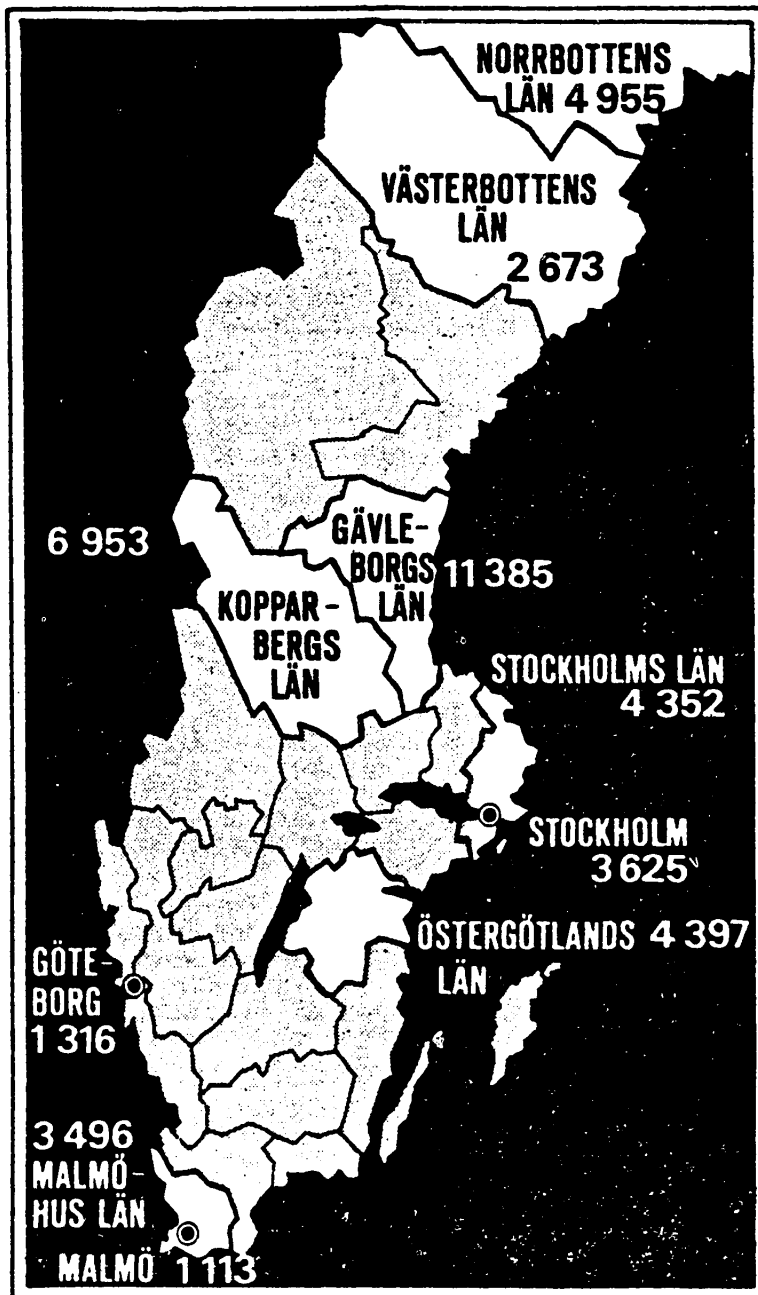
Few crimes have given rise to so many reports, so much statistics and so many opinions as the drug criminality. The figures from the national police administration are unambiguous--the number of known dope violations increases just like the seizures. The report on the extent of narcotics abuse--UNO--which was worked out a few years ago is just as unambiguous in its conclusion:

"The narcotics use in the youth groups during the 1970's has not become worse. Instead it seems today that a smaller number of younger teenagers are experimenting with hash smoking and/or other drugs than at the beginning of the 1970's..."

The citation is from UNO's partial report, which came last fall.

Less than 0.2 Percent

Previously UNO has established that in Sweden there is a total of at the most 14,000 and at the least 10,000 heavy narcotics abusers. This is less than 0.2 percent of the Swedes. At least 900 were less than 20 years old, and the average age was 27. Three out of four abusers were men.



The number of reported narcotics violations continues to increase. The preliminary figure for 1981 is 75,885, an increase of a good 25 percent compared to 1980. [Legend to figure continued on following page.]

The counties shown on the map above illustrate well the big dark number with respect to narcotics violations. Is the criminality worse in Norrbotten County than in Stockholm County? That is doubtful; the statistics reflect not only the crimes but also the efforts by police. If one looks at last year's figures month for month, there is, for instance, a marked increase in October-- at that time the national police administration started an offensive against street trade and dope. The fact that the figures are so high for Gavleborg County is due to the fact that the police succeeded in uncovering two rings with more than 100 persons involved. Frequently several crimes are registered for each person suspected. A hash street seller may possibly admit transfer in 20 cases, and 20 reported crimes are then registered.

The UNO report from last fall shows not only that there are a smaller number of dope debutantes but also that they start at a higher age.

Orvar Olsson is secretary in UNO:

"In the mass media the picture is often given of an epidemic abuse spreading as an epidemic over the country. This is qualified nonsense."

Henrik Tham, researcher in the Crime Prevention Council (Bra), agrees:

"The number of heavy abusers in Greater Stockholm has decreased since the end of the 1960's. On the other hand, out in the countryside the number has doubled. I personally believe that the increase took place since 1967 and that the stagnation is now a fact also out in the countryside."

In UNO's latest report a quite fresh investigation by SIFO [Swedish Institute for Opinion Polls] was reported. It shows that 220,000 youths under 25 years of age had tried narcotics at some time--the greater majority of them hash. According to earlier UNO figures only 0.3 percent of all youth develop heavy abuse. Then why do not all youth who smoke hash become narcotics addicts?

Three out of Four are Boys

Not especially surprising UNO takes up some typical features of the young narcotics addict:

In three cases out of four a boy grown up in a multi-family house in a big city suburb.

The school reports are just as bad as the prospects for getting a job.

Frequently the home has only one parent.

Abuse of alcohol by the parent(s) is common.

The child lacks support from home.

"The Picture of the Abuse Spreading as an Epidemic is Qualified Nonsense"

The number of reported drug violations increased by 163 percent from 1979 to 1980--from approximately 22,000 to close to 60,000. The drug seizures by police and customs are also increasing. How does that tie in with UNO's result? In its latest annual situation report on the crime development the Crime Prevention Council says:

"The sinister figure in narcotics violations may be of such an extent that there is adequate room for greater police efforts, which in turn sharply increase the number of reported narcotics violations while there is not necessarily any increase in the actual crime rate."

The increase in the reported drug violations therefore tells more about the activities of police and customs than about the actual crime rate. Today police have 391 narcotics police as compared to a few tens at the beginning of the 1970's. Both search methods and organization have been made more effective. At the same time the prosecution rules for dope violations have been changed so that having even small amounts of dope has become a crime. Furthermore, a change in the law one year ago caused the punishment for serious narcotics violations to become more severe.

A Different Picture from the National Police Administration's Group for Fighting Narcotics Crime

The national police administration's group for fighting narcotics crime--Spanark--describes the situation as follows:

"Narcotics crime is well organized. It operates in protected environments where foreign citizens are often involved. They live in completely different cultural patterns with clan formations and family bonds which are almost impossible to penetrate."

But in October 1980 Stockholm municipality published a report about serious narcotics crimes, which gives a somewhat different picture. The source is sentences against persons sentenced to imprisonment for several years for narcotics crimes 1976--1980. The report states:

More than one-half of those sentenced are abusers themselves.

The profits from selling drugs finance either their own abuse or expensive habits. Seldom is any capital built up.

Any corrupt connection between the rings and professional groups, such as attorneys, prosecutors, judges, police or politicians was not found.

With a few exceptions the activity was taken care of by persons resident in Sweden.

"But Ingemar Rexed--attorney and one of the investigators--do you believe that all talk about mafia must be nonsense?"

"In the sense that there should be connections with, for instance, Chinese triads or the Italian mafia--yes. In the National Police Administration the opposite is sometimes maintained, but if you push, for instance, office manager Esbjorn Esbjornsson, he has very little concrete to come with."

"You say that with effective police and social control all rings are discovered sooner or later. But according to police precisely the social control is missing with regards to the foreign rings?"

"This has already been said about the amphetamine rings. In spite of this we were successful in breaking them in the beginning and in the middle of the 1970's."

"Is there still no risk that the dope rings will corrupt the legal apparatus?"

"No, the legal apparatus cannot be bought. The inadequate professional ethics of individual attorneys and police do not change anything. The claims about bought politicians are nothing but antidemocratic fascism."

"On the other hand, our legal society is threatened if the proposal by the Police Administration's Group for Fighting Narcotics Crime is carried through. The reason for the demands is some generally small essays. If the politicians make decisions on the basis of the material from the National Police Administration's Group for Fighting Narcotics Crime, I see a big danger. They should obtain alternative information from criminologists and statisticians before any decision is made."

Short Cut to the Punch Dream

The report also tries to explain why as many as 35--40 percent of those sentenced were foreigners in spite of the fact that only 15 percent of Sweden's population are foreign citizens or of foreign birth.

Selling dope can become a short cut to the punch dream when the new homeland has not satisfied expectations of quick wealth.

Some come from countries where the narcotics are produced and find it easy to make sales contacts.

Statistically youth are over-represented in the immigrant groups.

However, the report believes that most immigrants are made scapegoats for the mistakes of a few. A good 40 foreigners per year were sentenced for serious narcotics crimes at the end of the 1970's. The numbers must be compared with the 1.1 million immigrants--with or without Swedish citizenship--who live in Sweden.

The police offensive against the street trade in narcotics in 1981 has filled every cell. the Swedish Criminal Care can locate. The attempts by the legal

apparatus at breaking drug crimes has forced the Criminal Care Administration to buy up old alcoholics institutions, build new prisons and let prisoners share cells.

Former minister of justice Lennart Geijer's goal that at the most 300 persons should sit in prison is far-off. On 1 April 1981, 4,116 sat in institutions and 15,451 could be found in free custody. A total registered of 4,624 were sentenced as narcotics addicts--an increase of 200 in the institutions and more than 1,000 in free custody as compared to 1980. The increase is also explained by the fact that the Criminal Care Administration counted their narcotics addicts more accurately in 1981 than in previous years.

8958
CSO: 53 00/2266

SWEDEN

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS CRIME STATISTICS RELEASED--Last year 879,545 crimes were reported in Sweden. The statistic, which was picked out by the Central Statistical Office, shows that men are mistreated more frequently than women. With regards to possession of narcotics the emphasis by the police on the street market has resulted in a marked increase in reported violations. During 1981 63,000 narcotics violations were registered. The strong increase since 1980 thus continues. The police have concentrated on getting at the pushing of dope on the streets and the possession of narcotics. The number of possessions of narcotics amounted to 35,000 in 1981, which is an increase of 40 percent compared to 1980. On the other hand, the number of conveyances decreased from 28,500 in 1980 to 26,400. In plain language: In 1981 there were almost 150 percent more narcotics violations than the average for the period 1975--1980. [Excerpts] [Stockholm GNISTAN in Swedish 1 Apr 82 p 13] 8958

CSO: 53 00/2266

TURKEY

BRIEFS

HEROIN SMUGGLING--The Istanbul Narcotics Bureau detectives have seized 5.5 km of heroin worth 825 million lira in foreign markets. During the operation, which lasted 2 and 1/2 months, 14 persons have been detained. The heroin was to be carried to Germany and from there to Holland and Belgium in a Mercedes car registered in Germany. The incident has been communicated to Interpol and the names of the smugglers are being kept secret while the investigations are continuing. [NC200600 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 17 May 82 pp 1-10]

CSO: 5300/5401

END