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3 February 1977

WORLD

WIDE

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

No. 283

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AUSTRALIA

MAGISTRATE WARNS OF JAIL TERMS FOR DRUG OFFENDERS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 25 Nov 76 p 11

/Text/ A Brisbane magistrate said yesterday he would have to consider sentencing people convicted of drug possession offences to jail rather than fining them.

The Senior Stipendiary Magistrate (Mr Cook) said drug offences were becoming too prevalent.

Yesterday, he imposed fines totalling $1,500 on six young people who pleaded guilty to drug charges following police raids at Taringa, Moggill and Hamilton.

Mr Cook told an apprentice signwriter, 18, he had "supplied the haven for others to resort to drugs."

Leon Hal Fallows, of Aaron Avenue, Hamilton, was fined $350 when he pleaded guilty to a charge of having allowed his flat to be used on 20 November for the smoking of the dangerous drug, hashish.

Senior Sergeant F. M. Hannan said police went to Fallows' flat on Tuesday afternoon to investigate reported drug dealings.

They found 19 "deals" of marihuana, two packets containing marihuana plant stems and seeds, some marihuana plants growing in a pot on a patio, new and used syringes and one needle and syringe containing heroin.

Fallows told police a drug party had been held at the flat last weekend, Senior Sergeant Hannan said.

He was aware a flatmate had been growing marihuana at the flat.

Mr Cook fined two young men and one woman $250 each when they pleaded guilty to marihuana possession charges arising out of the raid on the Hamilton flat.

They were Mark Harris McBryde, 21, unemployed of Nundah Street, Brighton; and two of Fallows' flatmates, Linda May Weston, 21, shop assistant, and Mark Adrian Vander Kallen, 18, fitter and turner.

Remanded

Another flat member, Colin David Johnson, 17, apprentice mechanic, was remanded to 3 December for mention on seven charges.

He faced two charges of having sold marihuana to Weston and Kallen on 18 and 19 November respectively.

He also was charged with five offences allegedly committed on Tuesday. The charges related to the possession of marihuana to sell to others; marihuana possession and cultivation, possession of a needle and syringe he had used to administer heroin; and heroin possession.

Mr Cook released Johnson on self bail totalling $3,800 with sureties of $2,000.

Two young men each were fined $200 when they pleaded guilty to marihuana possession charges arising out of police raids at Taringa and Moggill on Tuesday and yesterday.

They are Michael Colin Fewster, 18, cleaner, of Mt Crosby Road, Moggill, and David Ellis Robson, 20, laborer, of Rokeby Terrace, Taringa.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

DATURA EMERGES AS NIGHTMARE DRUG

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 16 Dec 76 p 4

/Text/ The State Government, the police and narcotics authorities will be facing a real dilemma shortly if prohibitive action is taken against the common Datura plant as an hallucinogenic drug.

And the reason is simply because it is so widely distributed throughout the temperate parts of the state and it is cultivated in many suburban gardens.

In fact a Datura plant is growing not more than 500 metres from Parliament House from where any legislation will eventuate. There is a beautifully pruned example in full spring bloom near the duck pond in the Botanic Gardens.

The plant has come into the news after five teenagers were found brewing a tea from it at Bundaberg 4 days ago.

Specimens of the plant, which provoked the teenagers into imagining they were covered in red beetles, and other foolish things, as one policemen put it, were sent to Brisbane for testing.

A senior government botanist (Mr Harry Kleinschmidt) said yesterday the plant had been identified as Datura Candida and all parts of it were highly dangerous.

Mr Kleinschmidt said he had four cases recorded dating from 1955 where children had eaten the plant or a part of it and had gone into hallucinations, wild delirium and then comas.

He said one boy, age 6, hallucinated for 36 hours before a 12-hour coma.

"He awoke and was in good health but the coma is the dangerous part and there have been recorded deaths after it," he said.

Two of the five Bundaberg teenagers were reported to be well after coming out of comas from the drug.

Mr Kleinschmidt said the plant caused atropine poisoning.

The drug atropine was used medically but is not used as often these days. At first the user was stimulated but then the drug acted as a depressant.

In his opinion it would be ridiculous banning the plant as dangerous because it would be impossible to get rid of.

"It is one of those plants which give off a sweet smell after dark and people grow them around terraces," he said.

The plant itself can stand up to about 2 metres with trumpet shaped flowers, thus the common name Angel's Trumpet.

These trumpets with varying colors between violet and yellow and creamy-white, can stand upright or hang upside-down.

"The best thing to do is to educate and warn people strongly of the plant's effects because it is highly, highly dangerous."

"But if they cannot take the macabre warning, what use can legislation do?" he said.

The plant is not new in the narcotic's world.

American author (William Emboden), who is also the senior curator of botany of the Los Angeles County Museum said in a book published in 1972 that the plant had been used as a medicine and mind-altering agent since early times.

He said "Russian mal-factors" used it for their evil work and the Indians used it to treat more than 20 diseases which included heart diseases, mumps, pneumonia, sexual perversions, hysteria and epilepsy.

There are several members of the Datura genus and most are toxic including the Australian members.

In India the narcotic effects were used to lure virgins into prostitution who would in turn "dope" clients and rob them.

Geographers have suggested the plants origins were near the Caspian Sea but it turns up in Greek writings and it is sacred to the Aztec Indians.

Because of Datura's powers, it became popular as an hypnotic agent with Indian thieves and criminals.

Author Carlos Castenada gave a protracted documentation of the narcotic's ritual use by the Yaquis Indians in his book "The Teachings of Don Juan."

Where the hallucinations ended and the dangerous coma state began was a thin line which seemed to be divided by luck.

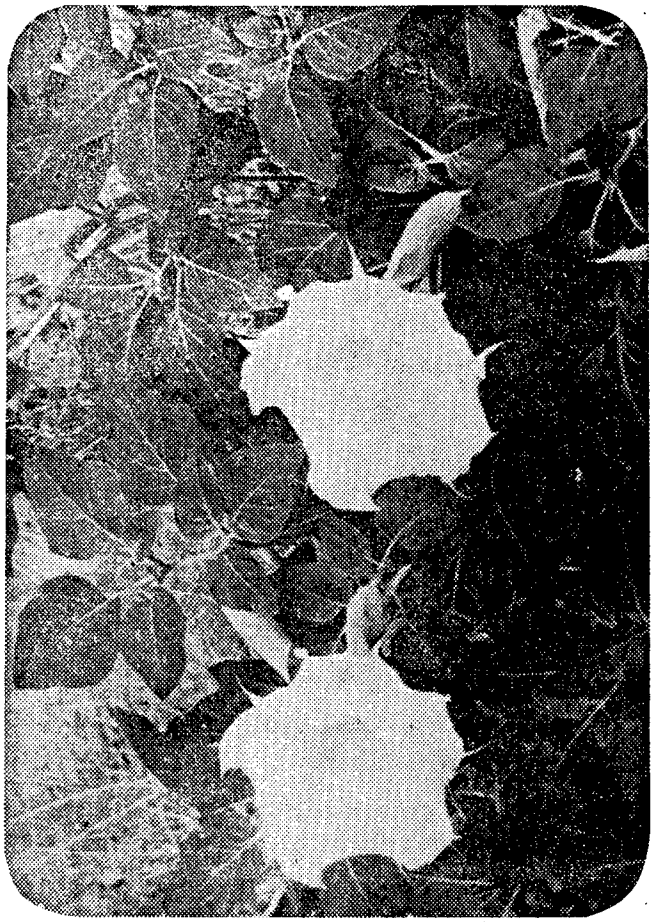
The Inca Indians used it as a sedative for surgery.

But Mr Kleinschmidt said the dangerous levels of the drug were unknown.

He said there were two known varieties growing on the Darling Downs as weeds.

The Health Minister (Dr Edwards) and the Primary Industries Minister (Mr Sullivan) have not discussed the plant as yet but they intend to do so. Until then police are powerless to act against it.

But Mr Kleinschmidt is probably right about education being the best preventative, as Datura will prove as impossible to get rid of as the Prickly Pear or Lantana bush.



One of the species of the dangerous plant Datura

CSO: 5300

DEFINITION ON CANNABIS CLOSES LEGAL LOOPHOLES

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 7 Dec 76 p 12

/Text/ Canberra. A bill to clear up difficulties in the courts on the definition of cannabis completed its passage through Parliament yesterday when it was passed by the Senate.

When the Customs Amendment Bill (No 2) was introduced in the Senate, the minister representing the Business and Consumer Affairs Minister (Senator Durack) said the bill would drop the word "sativa" from the definition of cannabis.

The Customs Act defined "cannabis plant" as a plant of the genus "cannabis sativa." When the definition was inserted into the act in 1971 this was intended to cover all known forms of cannabis.

Other Species

But overseas research led to a theory that there were species other than sativa, Senator Durack said.

This argument had been used in prosecutions in Australia and had caused difficulties in courts on deciding whether or not material was covered by the existing definition.

Now, there will be only the main genus in the description--"cannabis."

Labor frontbencher Senator Button said the opposition did not oppose the legislation.

CSO: 5300

POSTMAN CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF HEROIN, COCAINE

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 24 Nov 76 p 11

/Text/ Auckland, Tues. A man quit schoolteaching to become a postman and then had packages of hard drugs addressed from Malaysia to non-existent addresses on his round, the crown alleges in a Supreme Court case that opened today.

Maxwell Tobin (25) pleaded not guilty to importing and possessing heroin for the purpose of supply and possessing cocaine for the purpose of supply.

The crown prosecutor said that Tobin had arranged for an associate to go to Malaysia and that he gave the man $1,000 to buy drugs.

Letters directed to addresses on Tobin's run were intercepted and found to contain pure heroin.

At Tobin's house in Auckland police found 4.3 grams of cocaine.

The case is proceeding.

CSO: 5300

COX AND DAVIES CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF HEROIN

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 24 Nov 76 p 27

/Text/ Daniel Patrick Connor Cox had not been under pressure when he signed a statement admitting that heroin said to be worth $80,000 belonged to him, the Beaufort Street Court was told yesterday.

Peter Ronald Davies (26), car salesman, of Dupont Avenue, City Beach, is charged with possessing heroin with intent to sell or supply. He pleaded not guilty.

The court had been told earlier that when the police raided a City Breach house on 18 August they found a quantity of heroin buried in the garden.

Cox (25), of Two Rocks Road, Two Rocks, said he was then living in the house with Davies and knew that the heroin belonged to Davies because it had been given to him by a man named Lester Trenchard.

After Davies buried the heroin in the garden he (Cox) had removed some of it because he was using it himself.

Cox said that after Davies was arrested by the police and charged with possessing the heroin, Davies and Trenchard had forced him to sign a statement saying that the heroin belonged to him.

He had signed the statement because he was frightened.

Barthalamos Kakulas, a Perth solicitor, said he was asked to take a statement from Cox about 2 months ago.

His office was near the offices of Mr G. Miller, counsel for Davies, and Mr Miller's secretary had asked him to take a statement from one of Mr Miller's clients.

Mr Kakulas said that Davies, Cox and another man whose name he could not remember were in Mr Miller's office.

When he took the statement from Cox he sent Davies and the other man out of the room and asked Cox if he was being pressured to make the statement.

Cox had said that he was not being forced to make the statement and had freely admitted that the heroin was his.

Mr Kakulas said he then asked Cox if he was happy with the statement and if he would sign it.

Cox had signed the statement after reading it.

Mr Miller said that his client should be acquitted because none of the prosecution witnesses could be believed.

Davies had the "cards stacked against him by the prosecution."

CIB drug squad detectives had "done a deal" with Cox, Mr Miller said.

Cox had at first been jointly charged with Davies for possession of the same heroin and the charge had suddenly been dropped and replaced with a lesser charge.

Detectives had agreed to drop the more serious charge if Cox would testify against Davies.

The heroin obviously belonged to Cox because he was a known addict and his fingerprints were the only ones found on the heroin at City Beach, Mr Miller said.

Cox had admitted possessing the heroin and the statement he had given to Mr Kakulas was the truth.

Sgt B. R. Illingworth said there was no reason to doubt Cox's testimony that the heroin was not his.

Cox's fingerprints had been left on the heroin when he took some of it for his own use.

Magistrate C. Boys reserved his decision till tomorrow morning.

CSO: 5300

YOUNG PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO HASHISH CHARGES

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 26 Nov 76 p 11

/Text/ A Brisbane detective yesterday denied that police put two bottles of hashish oil in a Kirra hotel room of former world surfboard champion Robert "Nat" Young.

Defence counsel (Mr D. G. Sturgess) suggested to Detective Senior Constable Robert Charles Holland that two bottles of hashish oil recovered from the Tweed River had been put in Young's room by a policeman.

Holland told the District Court he fould two bottles of an oily substance in Young's hotel room. He said it was identified later as hashish oil.

Robert Harold Young, 27, of Warriewood, Sydney, pleaded not guilty before Judge Grant-Taylor to a charge that on or about 20 December 1975, at Kirra, he had had in his possession a preparation which contained a proportion of the dangerous drug, tetrahydrocannadinol, for the purpose of sale or supply.

Holland said Young admitted bringing the hashish oil from Sydney and expected to get $3,000 from the deal at Tweed Heads.

Crown witnesses are giving evidence at the trial, which will continue today.

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BRIEFS

DEATH PENALTY FOR PUSHERS--A member of Western Australia's Legislative Assembly yesterday called for the death penalty for heroin pushers. Dr T. Dadour, (Lib. Subiaco), was speaking in a debate on the Police Act Amendment Bill, which increased the penalty to 25 years jail, a fine of up to $100,000 or both. /Text/ /Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 25 Nov 76 p 5/

MARIHUANA SEIZED--The largest single area of cultivated marihuana yet found in South Australia has been located near Loxton, where police have seized about 5,000 plants valued at $500,000 on the drug market. Police began destroying the crop during the weekend. /Text/ /Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 29 Nov 76 p 3/

HEROIN CHARGES AGAINST TWO--Two women were remanded in the East Perth Court yesterday morning, charged with importing heroin with a street value of $180,000. Rita Pia Dilauro, 21, computer operator, of Dollspoint, NSW, and Jillian Gayle Boone, 25, a comptometrist, of Thornbury, Victoria, were not required to plead to the charge. They were each allowed bail of $5000 with an approved surety for the same amount, and ordered to surrender their passports and report daily to the chief narcotics agent. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 9 Dec 76 p 19]

HEROIN SEIZED--In Brisbane today federal narcotics agents seized heroin worth more than $10,000 believed to have been brought into Brisbane aboard a flight from Singapore. A man will appear in the magistrate's court tomorrow morning charged with having illegally imported heroin. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Jan 77 OW]

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ZAW ONE SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 29 Dec 76 p 1

[Text] The Tamwe Township Court headed by U Aye Kyi, with U Kyaw Lin and U Hlaing as members, yesterday sentenced film actor Zaw One (29) of No 345, Bow Lane, Kyaukmyaung, to five years' imprisonment under Section 6(b) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and to a fine of K 300 or in default to 45 days' imprisonment under section 33(a) of the Excise Act.

At about 4.30 pm on 25-10-74, Lanmadaw Township police commander U Khin Maung Tun, accompanied by SIP U Maung Hein of Tamwe police station and Ward Councillors U Kyaw Thein, U Tin Oe and U Chit San, searched Zaw One's house on Bow Lane. The search party seized a plastic capped bottle, in which, it was thought, heroin had been kept, on the almirah beside Zaw One's bed. The party also seized three bundles of cigarettes tabacco and an empty plastic bag from the attic. An unlicensed hypodermic syringe with needle was also seized from the drawer beside the bed.

Zaw One was arrested and sent up for trial under section 6(b) of the Narcotic Drugs Law and section 33(a) of the Excise Act.

In passing the sentence, the Court observed that from the testimonies of the witnesses of both sides and other evidence, it was proved that the articles exhibited before the court were seized from the house of Zaw One. The chemical examination of the evidence revealed that they contained heroin. There was therefore no alternative but to convict and sentence Zaw One.

The Court also observed that though it might be thought that law is flexible and could be stretched as required it is not so. It is as inflexible as boundary posts. If any one goes beyond those boundary posts, he got into another country. In the same way, if any one goes beyond the limits of law, he would certainly be prosecuted. Law is impartial. It will deal with both the rich and the poor, in the same impartial way. Whether a man steals one kyat or K 1,000, he would be prosecuted under the same section of the penal law, viz, section 379/380 of the Penal Code.

Danger of Heroin

In the present case, even though only a small quantity of heroin was found in the accused's possession he had to be tried under the same section of the Narcotics Drugs Law. As the danger of heroin is very great to the nation and the country, the government is suppressing it under a national campaign. A poisonous snake, whether big or small, can cause the death of a person bitten by it.

For the above reasons, the Court explained that the accused was given the above sentence.

It is learnt that Zaw One will appeal to the Divisional Court against the decision of the Township Court.

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HEROIN ARRESTS IN RANGOON

Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 4 Jan 77 p 7 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 3 January--Inspector U Tha U and a party from the Crime Prevention Branch of the Rangoon Division People's Police Force this morning searched Win Aung, a resident of Toegyaungale, in front of the Pan Sabe Cafe on Bogyoke Street and found a 5-gram packet of heroin worth 500 kyats. Also seized from behind the door of the workers quarters in the Bogyoke railways compound where Ko Win Kyi resides were six packets of heroin worth 3,500 kyats. The two have been sent to Pabedan Police Station for necessary action. U Tha U and his party then proceeded to building No. 180 of 35th Street and searched Zaw U of 80th Street, Mandalay; Myint U of 30th Street, Mandalay; and Tin Tun of Parami Street in South Okkalapa. A packet of heroin worth 200 kyats was found in Zaw U's pocket. Another heroin packet worth 400 kyats was found discarded. Arrests have been made and a Kyauktada Police Station has taken action.

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 4 Jan 77 p 7 BK

Win Aung and Khun Saing, who were arrested together with heroin, are seen at the Pabedan police station on 3 January. Kasa 3

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BRIEFS

HEROIN IN KACHIN STATE--Myitkyina, 26 Dec--Station officer U Hla Win, Sgt Tun Aung and a party from the Kachin State Police Intelligence, acting on a tipoff, yesterday made a surprise raid on the upper class of Special Train No. 75 as it was leaving Mogaung. They found on Saing Aung, a Kachin national, three packets of heroin and a pack of cigarettes containing heroin. It was learned that successive arrests and action against narcotic dealers in Myitkyina have resulted in a marked decline in the sale and use of narcotics. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 6 Jan 77 p 6 BK]

CSO: 5300

INTERNATIONAL DRUG RING SMASHED AFTER 17-MONTH PROBE

Hong Kong AFP in English 0950 GMT 23 Jan 77 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, 23 Jan (AFP)--A $3-billion-U.S.-dollar international drug ring manned almost exclusively by Hong Kong people has been smashed, sources close to Narcotics Bureau said today.

The "influential" syndicate with tentacles spreading out to Canada, Bangkok, Singapore, Pakistan, Holland, Denmark, and Hong Kong cracked wide open under a 17-month-long probe.

Three Hong Kong residents who have already been arrested are Seaman Wong Kwok-hang, 37, nabbed in Pakistan and flown to Vancouver, and a Chinese couple, Lui King, 46 and his wife, Lui Shun-ha, 44, arrested in Hong Kong and about to be extradited to Canada.

Members of the Coordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU), a Canadian uncercover agency, is said to have played a major role in breaking the heroin syndicate based in Hong Kong after a globe-trotting investigation.

Seaman Wong had travelled frequently to Vancouver aboard a ship, the Pacific Rainbow, in September and November, 1975. Lui King, a restauranteur in Hong Kong was caught by Hong Kong Narcotics Bureau at the airport while stepping off a flight from Amsterdam on January 14. His wife was arrested the day before as she was about to go to Macau.

Sources said that the Narcotics Bureau here is now discussing with Vancouver city police sergeant Ron Folye who had flown in for the purpose of extraditing the Luis.

The others suspected of being in the syndicate are said to be Hong Kong residents Pak Yok-lin, 51, head of a trading firm here, who was arrested in Bangkok on May 24, 1976 but released later; Leung Lung-kam, 34, alias Stephen Leung arrested with Pak Lennox Elliot, 43, arrested in Amsterdam in January 1976; and Cheung Wan-hing, 32, arrested in Singapore on March 10, 1976.

The racket smuggled heroin into Vancouver, Sydney, Tokyo, Copenhagen, Amsterdam via Paris or London or on direct flights from April 1975 to March 1976.

CSO: 5300

FOREIGNERS ENCOUNTER HEAVY DRUG SENTENCES UNDER NEW LAWS

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 24 Nov 76 p 38

/Excerpts/ Jakarta, Tues. The thousands of young foreigners who flock to Bali every year appear to be unaware of tough new Indonesian narcotics laws that provide for long gaol terms or even death for drug offences.

Foreign diplomats here are worried that most tourists do not appreciate that Indonesian authorities are determined to enforce the new laws and that there is little foreign embassies can do to help offenders.

Already a young Australian musician has received 6 years' gaol for illegal possession of hashish. A young woman was gaoled for 9 weeks, fined heavily and sent back to Australia.

Two death sentences--one for drug trafficking and the other for economic subversion--could be imposed on an Australian pilot, Donald Tate (45), who is now on trial in Denpasar, Bali.

Same for All

Foreign diplomats say that the new laws are being applied fairly by the courts without discrimination between locals and foreigners.

In the past the heaviest penalty for drug offenders would have been 3 months' gaol and a fine of $195.

But last July the old Dutch law was replaced by a law which bans people from possessing, preserving, producing, trading, exporting, importing and buying drugs without a permit.

Those violating the ban can be sentenced to death or life imprisonment or be fined up to $95,000.

Anyone who knows about such offences and fails to report them can be sentenced to 1 year in gaol and fined up to $2,000.

The continuous stream of tourists to Bali from Western Europe, America and Australia will soon reach a peak with the influx of thousands of holidaying youths from Australia.

The number of drug addicts in Indonesia has been increasing steadily over the past few years and is now estimated officially at 5,500.

Pattern

Indonesia's leadership is worried because statistics show that most addicts come from the upper middle classes, who by virtue of educational and other qualifications are expected to become future leaders.

Security authorities and many MPs in Jakarta believe that drug trafficking is one of the weapons "the enemy" is using to paralyse Indonesia and other nations.

Though "the enemy" is hardly ever mentioned by name, it is clear from the context that the reference is to communism.

When the new laws were debated in Parliament earlier this year, one MP said that drug smuggling into Indonesia was not done just for money but was used by "the enemy" to increase subversive activities. (AAP)

CSO: 5300

SUMATRA-PENANG MARIHUANA CONNECTION BROKEN

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 23 Jan 77 p 5 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Sat--The Sumatra-Penang Ganja connection has been broken, the visiting vice chairman of the coordinating body for execution of presidential instruction, Major General Rustamadji Sutopo said when he called today on the director of Central Narcotics Bureau, Encik Mohamed Jarjis bin Haji Ali.

General Sutopo, the head of the Indonesian anti-drug section, Brig Gen Sukarjo Subadi and Mr M. Wiyono of the Indonesian customs, are here on a 2-day mission to gather information on fighting drug abuse in the region.

They leave for Singapore tonight.

Gen Sutopo said: "We have been working closely with our Malaysian counterparts for some time. Already we have broken up the Sumatra-Penang Ganja link.

"Apart from discussing the feasibility of forming an ASEAN body to fight drug abuse, we are also trying to solve this problem in Indonesia. There has been an increase in the smuggling of hard core drugs into our country.

"We have detained several Singaporeans dealing with drugs in Jakarta but no Malaysians. Only recently, we detained an American and an Englishman who had used a private Australian plane to fly 600 kg. (1,320 lb.) of Ganja into Bali.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

DEPUTY LAW MINISTER SPEAKS ON CAMPAIGNS AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 20 Jan 77 p 14 BK

[Text] Ulu Langat, Wed.--The government will continue to give rewards to informers for information on clandestine drug operations in the country.

But rewards should not be the sole motive for tipping off the authorities. Members of the public should help to curb drug abuse out of civic-consciousness, and rewards should act merely as a catalyst.

Deputy law minister Rais Yatim said this today at a course on drug abuse at the Youth Training Centre in Dusun Tua here.

He said the government spent $67,000 in rewards last year.

Campaigns against drug abuse, he said, would be stepped up at state and district levels this year.

A film entitled The New Enemy would be shown to the public in about 3 months' time. Colgate Malaysia had donated $76,000 to the making of the film, he added.

"The aim of the film is to create among the people a sense of hatred against drug addiction," he said.

Referring to the "hot-line" to be set up next month in Pemadam's [association against drug abuse] headquarters at Bukit Petaling, Encik Rais Yatim said a corp of volunteers, including teachers, doctors, and members of the public, would initially be running the service.

Drug addicts with problems, people needing help and informers can make use of this "hot-line" which will be manned until midnight.

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

COURT JAILS HEROIN POSSESSOR--Ipoh, Wed--Lee See Kim, 26, from Kuala Lumpur, was sentenced to 2 years' jail by the sessions court today after he had admitted to having 0.03 grams of heroin near a Chinese temple in Jalan Bendahara here on 12 December last year. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 13 Jan 77 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

THAI PAPER REPORTS NARCOTICS CHIEF'S VIEWS ON SUPPRESSION

Bangkok MORNING EXPRESS in English 20 Jan 77 p 1 BK

/Text/ The Golden Triangle which covers parts of Laos, Burma and Thailand is still the biggest source of narcotics in the world, secretary general of the Antinarcotics Centre, Police Maj Gen Phao Sarasin said yesterday.

The secretary general told the EXPRESS during an interview that about 700 tons of opium was produced from the Golden Triangle. Out of this total production, about 500-600 tons were produced from the Burmese territory and about 50-100 tons were from Laos and Thailand.

General Phao said the opium was refined to morphine and heroin and trafficked to countries in Europe and America.

The above statistics would be soon lowered down because of the drastic suppression by the Thai and international police.

He said in 1975 Thai police with cooperation from Interpol and the U.S. antinarcotics body stationed here, seized 116 kilograms of heroin while being smuggled out of the country. The amount seized in 1976 was 553 kilograms.

General Phao also pinpointed certain obstacles to the antinarcotics task such as the lack of manpower, modern equipment and the fact that the law punishing narcotics traders and traffickers is not efficient.

However, in order to solve the problems, the antinarcotics commission has been set up under the prime minister's office. The commission, of which he is a member, will try to revise the existing law in order to give severe penalty to the drug traffickers and traders.

Meanwhile, another narcotic expert told the EXPRESS that Thailand has become the greatest transit point after narcotics from the Golden Triangle since the collapse of Indochina into the hands of the communists.

He also indicated that a certain country in Indochina has become engaged in international narcotics trade in order to gain international currency. "This will add the great burden to the Thai authorities," he added.

He was of the same opinion that Thailand should impose the death penalty to narcotic traders or traffickers. He said many countries such as Indochina, Singapore and Hong Kong have already introduced such punishment.

CSO: 5300

THAI-INDONESIAN DRUG MEETING PLANS COOPERATION MEASURES

Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 21 Jan 77 p 3 BK

/Text/ European tourists have replaced Asians as narcotics couriers, Secretary General Phao Sarasin of the Narcotics Suppression Board said yesterday.

The originating points, he said, are Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore heading for two important destinations: Amsterdam to the European black market and Hong Kong to the American market.

Police Maj Gen Phao said most of the heroin smuggled to Europe was the No 3 while heroin No 4 had been sent to the United States where prices were higher.

General Phao made this disclosure while he received members of the Indonesian Narcotics Suppression Board, led by Maj Gen Rustamadji Sutopo, who said Indonesia had just started to experience the drug problem and would like to nip it in the bud.

Indonesia, he said, has recently been used by the international drugs racket as a new point to smuggle narcotics through to Europe and the United States.

"That's why we want to solve the problem before it becomes a big one," he said.

General Phao, meanwhile, said Indonesia will be cooperating with Thailand to combat the common threat. Exchange of information and common suppression strategies will be adopted by the two countries.

The meeting lasted 1 hour.

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

DRUG ADDICT FIGURES--It is reported that presently there are about 300,000 drug addicts in the Bangkok metropolitan area. The Bangkok metropolis reportedly spent 30 baht each day for the treatment of each addicted person. /Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 14 Jan 77 BK/

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

NEW DRUG LAW VIEWED AS DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE

Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 28 Nov 76 p 42

[Text] The so-called "Antidrug Law," providing for much more severe penalties for drug traffickers and lesser punishment for addicts by making a distinction between the two, has been approved by President Geisel. But from the procedural standpoint of the law, enforcement has not yet begun, much less in police circles, because there is at least a 60-day period for it to be regulated. In the meantime, the same spirit of the former law, which makes no distinction between drug trafficking and drug dependence, prevails, aside from continuing to cause a certain skepticism among police as to its practical enforcement.

To police the term "Antidrug Law," is false as Law No. 6,368 is being termed because at no time does it speak of narcotics as in the case of toxic substances such as lisergic acid, certain kinds of appetite controls which act solely on the psyche. The law speaks of narcotics, which is a much broader term, because it embraces every kind of toxic substance or those which cause physical or psychic dependence. [Sic]

Formerly, what prevailed (and still prevails for the present), was Article 281 of the Penal Code, which makes no distinction between traffickers and addicts. Now, with this new law traffickers will receive much longer terms, extending up to 15 years, and fines from 50 to 360 days-fine (calculated on the minimum salary prevailing in the region).

Slight Changes

With reference to the procedural part of the law, there were marked changes which, by the way, were not well taken by many jurists because they dealt with hastily organized subject matter which did not take into account certain aspects: for example, articles dealing with compulsory hospital treatment when the patient required it.

The new law's authors overlooked the fact that the hospital system in the country was defective.

Recently, a representative submitted a project providing for eliminating the manufacture of mind-changing drugs. This would be absurd, considering the

number of drugs that are indispensable in the treatment of certain ailments, such as epilepsy, for example.

In the event that this congressman's idea had been put into concrete form, it would have increased the number of individuals collapsing on city streets due to drug dependence. Since it would be up to the district chief of police to make a distinction between the two cases, many police chiefs now deplore the work they would have from then on. "We shall become a kind of judge," one of them remarked.

Now these district police chiefs will always have to depend upon the drugs listed as toxic by the National Service for Medicine and Pharmacy Control, an agency of the Ministry of Health, which issues instructions of a general or special nature on prohibition, limitation, supervision and control of production of narcotic substances. The reason for this is that the drug-dependent person manages to purchase the drug with a medical prescription, and this slip of paper is retained at the pharmacy. It is very difficult to convince the police officer that the individual had just purchased a drug when this same police officer is in the habit of associating violent behavior of certain individuals with the use of marihuana. If by chance someone were caught with a drug containing a toxic substance in his pocket when he arrived at a Rio de Janeiro railroad station, and if he had purchased it in Sao Paulo, how can you prove it? Certainly he would go straight to jail, booked em flagrante, managing, later on, with the help of his lawyer to convince the judge that he was not a trafficker, but drug-dependent. In the interim between being booked and the trial, he has already gone through a terrible experience in his life (arrest, interrogation, his family upset about him, etc.)

The distinction between the addict and trafficker should be the subject of scientific studies, but it will be a matter to be solved by the district police chief.

The idea prevails in the DEIC [Criminal Investigation Special Division] offices, where there is a section specializing in suppressing drug traffic, that this would be difficult to put into practice because the police chief only knows his subject, which is specifically legal.

For example, he does not know how to estimate at what point an individual is dependent, except by intuition.

"Are there any career representatives or specialized people here in Sao Paulo, as in Rio, or in other centers of the country, where officials have not even had a university course?" a representative asked.

How do you make this distinction? In principle, it will be because of the amount of marihuana the individual carries with him. But at this point there is something very wrong, because the trafficker knows all about those "tricks," so much so that he is quite accustomed to going into police headquarters, and as a result he sells the drug far from the eyes of the police, and this is also why he always carries a small amount with him. But not the addict; depending on his money supply he will buy a larger amount "for a supply on hand."

BRAZIL

POLICE ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY WITH TRAFFICKERS

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 Dec 75 p 24

[Text] On Monday, Judge Sergio Cavalieri, Jr., of the 23rd criminal jurisdiction, will order the preventive arrest of 25 civilian and military police, an employee from the Court of Justice and one from the Felix Pacheco Institute who have been accused by Public Prosecutor Antonio Carlos Biscaia for giving protection to a gang of narcotics traffickers headed by Milton Goncalves Tiago, commonly known as "Cabecao." Five of the 25 policemen are being held at the request of the 1st Juri Court, where they are being questioned concerning crimes of murder. Among those accused is detective Lincoln Monteiro, one of the former "golden men" of the Carioca police.

Led by Yvonio Andrade Vianna Feraz, or "Vianinha," the police had been accepting payoffs from "Cabecao" for giving protection to his gang which, with its headquarters in "Faz Quem Quer" quarry in Rocha Miranda, had been distributing drugs throughout the city from 1974 to 1975. Also involved in the same indictment are 14 members of the group traffickers as well as "Cabecao" himself and his brother Aracilio Goncalves Tiago, although the two had already been serving a term for trafficking.

It is also known that 40 other policemen will be accused in the course of the trial, who had not been accused up to the present for the lack of proof. Following are the accused policemen: "Vianinha," Otto Correa de Mello, Orlandino Mantovani, commonly known as "Dino," Jaime Martins Pereira, commonly known as "Lieutenant Jaime," Lincoln Monteiro da Silva, Ernesto Ribeiro da Silva, commonly known as "China," Claudir Monteiro, Alfredo da Silva Rodrigues, Francisco de Paula Santana, commonly known as Chicao Djalma Pereira de Souza Dimas Cordeiro, Manoel Messias Azevedo, Jairo Franco de Mello (military), Oscar Severino Ribeiro, commonly known as "Negao," Elias Sidral Carvalho, Flavio Alexandre, Mohamed Nimatalan Sany Adio, commonly known as "Mamede" (a prison guard, Altair Paydo Barreto, Guararype Caetano da Costa, Ivan Cardoso dos Santos, Jorge Braga Faria, commonly known as "Bombeirinho" (military, from the fireman's squad), Antonio Batista da Souza, Jr., commonly known as "Mala" (military police), Sarandy Lacerda de Oliveira and Antonio Joaquim de Lima.

The two accused public employees are Agostinho Alberto de Sena, commonly known as "Betinho," an employee of the Court of Justice, who had been preparing the

documentation of the business establishments used by the ring for the transactions and who had been making contact with attorney Mario Passos, who was providing legel assistance to traffickers involved with the police, and Egas Batista da Silva, an employee of the Felix Pacheco Institute, who had obtained false documents for members of the gang in exchange for cocaine.

The involvement of the police with the drug traffickers became known around the end of 1974, when accusations appeared in testimony taken in the case in which Judge Mario Guaraci de Carvalho Rangel sentenced 11 traffickers to jail, among them "Cabecao," his brother, and Audo de Almeida dos Santos and his mistress, Josete Ramos Martins, a minor. In her testimony Josete said that she had met policeman Lincoln Monteiro at the home of traffickers Fernando Gomes and Nadir da Costa Silva; that she had seen policemen Flavio and Castano and 2 soldiers from the PM [Military Police] several times, accompanied by "Cabecao," who were in the habit of going to the "Faz Quem Quer" quarry, and that she had seen them carrying parcels of money.

Soon after Josete's deposition, Judge Joao de Deus Lacerda, of the 23rd criminal district, had received an anonymous letter in which Augusto an employee of the CLT [expansion unknown], and Dino, Otho and Pittis had been accused of complicity with the ring.

From then on, the ring was being completely smashed, and the police were gathering proof against the policemen who had been protecting it in exchange for money and even drugs, as for example, in the case of detective Lincoln Monteiro.

6244
CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

STUDY RELEASED ON DRUG USE BY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 5 Dec 76 p 47

[Text] Sao Paulo incidents with the police, many widely publicized, and serious concern over the use of drugs by Sao Paulo university students conveyed the impression that the problem was widespread. This impression has been reinforced because of the existence of cases treated confidentially in clinics and private treatment centers.

That the problem exists has been confirmed by a study made by a group of professors, but not to the extent imagined. In a community of 2,020 university students in the capital, the most generally used drugs are tranquilizers (21.8 percent), stimulents and pills for controlling the appetite. Marihuana users reached 9.2 percent, LSD, 2.4 percent, and cocaine, 1.5 percent.

Research

Since in depth studies and field research on dissemination in the use of drugs among students are rare, the work of professors Antonio Carlos Zanini (director), Ester de Camargo Fonseca de Moraes, Bernardo Akerman, Moacyr Aizenstein and Paulo Eduardo de Toledo Salgado becomes especially important.

The objective was to define the concept of the use of psychoactive drugs among Greater Sao Paulo university students; for this purpose, 2,020 questionnaires were distributed to students in 25 schools of higher learning. There was a high rate of cooperation, with only 4.7 percent of the questionnaires' uncompleted, or 1,894 completed.

The majority of those interviewed were between 18 and 22 years of age for both sexes, and the study covered a slightly higher number of men. The majority of the students lived with their families, exclusive of sex. The family atmosphere was classified as normal to excellent, and the family financial condition from good to excellent. Among men, 64.7 percent were already working, and this rate dropped to 39.5 percent for women.

Generally speaking, the sexual condition of those interviewed was good to excellent. However, men indicated that they had regular experience, whereas

59.2 percent of the women denied having any sexual relations; 11.1 percent of the women did not answer the question. With reference to sports, a majority of both sexes answered less than once a week. Men also indicated that they smoked more than women (48.1 percent to 32.8 percent).

Drugs

Those interviewed considered the use of drugs prejudicial to their health in physical and psychic terms, in spite of not knowing the pharmacological effects of drugs. They noted that stimulents, marihuana, LSD, opiates and cocaine were dangerous; tranquilizers were considered less harmful.

Questions focused attention on marihuana, LSD, stimulents and cocaine, and students agreed that all of them caused damage to the individual and to society, with extenuating circumstances for stimulents, which had lower rates (71.1 percent saw damage to one's social life and 86.5 percent from the individual point of view).

In terms of supply to students, drugs classified as follows: tranquilizers, (41.3 percent); stimulents, (29.7 percent); appetite control, (27.8 percent); sleeping pills, (25 percent); marihuana, (21.5 percent); opiates, (3.9 percent); LSD, (0.9 percent), and cocaine, (0.5 percent). Following are the figures for the use of drugs with a doctor's prescription: tranquilizers, (36.3 percent); appetite control pills, (16.3 percent); stimulents and sleeping pills, (9.8 percent); opiates, (4.5 percent), LSD, (1.1 percent).

Use

The tendency to the use of drugs on an overall scale is as follows: tranquilizers, (21.8 percent); stimulents, (16.8 percent); appetite control pills, (16.1 percent); sleeping pills, (9.4 percent); marihuana, (9.2 percent); LSD, (2.4 percent); cocaine, (1.5 percent); "any kind of shot," (1.3 percent), and opiates, (0.9 percent). The question "have you at any time had a shot of any drug" which aimed at helping the students and satisfying a need for a study, because the use of drugs by the parenteral route represents a dangerous step in the vice.

Of the 320 students who said they had used stimulents, 148 (46.5 percent) indicated the frequency of use; of the remaining 172, (5.8 percent) (1 percent of the final total) merely replied "frequently," and the others (94.2 percent) "slightly or occasionally." Of those who indicated the age at which they had started using stimulents ("bolinhas"), 152 (69 percent) replied "before the age of 19."

The use of marihuana was admitted by 176 of those interviewed, or 6.5 percent of the men and 2.7 percent of the women. Of the total, 4 said they had smoked it continually, 19 regularly, 133 (85.8 percent) slightly or occasionally, and only 21 did not answer the question. With reference to the start of use: before the age of 19, 97; after 19, 48; 32 did not answer. Marihuana is used mainly at parties.

LSD was used by 47 of those interviewed, but none of them continually: 4 said they had taken it frequently, and 24 had used it a little or occasionally; 20 did not report the frequency of use. A majority did not say when they had taken LSD for the first time (8 before the age of 19; 10 after). Of the 30 students who admitted they had taken cocaine, only 2 (men) had done it frequently, with 19 indicating slight or occasional use. Eight of those interviewed said they had taken the drug since prior to the age of 19 and 5 after that age. As in the case of LSD, cocaine is used mainly at parties.

6244
CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

POLICE INVOLVED IN PRISON MARIHUANA TRAFFIC--Aside from the sale of firearms with police connivance, another scandel has just been discovered at the Teresina prison: marihuana trafficking carried on by prisoners along with prison guards participating. These facts were confirmed during the inquiry instituted by the security department to check out the foiled mass escape plan on 15 November, which failed thanks to Lieut Adelmar Basto's action. This officer suspected that prisoners' wives were transporting arms to the prison and discovered everything from one of their confessions. Joao Clero de Sousa, the attorney for the security department who is directing the inquiry, discovered that aside from an organized business in firearms, marihuana is openly sold and consumed by prisoners with the guards' knowledge. Lieut Ademar himself does not deny the existence of marihuana traffic and admits police involvement. Police are trying to keep the names of the police involved secret. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 29 Nov 76 p 12] 6244

RETURN OF INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKER--Sao Paulo (O GLOBO). Mafia figure, Tomasco Buscheta, who is involved in drug and white slave traffic, and who was arrested in 1972 in Santa Catarina, may be in Brazil again under an assumed name. This information was released yesterday by a DEIC [State Department of Criminal Investigations] representative. According to him, Tomasco had obtained a new identity in Morocco and had landed in Congonhas during the first part of August. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 12 Nov 76 p 8] Brasilia. Yesterday, central agencies of the Federal Police Department in Brasilia were unaware that Mafia chief Tomasco Buscetta [sic], who had be extradited to Italy in 1972, may have returned to Brazil and was being sought by the DOPS [Department of Political and Social Order] and federal police. However, DPF officials did not overlook the possibility that the superintendent's office of the department in Sao Paulo where Buscetta might have landed, had taken cognizance of the fact and started a search, for subsequent advice to Brasilia. [Text] [Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Nov 76 p 24] 6244

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

COCAINE CONFISCATION--Bogota, 16 Jan--The administrative department of security reported that 480 grams of pure cocaine were confiscated during a raid on a clandestine drug laboratory in Cogua, 70 km northwest of Bogota. It added that 15 persons suspected of belonging to an international drug traffickers' gang were arrested during simultaneous raids on various houses in Bogota. Although the suspects' names were not released, reliable sources said that Colombian Jaime de Jesus Marin, known as the marihuana king, and Peruvian Luis Mulque Cardenas were arrested. /Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1913 GMT 16 Jan 77 PA/

CSO: 5300

SUCCESSOR TO OUSTED FEDERAL PROSECUTOR NAMED

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 16 Dec 76 pp 1, 3

/Text/ DIARIO DE NOGALES learned from Tijuana news reports that authorities were waiting for the arrival of Benjamin Rodriguez Delgadillo who was named by the Mexican Attorney General's Office to replace Jorge Omar Villalobos Moguel. Villalobos was arrested and taken to Nogales where legal action is being taken against him on charges of corruption and official misconduct. Rodriguez Delgadillo will coordinate and supervise the work of Federal Public Ministry agents in the northeast.

Benjamin Rodriguez Delgadillo has held high posts over the past several years. He is considered to be an active and dynamic person and a stickler for good conduct. He is also described as being tenacious, dedicated and honorable, traits with which to dignify the post of regional supervisor of the anti-drug campaign in the Northeast Zone. The post was discredited by Villalobos Moguel according to the attorney general's office which investigated, arrested and turned him over to authorities in Nogales where he is being held pending a decision to hold him for trial or for his release at the termination of the 72-hour legal detention period.

Yesterday shortly before the judge was to make his decision, reporters from the United States arrived to cover the judge's decision. Readers in Phoenix, Tucson, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado and other states have already been informed about the illegal activities which took the accused before the courts and led to his dismissal.

The new regional supervisor of the anti-drug campaign is expected to arrive in Tijuana today, according to an exclusive news report sent from Tijuana to DIARIO DE NOGALES.

8599
CSO: 5330

JUDGE'S RELEASE OF FEDERAL PROSECUTOR HIT

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 18 Dec 76 p 4

[Interview with Federal Public Ministry Prosecutor Ernesto Avila Triana]

/Text/ To better serve and satisfy the people of Nogales and to provide a better understanding of the scope of the ridiculous ruling made by the judge of the Second District Court in Nogales on the case involving the corrupt former federal prosecutor who was fired from his post, Jorge Omar Villalobos Moguel, DIARIO DE NOGALES today publishes an exclusive interview with Federal Public Ministry prosecutor Ernesto Avila Triana. With great bravery recognized by the public, Avila Triana reiterated the charges before the judge and the defendant. His action has made him one of the officials most admired by the people of Nogales. The people know, feel and conjecture that the wrongdoing was not a common mistake but that it possibly constitutes a crime as the public and the Mexican Attorney General's investigating commission has determined.

Everyone in Nogales disagrees with the ruling. What is more hundreds of mothers whose sons are serving out sentences because of the one who got away have repeatedly told this newspaper that in Mexico the poor are a long way from obtaining justice which is transitory, blind and generally found in suitcases containing millions of pesos that were outrageously and criminally obtained by robbing criminals.

Following are the statements made by Avila Triana:

/Question/ What are your views on recent developments?

/Answer/ Everything is contrary to what I expected because I thought that the district judge would be more prudent and jealous of his office. However, friendship won out over fulfillment of ones duty. I believe that the judge has lost forever his ability to be impartial because he forgot that in matters of state dealing with the administration of justice romantic notions are factors to be discarded.

/Question/ How would you interpret the acquittal of Villalobos?

/Answer/ As a failure on the part of the judge of the Second District Court. His action has seriously damaged the interests of Mexico, northeastern Mexico and Nogales in particular.

/Question/ When you testified before the district judge, did you present contradictory testimony?

/Answer/ No, none, but the Judge said that I did to justify to the public his fateful decision which actually is like the one made as a lark: "I forgive you because we are friends."

/Question/ Did Fernando Ramirez' retraction /of previous testimony/ help Villalobos?

/Answer/ Legally, no, but the judge used it to publicly justify his acquittal of Villalobos. Let me tell you, Mr Lamas, acquittal would be forthcoming only if retractions were made by those who were extorted, the objects of reprisal and those who had property stolen from them like Concepcion Vega Duarte (Villalobos stole half a million pesos worth of jewelry from her) and many others who testified against him. Ramirez, however, was not too important. He only provided information to special agents from the Mexican Attorney General's Office. The federal agency was grateful for it but it is unfortunate that it was not strong enough to stand up to the judge. Despite this, the charges still stand.

/Question/ What do you think of Fernando Ramirez' retraction?

/Answer/ I think it is very funny because the day before he told the press that he would stand up to Villalobos whom he called "the ghost in the attic" and "the dog that has been kicked out of his house." However, when he had to face Villalobos he dissolved like a cube of sugar.

/Question/ Is the Villalobos case closed?

/Answer/ No, abosolutely not. The case will be taken to Hermosillo so that the judges whose good judgment we trust will correct the error made by the federal court of first instance.

/Question/ Is there any likelihood that Villalobos will be arrested?

/Answer/ Yes, that is what will happen in all likelihood.

8599
CSO: 5330

MEXICO

REASSIGNED DRUG CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR REVIEWS SIX-MONTH CAMPAIGN RESULTS

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 14 Dec 76 p 9-A

[Text] Manuel Benjamin Rodriguez Delgadillo left yesterday for Tijuana, Baja California, where today he is due to take over the General Coordination of the Anti-Drug Campaign replacing Omar Villalobos Moguel.

These were the instructions he received from the Office of the Nation's Attorney General of Justice.

The official added that in a few days he will return to this town [Ciudad Juarez] to hand over the General Coordination to its new titular head, presumably Hector del Castillo.

Rodriguez Delgadillo said that thanks to the work done in this town by Federal Judicial Police Chief Margarito Mendez Rico and his agents, he thinks that the 6 months and 4 days which he spent in Ciudad Juarez were productive in the fight against drug trafficking activities.

During that period, 240 suspect traffickers, including some "big fishes," were arrested. Just over 6.5 tons of marihunana, 1.892 kilos of heroin, 67.7 grams of cocaine, 4 kilos of marihuana seed and 10 grams of hashish were seized from those men as well as 4,898 toxic pills or capsules and 75 bottles of liquid Valoron.

The official thinks that the value of the narcotics and drugs seized during that 6-month period can be conservatively estimated to be over 15 million pesos.

He said that in Tijuana he will be in charge of the Permanent Anti-Drug Campaign for the states north and south of Baja California and Sonora and that this coordination area is considered to be the most important one in the entire republic.

On the other hand, Rodriguez Delgadillo thanked the information media, and particularly EL FRONTERIZO, for their cooperation which contributed to the

success of the campaign in Ciudad Juarez. He also extended his gratitude to other police authorities who gave him the required support.

Rodriguez Delgadillo took over the General Coordination for the state of Chihuahua, with headquarters in this town, on 10 June this year. Chief Margarito Mendez Rico arrived 5 days before him and he started immediate action against dozens of criminals who had turned Ciudad Juarez and the neighboring area into a "springboard" for their criminal activities.

8796
CSO: 5330

NEW CHIHUAHUA ANTI-DRUG FIGHT CHIEF NAMED

Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 8 Dec 76 p 2-A

/Text/ It seems probable that today Hector del Castillo will assume the post of coordinator general of the anti-drug campaign in Chihuahua, succeeding Manuel Benjamin Rodriguez Delgadillo. This is the first change made by Mexican Attorney General Oscar Flores Sanchez. Although the report could not be confirmed, it is very likely true since Del Castillo is already in the state capital. Del Castillo previously held a similar post in Acapulco, Guerrero.

For his part, Rodriguez Delgadillo will replace Del Castillo in Acapulco as coordinator of the anti-drug campaign there. Rodriguez Delgadillo did not confirm or deny the report when he was questioned yesterday because he has not been officially notified by the Mexican Attorney General's Office.

It was also rumored yesterday that today Antonio Quezada Fronelli would be installed as the first agent of the Federal Public Ministry in Chihuahua. Quezada Fronelli was state attorney general under the governorship of Oscar Flores Sanchez.

Rodriguez Delgadillo has served in the post of coordinator since early June 1976. It was also reported that hereafter the Coordinator General's Office would be located in the state capital.

Quezada Fornelli will replace Serrano who until yesterday at noon was working as usual in Chihuahua.

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CSO: 5330

NATIONAL ERADICATION CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Mexico City EL DIA in Spanish 26 Dec 76 p 7

[Text] The Secretariat of National Defense implemented a nationwide plan increasing operations to be permanently carried on by members of the Mexican army and air force against drug traffickers.

Moments after reaching an agreement with Jose Lopez Portillo, Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, secretary of national defense, made this announcement. On 24 December, the President made agreements with Jorge Rojo Lugo and Porfirio Munoz Ledo and presided over a meeting with several secretaries of state.

Galvan Lopez said thatthe plan is aimed primarily at more effectively combatting activities in our territory by delinquents endangering public health.

He said that during their meeting, Jorge Rojo Lugo reported that this month 3,745 poppy patches and 419 marihuana patches were destroyed.

Nine foreign and 151 Mexican drug traffickers were apprehended. Three light planes and 24 vehicles were seized as well as presses, hydraulic jacks, scales, pumps and hoses for irrigation and other tools used for the raising of drug producing plants.

He also reported on a broad plan to help tourists and to provide protection for vacationing Mexicans and foreigners who use the highways to go to national recreation centers during the end of the year holiday season.

Posts for patroling and assistance have been set up on highways to provide help in case of accidents, including medical care and transportation of injured persons to the nearest hospital centers and the removal of vehicles which could cause problems.

Gen. Felix Galvan said that toys donated by Carmen Romano de Lopez Portillo will be given to the children of members of the army and the air force during the Christmas and New Year celebrations.

Finally, he commented that he is continuing the rotation plan of commanders of various units and dependencies of the army and the air force. (Paz Munoz)

8923
CSO: 5300

PRISON OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH ESCAPE OF DRUG TRAFFICKER

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 12 Dec 76 p 3-D

[Text] Third District Court Judge Juan Munoz Sanchez has issued orders of formal imprisonment against the director of the Municipal Penitentiary, Homero Martinez Velasco, the secretary, Guillermo Velasco Alejo, and the gatekeeper, Tomas Villegas, for their criminal responsibility in the escape of prisoners.

The case is connected with the escape of drug trafficker Pablo Vazquez Flores, alias "El Coreano," who on 1 December went through the main gate of the penitentiary, after getting through another door where Jose Roberto Reyna--another inmate who was in jail for the same crime and had been improperly assigned by the penitentiary director to keep the visitors' register--also allowed "El Coreano" to go through. Then, the guard Tomas Villegas Barron let him out thinking that he was a visitor.

The fact that the escaped fugitive Vazquez Flores, alias "El Coreano," was recaptured yesterday morning does not change the legal situation of the men held responsible for his escape.

Meanwhile, the mayor's determination to keep in their posts people as negligent as Penitentiary Director Homero Martinez Velasco and Secretary Guillermo Velasco Alejo, is seen as an affront to society.

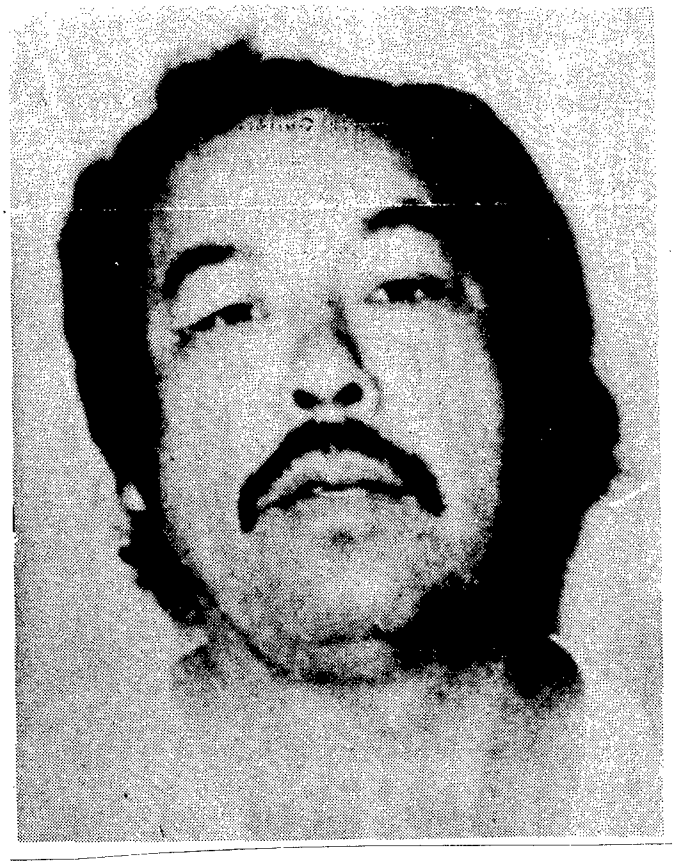
In fact, Martinez Velasco and his cousin Guillermo Velasco Alejo--the two men charged who are free on bails of 12,000 and 9,000 pesos respectively set by the Third District Court judge pending the continuation of the case--continue to issue orders in the penitentieary. It is even said that they have already been reinstated. This is confirmed by the press conference given by Martinez Velasco and by the fact that other penitentiary employees were not allowed to let reporters take photographs of Pablo Vazquez Flores, alias "El Coreano," until the director was present.

The District Court said that the law states that when there is crime of imprudence the employee could be suspended from his functions and activities for a period ranging between 3 days and 5 years.

The court said that in the case under consideration it was up to the municipal authority whether or not to suspend the accused.

In any event, the fact remains that against all opposition the municipal president is keeping in his post a bad civil servant who has committed a number of illegal and arbitrary actions.

Guillermo Velasco Alejo, the Penitentiary secretary, was also held responsible for the escape of Pablo Vazquez Flores, alias "El Coreano," and the Third District Court judge issued orders yesterday for his formal imprisonment and started the corresponding legal proceedings.



When he least expected it, federal prisoner Pablo Vazquez Flores was recaptured and now the federal judicial authorities have a chance to bring more evidence against the director of the Municipal Penitentiary, but they need to make a more thorough investigation of the former fugitive. "El Coreano" was recaptured early in the morning yesterday by Secret Service agents when he was trying to reach his home to take his wife with him into the United States.

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CSO: 5330

DRUG CRACKDOWN IN TAMAULIPAS PLEDGED

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 27 Dec 76 p 9

[Text] Tampico, Tamaulipas 26 December--The army will crack down on drug traffic with an iron fist. It will watch all sectors considered impassable where the illicit activities of the vice czars predominate.

Col. Hector Lopez Ortega, commander of the 30th Infantry Battalion, made the above statement moments after he gave his report to the commander of the Eighth Military Zone.

The new commander of the battalion with headquarters in Villa Cuauhtemoc, Veracruz is responsible for maintaining order, peace and calm in the municipalities of Tampico Alto, Ebano and Panuco in Veracruz. He pointed out that the campaign against drug trafficking is permanent and that he constantly will seek information from the high command as to the areas which must be watched. He will intercept vehicles and persons linked to the drug traffickers, especially those of marihuana.

Lopez Ortega said that the Secretariat of National Defense coordinates the vigilance with the Federal Police and the state authorities for greater effectiveness in the struggle with the drug traffickers. For this reason, the zone commander constantly issues orders to increase vigilance, reinforcement of parties, setting up of checkpoints and other steps aimed at blocking the activities of the vice czars.

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CSO: 5300

POLICE UNCOVER DRUG RING OPERATED FROM PENITENTIARY

Women Supplying Heroin to Convicts

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 12 Dec 76 p 5-B

[Text] Yesterday, Luis Garcia Romero, head of the Second District Court, heard preparatory statements from members of a drug trafficking ring masterminded from within the Municipal Penitentiary by convicts Lorenzo Torres Solis, alias "El Pajaro," and Jose Luis Quintero who used five women including their own wives.

The women implicated are: Maria de la Luz Quiroz Carrillo, 20; Virginia Mora Alejo; Elida Alcorta de Torres, wife of Torres Solis, alias "El Pajaro;" Virginia Mora; Alicia and Dora Mora Garcia.

As you may recall, Virginia Mora Alejo was arrested by the Federal Judicial Police and she confessed that Maria de la Luz Quiroz had introduced her to Jose Luis Castillo--the latter's husband--who asked her to go to Costa Rica, Sinaloa, and bring the heroin for which she would be paid 5,000 pesos. As for Torres Solis, he obtained the drug from his wife, Elida Alcorta de Torres.

All this shows the very brazen nature of drug trafficking inside the penitentiary, which is a gold mine for the municipal authorities.

The accused are represented by an array of lawyers: Eduardo Monterrubio and Leonard Monterrubio who came from Sinaloa and Jose Angel Valdez Reyes and Alfonso Garza Guerrero who came from Nuevo Laredo.

Ring Member Charged, Remanded to Prison

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 14 Dec 76 p 3-B

[Text] The members of a drug trafficking ring composed of several women and two federal convicts from the "La Loma" Municipal Prison were formally remanded to prison yesterday be Second District Court State Judge Luis Garcia Romero who ruled that there was sufficient evidence to hold them on charges of health crimes on various counts.

Virginia Mora Alejos was formally remanded to prison charged with health crimes on counts of possession and traffic (in the form of transportation, purchase and sale of heroin).

The other accused--Maria de la Luz Quiroz de Castillo (or Maria de la Luz Quiroz Carrillo), Elidia Alcorta de Torres, Jose Luis Castillo Quintero and Lorenzo Torres Solis, alias "El Pajara"--were charged with the same crime but on counts of possession and traffic of heroin in the form of purchase and sale.

Case No 224-976 is being prepared against these persons since the Federal Judicial Police dismantled the operation which they had organized to engage in the financially rewarding drug business.

The first person to be caught was Virginia Mora Alejos who, when arrested, was in possession of 6 ounces of heroin.

The other arrested women admitted their part in the drug trafficking. It is even reported that there will be further arrests of other women implicated and that the corresponding warrants of arrest have been issued.

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CSO: 5330

POLICE ARREST FOUR TRANSPORTING MARIHUANA

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 11 Dec 76 p 4

[Article by A. Lamas]

[Text] A heavy blow was delivered yesterday to drug trafficking by the Federal Judicial Police when it seized 100 bags of marihuana and two vehicles and arrested four drug traffickers. The arrests and seizures took place on the road between Nogales and Agua Prieta.

According to information released to the DIARIO DE NOGALES by Federal Judicial Police agents, they were carrying out a routine patrol on that road when two highly suspicious vehicles went by and they decided to stop them.

The agents searched the two cars which turned out to be a 1959 Pontiac and a 1973 Buick carrying Mario Alberto Luna Airada, Lidia Ruiz Montenegro, Jesus Galaz Garcia and his sister Josefina. They arrested these persons because during the search of the cars they found 50 bags of marihuana in the trunk of each car.

Yesterday, the arrested persons were turned over to Federal Public Ministry Agent Pedro Mireles Malpica and the marihuana was taken to the local military post.

The arrested persons were taken to the Municipal Public Prison.

Above, the drug traffickers arrested yesterday by Federal Judicial Police agents with a shipment of 100 bags of marihuana. They are: Mario Alberto Luna, Lidia Ruiz Montenegro, Josefina Galaz Garcia and her brother Jesus. They were all turned over to Federal Public Ministry Agent Pedro Mireles Malpica.

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CSO: 5330

POLICE SEARCH OF PENITENTIARY YIELDS DRUGS AND WEAPONS

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 15 Dec 76 p 3-B

[Text] At midnight last night, a large group of police agents from the Secret Service and the Municipal Uniformed Police carried out a surprise search in the cells of the "La Loma" Municipal Prison aimed against clandestine drug trafficking there. It had excellent results since they confiscated a large number of stabbing weapons and clubs as well as some marihuana and heroin.

The raid was carried out under the command of Police Coordinator Francisco Espinoza Flor who is currently acting as prison director in the absence of the appointed director Homero Martinez Velasco.

Some 30 police agents and prison guards took part in the search.

With the required secrecy, the police agents raided the various floors of the prison and checked each cell looking for heroin and stabbing weapons.

When the operation was completed, they had collected many knives, "spikes," stabbing weapons, clubs, chains, scissors, screwdrivers and other bludgeoning objects.

Espinoza Flor reported that a bag of dry grass, presumably marihuana, was found in cell number 6 of the 3d floor occupied by the federal prisoner Felipe Rodriguez Valle.

In the yards of the penitentiary, they collected several implements used by addicts to take the drugs to which they are addicted, such as hypodermic needles, droppers, burnt cork stoppers and so on.

All the objects gathered during the surprise raid by the Municipal Police forces have already been deposited with the State Public Ministry Agency to initiate legal formalities.

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CSO: 5330

RAVAGES OF DRUG TRAFFICKING IN CULIACAN

One in Four in Culiacan Is an Addict

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 23 Dec 76 pp 1, 11

[Text] Culiacan, Sinaloa, 22 December--Dr Renato Fidel Guerrero told special reporter Ricardo Urioste, "We are in a moral emergency. I estimate that one-fourth of the population of Culiacan, about 60,000 persons, mostly youths, are drug addicts." He is the director of the Youth Integration Center, an institution for the rehabilitation of young addicts of any of the three drugs readily available in Culiacan: marihuana, cocaine and heroine.

He added, "The city has become a great den of vice where youths are led to drug addiction." Of the 260 cases studied at the Center during the 6 months it is in operation, 90 percent of the youths observed had robbed and committed other violent crimes. Four or five "fixes" a day, the usual average number taken by young morphine addicts, cost about 500 pesos daily. In the great majority of cases, this money is obtained by committing crimes.

The Center has taken care of 11-year old heroine addicts who had been taking that drug a long time. They begin with psychopharmaceutical drugs, go on to marihuana and fatally end taking hard drugs. The life expectancy of one of these youths after they begin giving themselves "fixes" never is more than 5 years. At the Culiacan State Hospital the first youthful victims of heroine have already begun to arrive. During the last 12 months, that drug was the cause of the death of 7 persons between 16 and 22 years of age. This figure is alarmingly high if one considers that the use of drugs is quite a recent practice.

In the schools, in the lycees, in the stadiums, in every cafeteria and night-club one can find drug pushers on the prowl. Guerrero said, "I do not think that there is a student center not under that menace."

Drug traffickers have made the "packets", as doses of heroine or cocaine are called, serve as currency used for payments, according to statements made to this reporter by a state judicial police inspector. The sellers of marihuana, following certain business practices, pack the drugs in papers the colors of which indicate the quality of the drug just as the makers of soap or coffee do.

While cleaning a fountain at the centrally located Revolution Park, municipal workers found about 500 discarded hypodermics. The addicts give themselves "fixes" in parks, public toilets, everywhere. Culiacan has become an immense corruption center.

Historian Antonio Nacayama told this reporter, "It is as if this punishment has befallen us for exporting that poison for so many years." Poppies have been raised in the state for almost 40 years but up to recently the entire production was exported across the frontier. Mass drug addiction is a recent development and each day it takes on a more dramatic hue. According to Nacayama, drug traffickers began to propagate locally the use of drugs to create a local market to cushion themselves against unforeseen frontier difficulties.

With tears in his eyes, a professional man, two of whose children are being treated for drug addiction, said, "We never imagined that the expiation for our misdeeds would be so harsh." Like many others, he wants to leave the city now that the "sin" of the mountains has taken over the streets. The people are frightened. Drug addiction has added a pathological factor to the "logical"causes of violence--the settlement of accounts. After 19 hours, every place in Culiacan is dangerous.

A few days ago, three young drug traffickers, children of important personages of the drug traffic, broke into the residence of a couple of newlyweds and shot to death the husband because a few hours earlier he had expelled them from the wedding celebration. Municipal signs and electric advertisements on stores frequently are pierced by bullets. The new generation of drug traffickers do target practice when they get drunk. At night, the city becomes a no-man's-land while decent people seek refuge in their houses.

Zone of Impunity

The police do not dare to enter the urbanizations Tierra Blanca, Seis de Enero and La Lima which are identified as drug traffickers' territory. The municipal president had a great brick wall built around the red-light district in an effort to prevent the continuation of the flood of drugs which are the cause of four out of every five violent crimes in the zone. However, every morning the municipal police discover large holes in the wall through which small scale drug traffickers pass drugs. A high state official commented to this reporter, "It is like attempting to fight the underbrush of the jungle: each time it is chopped down it comes back stronger than ever."

Legal Support for Planting

How did this nightmare begin? Poppies were brought in by illegal immigrants from China who arrived in the state during the 1920's. At that time, poppies were raised for domestic use and opium smokers were commonplace in the cities of Sinaloa. Years later, the Asiatic people were expelled due to their repudiation by the local people but many Sinaloans continued the opium ritual

taught by the Chinese pioneers. Raising poppies became legal in the state during the governorship of Perez Arce. Drug addiction had not yet become a scourge.

Culiacan Police Turn Blind Eye To Drug Traffic

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 24 Dec 76 pp 1, 14

[Text] Culiacan, Sinaloa, 23 December--The manager of an important chain of stores told special reporter Ricardo Urioste, "We can no longer trust anybody." The drug traffickers also control the police. The judicial police seem to have little to do in Culiacan in spite of the many murders, kidnappings, the "trick" autos and all the gamut of symptoms which lead one to think that the city is sick, on the brink of civic death. During the last 8 months no one has been pointed out as responsible for the 400 armed crimes, many of which were committed during daytime on the streets.

Inefficiency or criminal negligence? Some days ago, Governor Alfonso Calderon ordered joint judicial and municipal police supported by army contingents to patrol the streets and set up checkpoints at some corners. Up to now, only 8 machine guns turned up but, strangely, the bearers of the arms vanished. The "trick" autos continue circulating openly in spite of the fact that all the inhabitants of Culiacan know that the drivers are drug traffickers. No disguise is used in the city. According to statements by every person consulted by this writer, there is complete impunity and the explanation can be found in the judicial police.

Nor may this situation be denounced openly. Some days ago, a youth told EL SOL DE SINALOA that he had been tortured at judicial police installations. His dead body was found 24 hours later at the outskirts of the city. An agent of the municipal police, a body with strictly preventative functions, said he knows about many of the movements of the drug traffickers. He alleged that his police organization does not have authority to act against them. In reply to the question why he does not denounce the facts to the judicial police, he passed his finger across his throat and replied smiling, "Informing is dangerous here."

Everybody in Culiacan is willing to whisper about drug traffickers but not to "put a finger in the pie" which means to denounce,providing evidence including given names and surnames of drug traffickers. Informants have no chance of surviving because the police themselves frequently make known to the delinquents those who accused them.

General Obregon used to say 50 years ago that few can resist a 50,000 pesos bribe. In this city, bribes have become a considerable source of power. A newspaperman told the following story: "A known drug trafficker went into a jeweler's shop to make purchases. When he was going to pay, he opened a briefcase containing about 500,000 pesos. Since the bundles of 1,000 pesos

notes filled so much space, the jeweler reproached his temerity, 'The city is plagued with holdup men.' The drug trafficker pointed at two bullet scars he had on his chest and replied, 'I used to answer any problems with the police with bullets. Now I just open my briefcase.'"

Confrontations between the state judicial police and drug traffickers are infrequent. Everything indicates that they have a working agreement. Some weeks ago the dead bodies of three judicial policemen (the Rey Gonzalez brothers and Jorge Rodriguez) were found in a noria at Pajaro Prieto but the victims had not fallen "in the line of duty" as usually is stated on commemorative plaques.

In spite of the chaos prevailing in the city, the drug traffickers have a code of conduct any violation of which means a sure death. Three years ago, Major Ramon Birrueta Cruz, state chief of the judicial police, harassed the drug traffickers with surveillances and frequent searches. The situation became excessively irritating to the drug traffickers who were accustomed to do whatever they pleased. Everything came to a head when Birrueta refused to turn over to the drug traffickers one of his agents accused of killing one of them. While unarmed, Birrueta was assassinated in the center of the city. After this display of the drug traffickers' power, no one has underestimated how dangerous they are.

In the mountains, the situation is different. One may say that the federal judicial police have done there in a year and a half more than they had done in the previous 40 years.

With 25 fumigation helicopters, 8 reconnaissance aerial photo light planes and 200 men, the federal judicial police has put under control and destroyed a large part of the poppy and marihuana production.

With the modern systems of aerial photography, they discover camouflaged patches by the specific light refraction of each plant. The drug traffickers have begun to cover the patches by sliding burlap over them when they hear the sound of planes. The higher the technical level used by the repressive forces, the higher the technical level used by the defenders. The business provides large enough profits so that much money can be invested in this. In spite of official optimism, the struggle against the drug traffickers has just begun.

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CSO: 5300

VIOLENCE RISES AS NEW DRUG 'FAMILIES' MOVE TO CULIACAN

Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 23 Dec 76 p 4

/Text/ Culiacan, Sinaloa, 22 December--"We are experiencing a climate of violence; we are on the brink of hell," municipal police Chief Juan de Dios Aguirre Zazueta said as he drank his fifth cup of coffee this morning. There were at least two dozen automatic rifles leaning against the wall of his office. Heavily armed policemen were looking nervously toward the street. All of the 270,000 residents of this city know whether or not they have any unsettled accounts with the drug dealers but this does not eliminate the possibility that errors might be made.

A few days ago four innocent people were killed during a 45-minute shootout in the downtown area of the state capital. The only power that is actually exercised in Culiacan is the power of the bullet. In the last 2 months violence took a huge toll: 543 people were killed by automatic rifle fire in Culiacan according to police reports. A woman whose body had 150 bullet wounds was found in a home near El Palmito, the industrial section of the city. None of the perpetrators of any of these crimes are behind bars at the state prison.

There is a direct and close correlation between the violence and the drug traffic with its continental base of operations in Culiacan which frequently get out of bounds. The daughter of an opium gum dealer gets revenge for being slighted romantically by having her former boyfriend, Marco Antonio Haas, killed. He was not involved in the drug traffic. In an effort to locate a drug dealer who fled with a shipment of "opium gum," his creditors kill the man's innocent cousin, hoping that he will show up at the wake.

A living hell already exists. The incidence of violent crime in relationship to the residents of Culiacan is 40 percent higher than that in Buenos Aires.

The few that have overcome fear have raised their voices to condemn the violence. A murmur of protest has been heard from businessmen, workers, housewives and government officials. Diocesan Bishop Luis Rojas Mena told me that "if we are not capable of stopping this wave of violence, it will engulf all of us without exception."

Every day there are two or three shootouts in Culiacan for which the drug rings operating in the area are responsible. But the opium gum business has been in existence in this state for nearly 40 years but the situation had never reached such extremes. What is happening?

Jorge Munoz, a wealthy insurance agent, believes that the disorder stems from the arrival of new groups that are attempting to get a larger slice of the lucrative business.

The split among the various drug trafficking rings, regardless of whether it was caused by the death of some of the most prominent "godfathers" like Pascualillo Osuna (drug traffic factotum in southern Sinaloa) or Antonio "El Copala" Arce who committed suicide under mysterious circumstances or by the appearance of new "families" engaged in the "opium gum" business, has created a climate of instability for the drug dealers. The problem of dividing the market is almost always settled by the bullet.

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CSO: 5330

PRINCIPAL TRAFFICKER AT UNIVERSITY APPREHENDED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 24 Dec 76 p 30-A

[Text] Leopoldo Velazquez Munoz, alias "El Polo", a much dreaded pusher and the main drug supplier in the University City, was apprehended yesterday by agents of the first group of the District Judicial Police.

At the time of his capture, the agents seized a canvas bag with 10 marihuana cigarettes which he was going to sell to University City users.

"El Polo", 23 years old, said he is studying to be a private pilot. He confessed that since 1968 he uses and sells drugs.

He explained that he is one of the main leaders of the band of traffickers operating at the Autonomous University of Mexico.

He disclosed nicknames of some of his accomplices such as "El Chavelo", "El Moreno", "El Buitre", "El Tom", "El Fortachon", "El Trece" and others.

He said that he and his accomplices sell the grass at a place known as "Las Isletas".

He pointed out that through his association with a girl student of the School of Science he made friends with the aforementioned pushers and saw that the sale of marihuana is profitable.

He added that he sells daily between 25 and 30 marihuana cigarettes at 50 and 80 pesos each.

He said that along with such pushers as Agustin Sanchez Mendieta, alias "El Ojitos", Jose Orozco, alias "El Chepo" and others whose names he did not remember, he assaulted students and tourists who went to University City buildings.

Finally, he said that in 1972 he was tried in the third court of the District for crimes against public health.

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BRIEFS

MARIHUANA-CARRYING PLANE--Culiacan, Sinaloa, 29 December--The wreckage of a twin-motor DC-3 with U.S. registration No. L-260-H was found on the Las Tablas Ranch, Sinaloa de Leyva municipality. Inside the airplane were 2 tons of partially burned marihuana and hundreds of rounds of U.S. made ammunition of different calibers. Federal Public Ministry agent Carlos Aguilar, anti-drug campaign coordinator, made the announcement of the discovery and said that the 2 tons of marihuana were burned on the spot. He also said that an investigation was begun to locate the owner of the airplane and the pilots. According to some peasants, "there was smoke coming from one of the wings." Presumably, then, the pilots were attempting a forced landing. The airplane was partially destroyed and burned. /Text/ /Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 30 Dec 76 p 4/ 8599

AMMUNITION SEIZURE--Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, 21 December--A shipment of 16,300 bullets and percussion caps for shotguns which was to be delivered to drug dealers in China, Nuevo Leon, was intercepted by customs agents. The ammunition was hidden in special compartments underneath the bed of the truck and in the doors of the truck. The pickup truck bore Tamaulipas license plates VV-5520 and the driver, Ramiro Gonzalez Barbosa, was arrested. At the First Zone Customs Office, the driver said that he had gone through Reynosa, Tamaulipas, and that he was to deliver the shipment to drug dealers in China in exchange for drugs. The driver traveled through Sonora and Sinaloa on his way to Reynosa. He was arrested shortly before he made contact with the drug dealers in Nuevo Leon. /Text/ /Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 21 Dec 76 p 4/ 8599

DRUGS DESTROYED--Monterrey, Nuevo Leon--On direct orders from Mexican Attorney General Oscar Flores Sanchez, yesterday narcotics and dangerous drugs worth an estimated 5 million pesos were burned here on the grounds of the 7th Military Zone base. Salvador del Toro Rosales, Federal Public Ministry agencies coordinator in the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, in making the announcement said that as a result of Attorney General Flores Sanchez orders the drugs burned yesterday included 8,170 kilos of marihuana, 250 grams of heroin and 8 kilos of peyote. The drugs have an estimated market value of 5 million pesos. Del Toro Rosales

said that those who were present during the burning of the drugs included the commander of the 7th Military Zone, health officials, federal judges, Federal Public Ministry officials and members of the different police forces. /Text/ /Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 7 Jan 77 p 8-B/ 8599

POLICE CHIEF'S OUSTER--The Mexican Attorney General's Office has ordered Federal Judicial Police agent Jesus Godoy to return to Mexico to turn in his credentials and commission. Reports also circulated yesterday about turning him over to the proper authorities as a result of an investigation conducted here several months ago by members of the Government Secretary's Office of charges made against Godoy and others. With this action the Mexican Attorney General's Office has begun a cleaning operation among its rank and file of those who have not done their job, acted honestly and obeyed the regulations they swore to uphold. As was reported earlier, similar action is being taken against other Mexican Attorney General's Office employees. /Text/ /Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 9 Jan 77 p 1-A/ 8599

REDUCED SENTENCE--Beatriz Huerta, arrested in early 1975 by Federal Judicial Police agents in Ciudad Acuan, Coahuila, and tried for possession of marihuana, cocaine and heroin, has had the sentence imposed by Coahuila District Court Judge Jose Becerra Santiago reduced. EL DIARIO learned of the action yesterday from official sources. According to our sources, Huerta had been sentenced to 11 years 6 months after she was found guilty of possession of marihuana, cocaine and heroin. Defense attorney Jesus Chavez Villanueva filed the necessary papers before the 8th Superior Circuit Court in Torreon, Coahuila, where the judge revoked the district judge's sentence and reduced the penalty to 5 years 6 months. /Excerpts/ /Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 28 Dec 76 p 2-A/ 8599

NEW ARMY COMMANDER--National Defense Secretary Gen Felix Galvan Lopez has appointed Brig Gen (DEM) Juan Arevalo Gardoqui as the new commander of the 5th Military Zone. Prior to his assignment as military commander in the state of Chihuahua, Arevalo Gardoqui was Director General of the Cavalry at the National Defense Secretariat in Mexico City. Gen Juan Arevalo Gardoqui replaces Gen Felix Galvan Lopez who was chosen on 30 November by President Jose Lopez Portillo as his Secretary for National Defense. It was reported that today in Chihuahua City Gen Arevalo Gardoqui will assume command of his post during a ceremony at the military zone headquarters. There is a good possibility that once the new commander of the 5th Military Zone is installed changes will be made in the top posts of the 1st Infantry Battalion and garrison headquarters. Garrison Commander Gen Carlos Rosas Pedrote and 1st Infantry Battalion Commander Gen Juan Manuel Martinez Morfin left two nights ago for that capital. /Text/ /Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 8 Dec 76 p 1-B/ 8599

DRUG ADDICTION IN CULIACAN--Culiacan, Sinaloa, 22 December--"We are undergoing a state of emergency as far as social morality is concerned and I believe that one quarter of the population in Culiacan, some 60,000 people mainly young people, are drug addicts," Dr Renato Fidel Guerrero, director

of the Youth Research Center, told this reporter. The Center is designed to rehabilitate young people addicted to the three drugs that flow like water in Culiacan: marihuana, cocaine and heroin. "The city has become an immense refuge for addicts who lead the young people into addiction," the director said later. Of the 260 cases that the Center has handled during its 6 months of operation, 90 percent of the young people have committed robberies and other violent crimes and they "skin pop" [pincharse] drugs five or six times a day which is the average for young morphine users. This means that the addicts spend some 500 pesos a day, money which in a majority of cases is obtained through criminal activities. The Center has treated 11-year old heroin addicts who have been using drugs for some time. Initially they begin using pharmaceutical products, they then graduate to marihuana and finally end up using hard drugs. The life expectancy of these young addicts is slightly over 5 years from the time they begin "skin popping." The first juvenile victims of heroin have begun to arrive at the state hospital in Culiacan. There were seven deaths over the past 12 months and the victims ranged in ages from 16 to 22. The figure is high and alarming especially when it is taken into account that the use of drugs is a relatively recent practics. /Text/ /Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 23 Dec 76 p 1-A/ 8599

MILITARY PROMOTION--By Presidential Decree Cavalry Col Hermilo Castelan Hernandez has been promoted to brigadier general. The officer was promoted at the end of last month by then President Luis Echeverria Alvarez. Brig Gen Castelan Hernandez has been mayor de ordenes at garrison headquarters here in the city for almost 4 years. The announcement was made by the officer himself after he returned to duty yesterday. /Excerpts/ /Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 8 Dec 76 p 1-B/ 8599

MARIHUANA CARRIER ARRESTED--Mexico, 10 Dec. The Federal Judicial Police intercepted in this town a shipment of five suitcases containing marihuana which were being sent from Oaxaca to Nuevo Laredo and they arrested 25-year old Graciela Garcia de Leon. The police also discovered that Margarita Mendoza, a millionaire from Oaxaca who owns a large amount of land planted with marihuana, was the person who was sending the suitcases with the dried marihuana to northern towns by passenger bus. Graciela Garcia de Leon, who was carrying the suitcases with 25 kilos of dried grass, was arrested on the 8th of this month on a bus of the Estrella Blanca [Company] traveling from the capital to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, where the shipment was to be collected by Margarita Mendoza herself. The arrested woman told the First District Court judge that she lives at 624 Rayon Street in Oaxaca where, 5 months ago, she met Margarita Mendoza, land and cattle owner, who hired her to travel from Oaxaca to Nuevo Laredo with the suitcases of dried marihuana. The accused said that she accepted the offer and made several bus trips, the most recent one at the end of November when she succeeded in reaching the northern border and Margarita paid her 5,000 pesos. Graciela said that Margarita Mendoza is 36 years' old, white, has black eyes, wavy hair and is 1.70 meters tall; she usually stays at the Calderon Hotel in Nuevo Laredo and always travels in a chauffeur-driven 1976 Ford Galaxie. [Text] [Nogales DIARIO DE NOGALES in Spanish 11 Dec 76 p 4] 8796

DRUG ADDICTION CHECKS FOR PRISON INMATES--Raul Mendoza Diaz and the director of Federal Health, Dr Fernando Herrera Negrete, will engage in a campaign to detect drug addiction among inmates of the local penitentiary. This campaign involves 578 inmates who are in the penitentiary either awaiting trial or serving sentences. The official added that the move is intended to ascertain exactly which inmates are addicted to narcotics or drugs to enable the department concerned, the Federal Health Department, to seek immediately the means for the gradual rehabilitation of those found to be addicted. The detection campaign will be carried out because it is a well known fact that a large number of inmates are addicted to injecting heroin or to smoking marihuana cigarettes. However, officially, in the cases filed against these men in the Second District Court, they are only charged with health crimes in their various forms but never with drug addiction. [Text] [Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 4 Nov 76 p 2-B] 8796

ARMY APPOINTMENT--Brig Gen Samuel Contreras Barraza has been appointed by the Secretariat of National Defense as new commander of the local military post replacing Brig Gen Carlos Rosas Pedrote. As for Gen Rosas Pedrote, he becomes commander of the local military post in San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora. Both appointees will take over their new posts tomorrow, Thursday, the 16th. Brig Gen Contreras Barraza was commander of the 39th Infantry Battalion with headquarters on Tamaulipas, Tamaulipas. The reassignment order was issued directly by the Secretary of National Defense, Maj Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, as Gen Carlos Rosas Pedrote himself told EL FRONTERIZO yesterday. [Excerpt] [Ciudad Juarez EL FRONTERIZO in Spanish 14 Dec 76 pp 1, 4] 8796

MARIHUANA SENTENCES--Two Americans captured by the Federal Judicial Police near San Fernando, Tamaulipas, when the light aircraft in which they were transporting marihuana broke down, have been sentenced after being found guilty of health crimes on a count of attempting to illegally export marihuana. The men are Kenneth Leo Simpson and John Morris Epperson. Taking into account the exonerating circumstances put forward by the defense counsel of the accused, Alejo Hernandez Almanan, the titular head of the court, Juan Munoz Sanchez, ruled that it was just and fair to sentence them to a prison term of 4 years and 8 months and a fine of 10,000 pesos or, should they fail to pay it, to an additional term of 20 days in prison for each man. Both accused were being held in custody for other crimes but the skillful defense of their case resulted in a verdict of not quilty except for the charge of attempting to illegally export marihuana. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 17 Dec 76 p 3-B] 8796

FIVE ARRESTED IN DRUG SEIZURE--Mexico City, 13 Jan (INFORMEX)--A ring of five drug traffickers was arrested by the judicial police in Hermosillo, Sonora. The persons arrested are Juan Cabola Moreno, Robert Martinez Contreras, Manuel Gutierrez Moreno, Salvador Hernandez Leyva and Celeringo J. Gil, who were surprised when they were transporting 1 ton 250 kgs of marihuana loaded aboard a 1973 Ford pickup camper bearing license plates 2-MN-647, State of Arizona, United States. Those arrested were moving the drug from Hermosillo to San Juan, Sonora, where they had a warehouse to store it and from where they were going to transport it to the northwestern part of the country on the border to sell it. Likewise, it was learned that during investigations conducted in the cities of Magdalena and Santa Ana, the police seized 4 tons of marihuana in packages that apparently were abandoned in a ranch located near Santa Ana. /Mexico City INFORMEX in Spanish 2245 GMT 13 Jan 77 FL/

CSO: 5300

NARCOTICS ARRESTS FOR NOVEMBER 23-28 PUBLISHED

Arrests in Teheran

Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 Nov 76 p 22

[Excerpts] During the past 24 hours, officers and commissioners of the police antinarcotics bureau performed the following actions:

Arrested a young man named Azad (also known as Andis) in the act of selling heroin. A body search revealed that he had concealed packages of heroin in a nylon bag and taped them to his body. The commissioners (of Teheran police station No 15) haled him, together with the packages, to the Teheran public prosecutor's office for investigation.

Raided the residence of Parviz Sabil in Teheranchi Passage and arrested him in the act of operating a gambling and heroin den, together with customers named Parviz Qarahbaghi, Seyyed 'Ali Peyghambari, Hasan Farzaneh, Mansur 'Abedi, Shahram Emami, Asghar Baba'i, and Parviz Ja'fari. At the time of the arrest, these persons had heroin and heroin-using equipment in their possession.

Arrested Ramazan Taheri (also known as Ramazan Bozi), together with his wife Mme Ula Eskandari and their son Esma'il Taheri, on a charge of operating an opium den at Shiva Avenue and Kaviani Street. At the time of their arrest, they had 240 grams of burnt opium and some opium-using and heroin-using equipment in their possession.

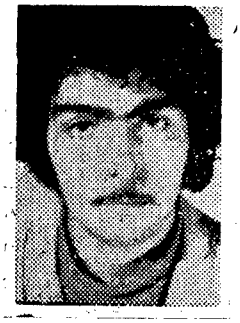
Arrested the following persons, each with a quantity of heroin in his possession:

'Ali-Reza Mafi (19 years old) and Hasan Mobaddali (15 years old), in the Arya hotel at Railroad Square, with 44 packages of heroin in their possession; Amir-'Ali Yari (19 years old), employed by the Iran Generator Company, home address 27 Sor'ati Street, Hashemi; Ahmad Akhondi (also known as Ahmad Sarbaz), address 21 Hoseynabad Street, Khavajeh Nezamolmolk, with 9 grams of heroin in his possession; Abolfazl Niku-Bakht [or Now-Bakht?] (20 years old), address Jamshid Avenue at Panahi Street; Reza Davarbiki,

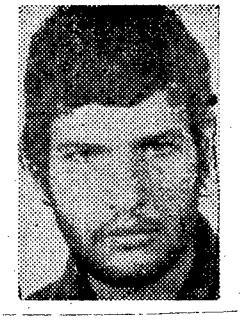
address 41 Second 10-Meter Street, Javadieh; Shahpur Ramazani, address unknown; Mohammad Hoseynzadeh; Mas'ud Hoseynpur (32 years old), address Masjed-e Majd Street, Sepah; 'Ali Hesabi (26 years old); Lukas, a vendor in the Kuwaiti Market; Mohammad Ebrahimi (29 years old), address 67 Diba Street, Fourth Station, Dardasht Avenue, Narmak; 'Ali Gholam-'Ali (22 years old), 124 Sheykhi Street, Shush 8-Meter Avenue, Soreyya; Rahman Arujian (24 years old), address Ghaffari Avenue, Zir-Taqi Street; Mehrdad Qara'i (24 years old), address 12 Darakhshan Street, Old Road, Shemiran; Hoseyn Jangali (30 years old), address Sa'udi Street, Kermanshah; Hoseyn Sharifi (28 years old), address Mohammad Street, Salsabil; and Davud Moshiri (22 years old).

Arrested the following for heroin offenses: Mahmud Badali (22 years old), Hajj Mohammad Behnadian, Mohammad Ja'fari, Mohammad Hoseyn, Fakhri Nezhadi, 'Aziz Moradi, Ahmad Musavi, 'Ali Moradi, Mohammadpur Golnar, Hoseyn Moradi, Mohammad Mohammadi, Naser Azadeh, Ahmad Taqipur, 'Aziz Zare' Sahili, Esma'il Dehdar, and Habib Salimi.

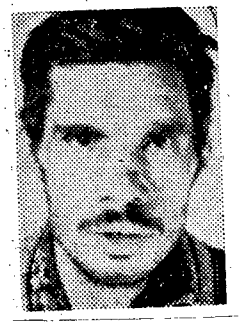
Files were prepared on the incidents pertaining to these persons, who were haled before the Imperial Armed Forces prosecution and remanded to the judicial authorities.



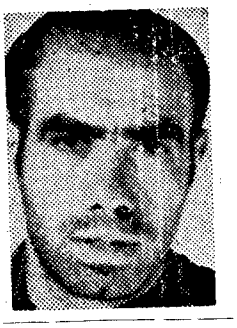
Abolfazl Nowbakht



'Ali Gholam-'Ali



Mohammad Behnadian



Mahmud Badali

'Ali Moradi

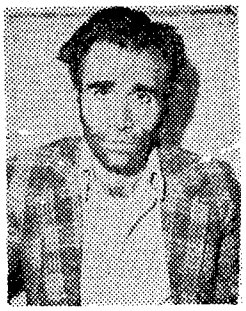
Heroin Arrests in Borujerd, Shiraz

Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 25 Nov 76 p 26

[Excerpts] Borujerd--Five youths who were found using heroin in the ruins of Borujerd were arrested by local narcotics authorities.

Yadollah Almasi, Qodrat Sorkhdari, Mohammad Mowsavi, Aleh [as printed] Mohammad Beyyati, and Hushang Karmi, the five addicts, were turned over to judicial authorities following their arrest.

Officials also discovered a Borujerdi smuggler, by the name of Ahmad 'Ali Dinarvand, with 36 packets of heroin.



احمدعلی دینارو ند

Ahmad 'Ali Dinarvand

In addition, 1 gram of heroin was seized in Borujerd from two persons, Parviz Taher Abadi and Reza Qanbari. A youth, Ahmad Khorrami, was arrested with one packet of heroin.

Shiraz--Local narcotics officials entered the home of a known heroin pusher and discovered 43 packets of heroin there. Akbar Dashtbani, a man with a smuggling record, had hidden 21.3 grams of heroin underneath a wall mosaic in his house. After its discovery, he surrendered to the authorities.

Officials Arrest 32 on Various Drug Charges

Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 28 Nov 76 p 22

[Excerpts] Teheran--Local narcotics officials have arrested 32 individuals in connection with selling and using various types of narcotics, such as hashish, heroin, opium, and opium juice.

Those arrested for possession of heroin were: Amir Talu'i, an actor; Hasan Nuri, a communications company employee; Mehdi Sepasi, a machine construction technician; Mahmud Fadavi, an engineer's assistant; Jamal Bahrami; Reza Mohammadi; Mahmud Sane'i; Ne'mat Majidpur, 19 years old;

Sayyed 'Abdorrahman Sheikhottavayef, from Bandar Abbas; Farhad Kiani, 21 years old; 'Abbas Nayafi; Fredrik Yuhana; 'Ali Ilkhani; Ardeshir Teymuri; Mahmud Sedari; Mahmud Esma'i; Iraj Jalilvand; Harand Qorbani, 22 years old; Ahmad Torkemani, 23 years old; Bizhan Chehrenegar, 23 years old; Gholamhoseyn Dianat Samari; Behruz Hoseyni, 19 years old; 'Ali Mahmudi, 22 years old, from Malayer; Mohammad Mafi, 22 years old, from Malayer.

Gholamhoseyn Dianat Samari

Heroin Arrests in Teheran

Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 29 Nov 76 p 26

[Excerpts] On the morning of 28 November 1976, the police antinarcotics administration arrested the following persons and haled them before the judicial authorities:

Farhad Kiani, 20 years old, with seven packages of heroin in his possession.

Khosrow Fateh, on a charge of operating a narcotics den and [possessing] a quantity of heroin.

Mostafa Rabi' Hamadani, with a quantity of heroin in his possession.

Akbar Ghaffarpur, 18 years old, with a quantity of heroin in his possession.

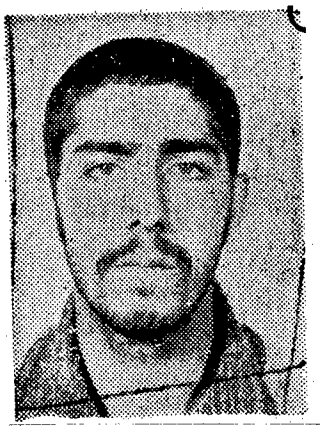
'Ali Farzi, with a quantity of heroin in his possession.

Asghar Sa'idizadeh, with a quantity of heroin in his possession.

Hejjatollah Sa'di, with a quantity of heroin in his possession.

خسرو فاتح : دایر کننده

Khosrow Fateh



Farhad Kiani

Asghar Sa'idizadeh

CSO: 5300

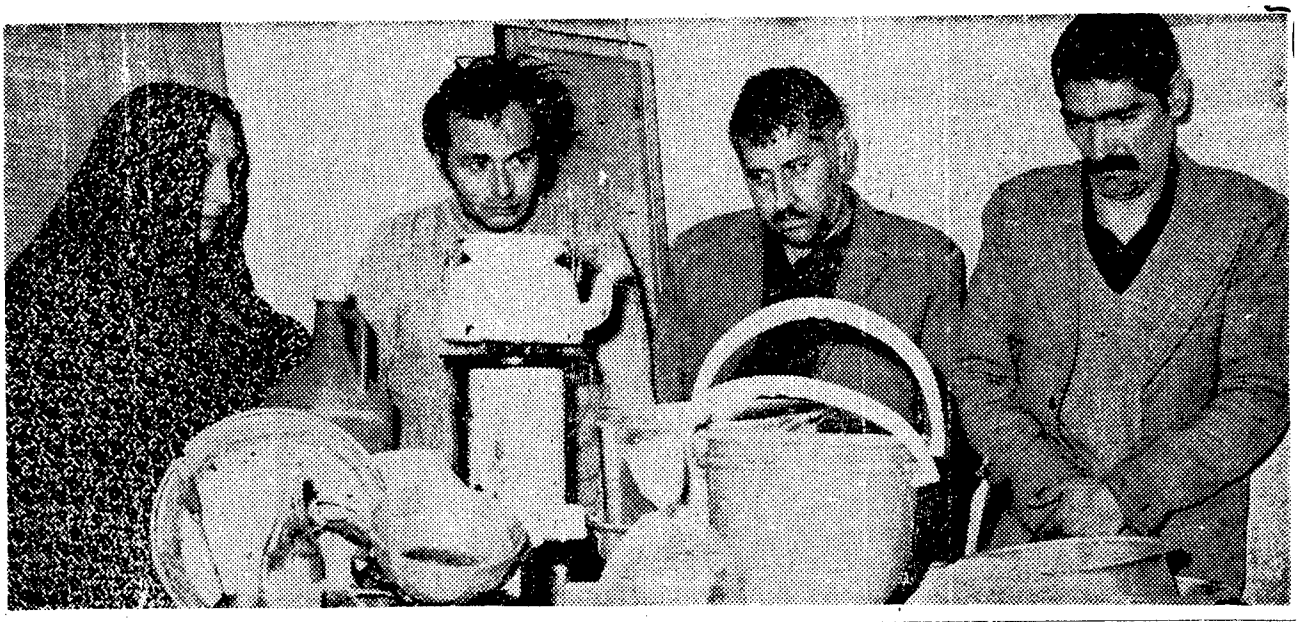
FOUR ARRESTED IN HEROIN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE

Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Nov 76 p 22

[Excerpts] Yesterday, national police antinarcotics commissioners, having received information that Ahmad Baqa'ipur (also known as Ahmad Shoraka') was engaged in the preparation and distribution of heroin, conducted a preliminary study and learned that he had been arrested about a month ago in company with two others, having 557 grams of heroin in their possession, was haled before the judicial authorities, and [then] escaped from the law. An investigation revealed that Ahmad was engaged in the preparation and distribution of heroin in the residence of 'Abbas Suhani (also known as 'Abbas Darvish).

The commissioners then surrounded the residence and surprised Ahmad and 'Abbas in the act of operating the equipment together with Seyyed Hoseyn Karimi and Karimi's wife Kabra Baba'i. The commissioners confiscated the equipment and 9.351 kilograms of heroin, and, in subsequent searches, found 8 liters of acid for manufacturing heroin, 12 grams of opium residue, and an opium pipe.

A file was prepared on this incident and the accused were haled before the military judicial authorities. They were detained on an interrogation order from the office of the armed forces prosecutor general, and the heroin was turned over to the laboratories division of the Ministry of Health.



Part of the heroin preparation materials which are in the hands of the authorities. Arrested persons in the photo, right to left: Hoseyn Karimi, Ahmad Baqa'ipur (also known as Ahmad Shoraka'), 'Abbas Suhani (also known as 'Abbas Darvish), and Kabra Baba'i.

CSO: 5300

PROSECUTION WITNESS IN HEROIN TRIAL DISAPPEARS

Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 26 Dec 76 p 2

[Article by Avi Valentin: "Witness Snatched From Police Jail; Apparently Eliminated To Prevent His Testimony at Heroin Trial"]

[Text] A criminal who was supposed to be a key prosecution witness in a trial related to heroin seizure at Kerem Hatemanim, disppeared a few months ago from a police jail at Shefar'am, where he was being protected until he gave testimony in court. These details were reported to a reporter for HA'AREZ by an underworld source. The criminal who disappeared was Mordekhai Shar'avi (32), who is known as "Oidokh." It is suspected that he was murdered by members of the underworld to prevent his giving testimony in court.

Oidokh was supposed to be a witness for the prosecution at the trial of Haim Havura, his father, and Eliahu Khen (Klifa). In February of this year, a quantity of 152 grams of concentrated heroin was found at a house on Kehilat Eden Street 5. The heroin had been smuggled from Hong Kong to Amsterdam and from there to Israel. The police and the prosecution linked the heroin, which was found in Havura's father's house, to Havura. One of the difficulties in the case was proving that Haim Havura, who was in the process of divorcing his wife with whom he lived at Burla Street 16, was actually living in his father's home at Kehilat Eden Street 5. In his testimony at the police station, Oidokh reported that he knew that Haim Havura was living with his father, and that he even warned him not to sell the heroin in the neighborhood. This testimony supported the prosecution in its proof of the guilt of Haim Havura. But Oidokh did not appear in court to testify. The judge acquitted the three defendants.

Underworld circles, not directly linked with the Havura case, organized to work for the acquittal. A high ranking source in the police department told me a few months ago that whenever the police seize a large quantity of drugs, discussions are held in the upper echelons of the underworld, and the bosses consider the possibilities of response and also try to locate the man who cooperated with the police and enabled the location of the drugs.

In this case as well there was a lot of secret activity among underworld people. An underworld source told me in May of this year that the heroin case would end in an acquittal. He also told me that it was decided that a certain criminal, who is known as a narcotics user, would give testimony for the defense at the trial, that the heroin belonged to him. In this way, two things would be achieved: the acquittal of Haim Havura and his father, and the seeking of clemency for the young man who would take the guilt upon himself. In the same discussion I was told that underworld people had conducted their own investigation and had succeeded in locating the man who had informed the police of the heroin in the house at Kehilat Eden Street 5. At that time I did not know that they suspected Oidokh.

The idea that a narcotics user would take the charge upon himself came to the attention of the police. On 17 March, Inspector Dani Maroz of the Central Unit, received a report that there was a suspicion that Amram Vaknin, known as Hamastol, would take upon himself the charge of being the owner of the heroin which was found in the Havura home. Amram was arrested for questioning. A statement was taken from him, and he denied that he had planned, or was requested by someone else, to take the charge upon himself.

I received the report of this plan about two months after Amram Hamastol had been arrested, made his denial, and was released. I was told that he had owed a favor, and therefore had done this. But Amram had not accepted any guilt.

After the trial was over, I learned why. The answer which I received was: if they had not succeeded in eliminating Oidokh, they would have been forced to use Amram Hamastol. But Oidokh disappeared. The underworld source noted that he had been suspected as the police informer. According to the source, he was seized at Shefar'am, and apparently eliminated. His family, which lives at Hapeduyim Street 14 in Kerem Hatemanim, was told that he would return after the trial. When he did not return, his mother reported his disappearance at Merkhav Hayarkon, about a week ago.

A number of police sources have denied that Oidokh was the informer for the police. One source said: I would not discuss it with you if he were the informer. He was not the informer in the heroin seizure, and therefore I am free to tell you that.

7075
CSO: 5300

TAPES USED AS EVIDENCE IN HASHISH CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Ottawa THE CITIZEN in English 7 Dec 76 p 3

[Article by Peter Bakogeorge]

[Text] An OPP drug squad officer testified in Supreme Court Monday that conversations concerning an alleged drug conspiracy which were electronically intercepted by police contain no reference to two of three men now on trial for conspiracy to import hashish.

However, Constable Peter Carisse said the third defendant in the case, Patrick Mitchell, was involved in several of the conversations recorded by a police informer.

In the sixth day of the trial of Mitchell, John Farrell and Brian Graham, evidence focussed on conversations between alleged conspirators.

The conversations were recorded with monitoring equipment concealed under the clothing of a police informer.

The three defendants are charged with conspiring, between May and December 1974, to import about 130 kilos of hashish from Lebanon into Canada.

In previous evidence, police testified the informer, Gary Coutanche, had agreed to work with police after being arrested in connection with a 1974 gold robbery from Ottawa International Airport.

He later continued his co-operation in the investigation of suspected drug dealings and agreed to wear the monitoring equipment when he met with Mitchell, according to police testimony.

Police have identified the voice of Mitchell as one of those on recordings played for the jury.

On Monday, Constable Carisse said about 60 hours of conversation between Coutanche and other alleged conspirators were recorded.

He said neither Mr. Farrell nor Mr. Graham speak on any of the recordings.

He also said there is no mention made of either men.

Police have also testified the quality of the recordings is not always good and it is sometimes difficult to identify the voices and the words spoken.

In earlier evidence, a policeman said when he arrested Mr. Graham he found in his home some pieces of paper on which were written the names Pat and Lionel, and accompanying phone numbers.

Police have identified one of the voices on the recordings as that of Lionel Wright.

Wright is named as a conspirator, but is not standing trial.

The trial continues.

CSO: 5300

MORE CHARGES DISMISSED IN DRUG CASE

Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL in English 7 Dec 76 p 8

[Text] Ottawa--Judge Robert Hutton yesterday dismissed charges of possession of narcotics against Daniel Lynch, 28, of Ottawa and Guy Daoust, 31, of Cantley, Que.

The judge ruled at the conclusion of a preliminary hearing that there was not enough evidence to send the case to a trial by judge and jury.

The two men were among six people charged after the biggest drug haul ever made in Ottawa. Police seized 465 pounds of hashish and a small quantity of cocaine in a raid on a south Ottawa apartment in August. The value of the hashish was set at $500,000.

A charge against Andree Giguere, 27, was dismissed earlier. A trial date on importation charges against John Donald Morrison, 26, Bruce Settle, 26, and Diane Seguin, 24, is to be set in Toronto on Thursday.

Daniel Lynch is a son of newspaper columnist Charles Lynch.

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

ARREST OF AUSTRALIAN--Copenhagen (AAP-REUTER)--An Australian man has been arrested and heroin worth a million dollars seized at the airport here. Police said the 6.8 kilogram haul was the biggest amount ever smuggled into Denmark. An Australian, 28, was arrested as the result of tip from the Dutch narcotics squad. His name was withheld pending conclusion of the investigation. He admitted being a courier for unnamed Chinese suppliers in Bangkok, police said. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 25 Nov 76 p 6]

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

OVER 100 HEROIN ARRESTS--Nice (France), 7 Jan--Police have arrested more than 100 people in connection with a heroin smuggling ring which supplied an estimated 1,000 addicts in the Nice area, police said today. They said 66 people had been charged, including three men believed to have been the ring leaders. Another 45 have been detained. The three suspected ring leaders illegally imported "brown sugar" (impure) heroin from Amsterdam and sold it at 100 francs (about 12 sterling) a dose, police said. /Text/ /Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 9 Jan 77 p 8/

CSO: 5300

DUTCH POLICE, CUSTOMS OFFICERS SEIZE RECORD AMOUNT OF HASHISH

Amsterdam DE TELEGRAAF in Dutch 29 Nov 76 pp 1, 3

[Article: "Thousands of Kilos of Hashish Discovered, Record Hauls Made in Amsterdam and Rotterdam"]

[Text] Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Wernhout, Monday--Last weekend Dutch police and customs brought to a halt a wave of drugs of exceptionable proportions that was about to inundate Holland.

Here is a summary of the very successful police action:

In Rotterdam 2,500 kilograms of hashish were discovered within the hull of a ship and its value was put at at least 9 million gulden.

In Amsterdam a Turkish freight truck in a parking lot was examined minutely by the metropolitan narcotic squad. The result was the discovery of several thousand kilos of hashish. The police kept the strictest silence over this matter.

In Wernhout two Chinese were arrested by Dutch customs officials on the Brussels-Amsterdam heroin line. Their suitcases, having double bottoms, were stuffed with 16 kilograms of heroin valued at 1 1/2 million gulden.

Anonymous Tip

Yesterday evening the Rotterdam police made the exceptionally big hashish haul in the port's railroad facilities on board the Rhine barge Anhiel which had come from Delfzijl.

An important anonymous tip led the Rotterdam Police to track down the hashish cargo.

After several hours of being on the lookout, yesterday evening at about 6 o'clock the 32-year-old skipper J.N.D. went on board the up to then deserted barge in Rotterdam's port railroad facilities.

The police went right into action and arrested the skipper in the hull where the big shipment of hashish was located. The skipper certainly must have felt quite a lot of embarrassment over his predicament, because the narcotic substances were just laying there, without any precautionary measures, staked up in bags of about 50 kilograms each.

According to the inscription on the bags the stuff had come from Lebanon, which despite its devastating civil war, had seen a chance of keeping up the production of its No 1 commodity. The hashish was taken away by the Rotterdam police in several station wagons.

Principals

The skipper, who still has to undergo extensive questioning, has probably brought several shipments of hashish ashore in Rotterdam by means of his Mercedes and then proceeded to deliver them to his principals in the Meuse city before he was seized.

When he returned on board Sunday evening, he probably had come back to fetch a new load.

In the area next to the narcotic substance there was also a scale with a weighing hook which D. used to weigh his wares before hauling them away.

As of yesterday it was still impossible to determine for whom this greatest hashish shipment in Rotterdam's police history was intended. Neither could it be determined where the soft drugs were coming from. The investigation on their origin and destination is being started today by the Rotterdam investigation officials.

Secrecy

The Amsterdam narcotic squad is keeping a veil of secrecy over its action in the course of the weekend. It is a known fact that the Turkish freight truck was parked at the towing path. This freight vehicle was searched thoroughly and on that occasion the police had to go through a lot of trouble to find those few dozen kilos of hashish. It is not known whether any arrests were made.

The Chinese

The two Chinese who were arrested in Wernhout by Dutch Customs officials who found 16 kilos of heroin in their double bottom suitcases are the 24-year-old W.T. and the 28-year-old T.W. from Singapore.

The two persons had taken a taxi at the Brussels airport. One of the guards of the airport became aware of the fact that they had an excess of baggage. Soon it was discovered that they were heading for Amsterdam, whereupon customs posted guard at the usually ungarrisoned border crossover.

When the Chinese were taken into custody they stated that they had received orders from an unknown person to bring the suitcases to Amsterdam, but the twosome remained silent with regard to the destination of the two heroin-containing suitcases.

Thus far the greatest hashish confiscation that ever took place in Holland occurred in 1974. At that time 3.500 kilograms of hashish and a large quantity of hashish oil were found on board the coastal vessel Lammie.

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CSO: 5300

END