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23 May 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
No. 301

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MAGISTRATE PROMISES HARD LINE ON DRUGS

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 15 Apr 77 p 18

[Text]

KALGOORLIE: The Goldfields magistrate, Mr A. E. Clark, said yesterday that he would crack down on drug offenders who appeared before the courts.

Mr. Clark said that people on drug charges were appearing before him far too frequently in Kalgoorlie and Kambalda. There was also an increase in the Esperance area.

In the Kalgoorlie Court yesterday Mr Clark fined Maureen Theresa Dunne (22), of the Kalgoorlie suburb Adeline, \$400 on a drug charge.

Miss Dunne admitted being in possession of cannabis.

In Kambalda on Wednesday a similar fine was imposed on Grant David Turvey (23), of Kambalda.

Grant had admitted possessing cannabis.

DISAPPROVED

Mr Clark said yesterday that he disapproved of such offences.

"Whether people think it does or does not do any harm is not my concern," he said. "I am here to enforce the law.

"The law allows for a maximum fine of \$2000 for the first offence or two years' gaol.

"The use of cannabis could lead to the use of more serious drugs in the future.

"I propose to impose heavy fines with the hope of stamping out drug offences in the Goldfields."

AUSTRALIA

JUDGE WARNS OF DRUG PENALTIES

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 19 Apr 77 p 16

[Text] The law was becoming tougher on people who peddled drugs and profited out of the misery of others, Judge Kay said in the District Court yesterday.

"The community has no sympathy for anyone who is going to make money out of the degradation of others," he told Peter Ronald Davies (26), of Dupont Avenue, City Beach.

The judge jailed Davies for 5 years, with a minimum of 2 and 1/2 years, and said that this should be regarded as a comparatively short sentence for trafficking in heroin.

Davies, formerly a car salesman, was convicted last November of possessing heroin worth between \$45,000 and \$80,000 with intent to sell or supply it to others.

His sentence yesterday was imposed at the end of a fruitless 8-month fight against the charge.

He was arrested on 18 August after three drug squad detectives found 151.5 grams of heroin at the house where he was living in City Beach.

Denial

Davies denied at his trial before Magistrate C. Boys in November that he knew anything about the heroin.

But the detectives claimed he had confessed that the heroin was his and that he had intended to sell it. They said he told them that the other two people in the house knew nothing about it.

Davies told the magistrate that this was not true and that he had never made any admissions to the detectives.

A key figure at the hearing was a heroin addict, Daniel Cox, who had been living in the Dupont Avenue house when the heroin was found.

Cox had earlier signed three statements admitting that the heroin was his and asserting that Davies knew nothing about it.

At the trial he told a different story. He said that the heroin belonged to Davies and that it had been given to Davies by Lester Trenchard.

He said he made the earlier statements exonerating Davies because he had been threatened, particularly by Trenchard, and he was scared.

Police Accused

Mr G. P. Miller, for Davies, accused the detectives of making a deal with Cox to drop a serious charge against him if he would testify against Davies.

The magistrate decided to accept Cox's evidence in part, though he said that Cox appeared to be "a weak inept man of no great moral virtue."

Davies was convicted and sent to the District Court for sentence.

He then appealed to the State Full Court on the ground that fresh evidence showed there had been a miscarriage of justice.

Mr Miller said at this hearing last month that after the trial Cox signed two further statements confessing that he had perjured himself.

"While being under oath I openly lied to protect myself," one confession said.

The crown countered with another statement by Cox--his sixth--in which he said he had been threatened by two unknown men that his parents would be hurt if he did not take the blame.

After reserving their decision the three judges agreed earlier this month that there had been no miscarriage of justice and dismissed the appeal.

They said that apart from Cox's evidence the magistrate had accepted the evidence that the two detectives gave against Davies.

Defence Views

When Davies came before Judge Kay for sentence, Mr Miller said: "Davies has at all times denied his guilt. He still denies his guilt and he always will."

He said that if Davies had been arrested now on the same charge he could have elected trial by jury and a jury might have reached a different decision on a crown case largely based on a verbal interview with two police officers.

He asked the judge to consider that Davies was a young man of good character.

Judge Kay said the fact that a person had led a good life did not have much effect when he came up for sentence on a charge of trafficking in heroin.

The judge said: "The penalties for drug offences are well publicised in the newspapers and on television. Everyone should be well aware of them."

(Before Judge Kay, Mr J. R. McKechale for the crown, Mr G. P. Miller for Davies)

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

FIVE FINED AFTER DRUG RAIDS

Brisbane THE COURIER MAIL in English 13 Apr 77 p 18

[Text] Maroochydore--A man was fined \$750 and four young people were each fined \$300 following police drug swoops at Buderim and Maroochydore on Monday.

All five pleaded guilty to charges of having had drugs when they appeared yesterday in Maroochydore Magistrate's Court.

Keith Norman Adams, 28, former civil engineer, of O'Connell Street, Redcliffe, pleaded guilty to a charge of having had cannabis and a pipe to smoke it.

He admitted a previous conviction on 22 February in Brisbane.

He told the acting Stipendiary Magistrate (Mr B. F. Murray) he studied natural medicine and had not observed harmful effects of the drug.

He was fined a total of \$750.

Paul Anthony Roche, 20, of Biloela, pleaded guilty to a charge of having had cannabis and was fined \$300.

Kevin Albert Richards, 23, of Biloela, pleaded guilty to a charge of having had psilocybin in mushrooms known as "Gold Tops." He was fined \$300.

Marie Spence, 20, former bar attendant, pleaded guilty to a charge of having had cannabis at her flat in the Esplanade, Maroochydore. She was fined \$300.

Linda Maija Poise, who said she was safekeeping some cannabis for a friend, admitted police found it in her purse during the raid on the flats at The Esplanade.

She pleaded guilty to a charge of having had the drug and was fined \$300.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

MORPHINE SEIZED IN KYAUKME--Kyaukme, 27 Apr--Acting on information, the township police commander and senior inspector, U Khin Aung, Inspector U Soe Tint and a party yesterday made a surprise check on the residence of Ko Pyone Cho at No 8 Ward, Kyaukme. Seized from two house guests--Daw Nyo, 45, and Daw Aye Sein, 40, of Muse--was more than 10,000 kyats worth of morphine weighing 2 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 lbs]. Daw Nyo and Daw Aye Sein have been charged under the Narcotic Drugs Law by the Kyaukme City Police Station. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 4 May 77 p 5 BK]

BROWN HEROIN IN LASHIO--Lashio, 26 Apr--A team from the Lashio Customs Department headed by preventive officers U Soe Shein and U Tin Win, with the cooperation of police and immigration personnel, made a search of cars moving in and out of Lashio and had, during the second week, seized 16.60 viss of brown heroin worth more than 108,000 kyats as well as 25,780 kyats worth of smuggled goods. [Text] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 6 May 77 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

INDIA

INDIAN POLICE SMASH INTERNATIONAL DRUG SYNDICATE

Hong Kong AFP in English 1659 GMT 13 May 77 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 13 May (AFP)--Indian police have smashed an international syndicate engaged in hashish smuggling to Canada and the United States, it was announced today.

The ring leader and three other members of the syndicate, two Canadians and an American, were arrested at the East Coast port town of Visakhapatnam recently, sources of India's Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) said. However, they did not disclose the names of the syndicate.

The DRI authorities also seized more than 1 ton of contraband hashish worth 1 million rupees (more than \$111,111), the sources said. This was claimed to be the biggest haul of drugs by Indian customs.

Giving details of the year-long operation, the sources said the directorate alerted all coastal areas in India suspected to be outlet points, following a tip-off that Canada-based underground narcotics dealers had planned to use India as a transit point for smuggling out huge quantities of hashish to various destinations.

The DRI authorities have also impounded an Italian-made 47-seater air-conditioned bus fitted with sophisticated radio communications equipment. A sea-going vessel belonging to the syndicate brought especially to India's eastern coast for transshipment of smuggled drugs was also seized. The bus was brought to India from Europe to transport hashish from Nepal, the sources said.

They said that a raid was conducted following a tip-off that the bus had already brought hashish from Nepal and was parked outside a hotel in Bhubaneswar, in eastern India. Police found 56 metal cans containing hashish in a concealed chamber built in the bus, the sources said.

The DRI sources said that the original plan of the syndicate was to air-drop the hashish in the Bay of Bengal outside India's territorial waters, so that it could be picked up by two boats and brought to the vessel. The boats were fitted to the vessel.

For this purpose, the sources said, the syndicate also acquired an aircraft, which was kept stationed at Singapore.

They said that the vessel developed engine trouble and was brought to Visakhapatnam for repairs. After searching the bus, the officials seized the vessel. Three crew members, an American and two Canadians, were arrested. Later, the authorities arrested one of the financiers of the syndicate, who had gone to Visakhapatnam to get the vessel repaired.

The syndicate is reported to have a fleet of aircraft and sea vessels for smuggling operations, the sources added.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

GENERAL CHARGES COMMUNISTS USE DRUGS TO WEAKEN ARMY

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 10 May 76 p 11 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Monday--Armed forces personnel were today warned against drug addiction which was being used by the communists as a weapon to weaken their fighting spirit.

The chief of personnel staff, Maj Gen Mohamed Ghazali bin Haji Che Mat, said those members of the forces found taking drugs would be sacked. All those involved in trafficking would be handed over to the police to be dealt with under antinarcotics laws.

He said, however, that although the armed forces was not free of drug addiction, the number of addicts was very small.

"But it is evident the communists are trying to use drugs to weaken our spirit," he said, addressing senior armed forces officers at a symposium on 'Drugs and the Armed Forces' at the Officers' Mess in Mindef here.

The symposium was organised in conjunction with the 10th anniversary celebrations of the Medical and Dental Corps.

Also present were the chief of armed forces staff, General Tan Sri Ibrahim Ismail, the commandant of the Armed Forces Staff College, Brig Gen Mohamed Daud bin Abu Bakar and the director of the Armed Forces Medical Service, Col D. A. Lopes.

Maj Gen Ghazali said: "The armed forces will cooperate with other government departments, agencies and antidrug abuse establishments to overcome the problem of drug addiction.

He urged that all forces personnel be made aware of the implications of drug addiction as its threat to national security was very real.

"It is the responsibility of armed forces personnel at all levels to help wipe out the menace," he said.

The director of the Central Narcotics Bureau [CNB], Encik Mohamed Jarjis bin Haji Ali, told the symposium that from 1973 to last year, 11,549 drug addicts were treated in hospital and prisons.

Those who had been treated for drug addiction included 3,676 students and 2,972 unemployed people.

He cited the total number of drug arrests by the police, customs and CNB over the years as: 711 (1970), 198 (1971), 1,155 (1972), 1,613 (1973), 1,819 (1974), 3,202 (1975) and 5,128 last year.

According to him, the Golden Triangle can produce 700 tons of opium per year. Ten parts of opium would give one part of heroin after treatment.

He added that one gramme of heroin could give 212 shots, fetching \$20 in the Thai market.

He said it was difficult for the authorities to completely prevent drug-smuggling into Malaysia across the 200-mile border with Thailand.

"Drug trafficking is so lucrative that people are willing to risk their lives for it," he said.

CSO: 5300

HEROIN COST FOR ADDICTS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 22 Apr 77 p 1

[Text]

Heroin was costing drug addicts as much as \$100 a day, said Mr N. L. Bradford, S.M., in the Magistrate's Court yesterday. He was sentencing a 19-year-old youth who said he was receiving methadone treatment for heroin addiction.

"The public are entitled to know that here we have an evil in society. For drug addicts, if they are using heroin and are becoming addicted, it can cost as much as \$100 a day," he said.

After hearing that the offender had spent \$50 a day to maintain his habit, the Magistrate said that he was pleasantly surprised the amount was not more.

"To get that sum of money you cannot get it honestly. A lot of stair-dancing offences occur simply to get cash to buy drugs," he said.

The Magistrate said that it was the real villains of the piece—the pushers—who should be standing in the dock.

He described the youth as a mere lad of 19, who was systematically killing himself by injecting heroin into his body.

"You may get a big thrill in doing it, but you do it in complete ignorance," the Magistrate said.

He said that he had been told the use of heroin caused changes to the blood and to the liver but, most importantly, it lowered the resistance to infection.

"Heroin users can generally expect to be dead within five years, and what usually kills them is pneumonia. I often wonder how often those, in their dying moments, think what a short, brief life it was," the Magistrate said.

"Here you are trying to kill yourself, when three-quarters of the world's population is trying to get the means to live," he told the youth.

The Magistrate suppressed the name of the accused so that he would not be a likely target for drug pushers.

NEW ZEALAND

YOUNG DRUG ADDICT GETS PROBATIONARY PERIOD

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 22 Apr 77 p 5

[Text]

A 19-year-old youth told the Magistrate's Court yesterday that he needed \$50 a day to support his heroin habit.

The youth, a rubber worker, whose name was suppressed, was fined \$300 and placed on probation for a year after admitting a charge of trying to steal cigarettes worth \$3300 from the warehouse of Williams Gwatkins, Ltd.

Mr N. L. Bradford, S.M., granted the youth suppression of name on the ground that he would otherwise be a likely target for drug pushers.

The Court had already heard that the police, who had been tipped off, caught the accused red-handed. He was handing the cigarettes to two friends on the roof of the premises.

Counsel, (Mr P. G. Bensman), said that it was a drug-related offence and that the accused had sought treatment for his heroin addiction before his Court appearance.

The Magistrate ordered the youth to take treatment and to live and work as directed by the probation officer.

The officer would also decide with whom the youth was to associate during the period of probation. "Your main object at the moment is breaking your present circle of friends," said the Magistrate.

ADDICT DESTROYING HIMSELF

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 20 Apr 77 p 4

[Text]

It was a paradox to see a man of such talent and ability destroying himself with heroin — at the rate he was going, the man would be dead within about five years, Mr N. L. Bradford, S.M., said in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

He was referring to Peter John Marlow, aged 29, a silversmith and leatherworker, who had formerly run a lucrative business in such crafts and had taught these skills for local organisations, according to his counsel (Mr T. Sissons).

Marlow, who had previously pleaded guilty to charges of possessing cannabis and heroin, using heroin, and having a spoon for the purpose of using heroin, was fined a total of \$600 on all charges, including a charge of theft, to which Marlow pleaded guilty. The theft was from a New Brighton store in April. The drug offences occurred in March.

High-quality heroin, valued at about \$2000 on the street was found in Marlow's bedroom in a flat in Clare Road, as well as a small amount of hashish and cannabis and \$1000 in cash. On analysis, the heroin, which weighed 1.186g was found to be about 78 per cent pure.

The Magistrate said that the quality and value of the heroin was significant.

"You know as well as I do that if you keep up your use of heroin, you will be dead in a short time — probably within five years," he said.

"However, in this case, the principle that we are your keeper, so to speak, applies. You are a man of talents. Surely you can get satisfaction from the application of these talents you have been given without embarking on your own self-destruction with the use of heroin."

The Magistrate fined Marlow \$100 for possessing cannabis, \$300 for possessing heroin, \$100 for using heroin, and \$100 for the theft. He was convicted and discharged on the charge of possessing a spoon for using heroin.

Marlow was placed on probation for a year, with a special condition that he continue to undertake treatment for drug addiction.

Mr Sissons said that an independent analysis of the heroin found in Marlow's possession had been obtained from the University of Canterbury and as a result, the Government Analyst had revised his figures to state that the heroin was 72 per cent pure.

However, this made little difference to the value. Mr Sissons said that the heroin was for Marlow's own use. There was no question of his dealing in the narcotic. This was borne out by the fact that the police had charged Marlow with possession only and not with possession for the purpose of supply.

Mr Sissons said that two days before Marlow was arrested on the drug offences, he had sought help for his addiction.

ADDICT SENTENCING DELAYED

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 7 Apr 77 p 10

[Text]

Sentencing of a young man, said to have been a heroin addict for seven years, on a charge of attempted aggravated robbery of a nurse has been delayed for 14 days so that a doctor can make an assessment of his condition. There was no suggestion that Page was supplying drugs to other persons, said Mr Woolley, who submitted that Page should be remanded for a medical report under section 37 of the Criminal Justice Act so that his condition could be assessed.

That was decided by Mr Justice Somers in the Supreme Court yesterday when Malcolm Mervyn Page, aged 23, unemployed, appeared on a charge of attempted robbery of Margaret June Elliott while armed with a rifle, in that he aided Ronald Philip Clarke. His Honour remanded Page to Addington Prison for 14 days and ordered that he be examined by the doctor who was treating him for his addiction and that a report be made to the Court.

The offence occurred at Burwood Hospital on the evening of Christmas day. Page pleaded guilty to the charge in the Magistrate's Court and was committed to the Supreme Court for sentence.

Mr P. D. Woolley, for Page, said that the prisoner had been addicted to heroin for seven years and suffered from acute withdrawal symptoms when he could not get the drug. All his offences during that period had been committed to satisfy his craving for the narcotic.

STOREKEEPER CHARGED WITH POSSESSION OF DRUGS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 5 Apr 77 p 4

[Text]

A Christchurch shop-keeper appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with possessing a total of \$40,000 worth of cannabis and LSD for the purpose of sale. Kevin John Miles, aged 32, was remanded in custody for the taking of depositions on both charges when he appeared before Mr K. W. Frampton, S.M. The charges have been laid indictably. An application for bail by counsel (Mr M. A. Bungay, of Wellington) was opposed by Inspector J. M. Phelan for the police. After the Magistrate said he was refusing bail, on the grounds that the charges were of a serious nature and the possible penalty would be custodial, Mr Bungay gave notice of his intention to appeal the decision in the Supreme Court immediately. Miles was arrested last Thursday and appeared in Court late that afternoon. He was granted interim suppression of name on that occasion but no application for continuation of the order was made yesterday. It is believed that the seizure of the LSD, said to have a street value of \$36,000, is the biggest haul of the narcotic in New Zealand. The cannabis seized by the drug squad in the same raid is said to have a street value of about \$4000.

CSO: 5300

HEROIN FOUND IN CLARKE ROAD FLAT

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 31 Mar 77 p 4

[Text]

High quality heroin worth about \$1100 on the Christchurch streets was found in Robert Wayne Patterson's bedroom in a flat in Clare Road, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

Most of the heroin was analysed to be 81 per cent pure.

In the same bedroom, 27.1g of cannabis, 11 tablets of LSD, 47 cannabis seeds, a pipe containing traces of cannabis and \$630 in cash was also found, hidden in various places.

On Tuesday another occupant of the flat pleaded guilty to possessing heroin worth \$2450, a small amount of cannabis and hashish, using heroin, and having a spoon for the purpose of using heroin.

Evidence was given by the superintendent of the drug squad (Detective Senior-Sergeant W. D. Withers) to prove that the heroin, which weighed only 1.186g but was 78 per cent pure, was worth the amount the police had claimed.

He had told the Court that high-quality heroin such as this could be cut down with other additives of a similar appearance to the white powder, so that it was about 10 per cent pure. This was sold in Christchurch on the streets for about \$35 or \$40 per capsule.

Yesterday, Patterson, aged 22, unemployed, pleaded guilty to charges of possessing 579.8mg of heroin, 27.1g of cannabis, 11 tablets of LSD, 47 cannabis seeds, and

a pipe for smoking cannabis. He was convicted on all charges and remanded to April 15 for sentence.

On a charge of selling cannabis to an undercover policeman, Patterson elected trial by jury and was remanded to April 26 for the taking of depositions.

Sergeant J. C. Rowe said that on March 18 the flat at 55 Clare Road was searched by the drug squad as the result of inquiries by an undercover policeman.

During the search, several narcotics were found in the defendant's bedroom. In tin foil, was 117.2mg of 81 per cent pure heroin, worth about \$1000 on the street, and in a match box in another pair of trousers was 52.6mg of 42 per cent pure heroin, worth about \$100.

Three bags containing cannabis were found under the bed and 47 cannabis seeds were hidden in a trinket box on the dressing table.

Inside the cover of a photograph album, 11 purple tablets of LSD were found. The cash was in his trousers' pockets. He told the police the \$600 was a loan.

THREE BURGLARIES

Property worth \$804.95 was taken during three burglaries by a 17-year-old youth, the Court heard.

John Marsters, who pleaded guilty to all charges, told the police that he was looking for money because he was out of work. He was convicted and remanded on \$750 bail until April 13 for sentence.

The accused broke into a flat in Woodham Road and

stole clothing and household property worth more than \$600 on November 12.

Marsters then stole petty cash and office equipment when he broke into Mainland Data Processing in Madras Street three months later.

The defendant also admitted breaking into the premises of M. L. Paynter, Ltd, and stealing a calculator.

Sergeant J. C. Rowe said that all the property had been disposed of and he sought restitution for the total value of the stolen goods.

HOUSE BURGLED TWICE

The mother of two children broke into the same house twice, taking household items worth about \$950, because she "wanted to make her own place look pretty," the Court was told.

Amelia Dell, aged 20, a bakery assistant, pleaded guilty to two charges of burgling a house in Huxley Street on February 24 and again on March 18. She was convicted and remanded on bail to April 14 for sentence.

Sergeant J. C. Rowe said that property worth \$140 was taken in the first burglary, and \$802 worth in the second. The property included household items and appliances, carpets, clothing, tapes, and liquor.

The stolen property was all recovered at Dell's house. She told the police that she worked with the complainant and had taken the house keys to get in. She said she wanted the things "to make her own place pretty."

MOTHER FINED FOR DRUG DEALING

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 30 Mar 77 p 13

[Text]

A young mother of two small children was told by Mr F. G. Paterson in the Magistrate's Court yesterday that she could expect no mercy in future if she failed to take advantage of counselling and stopped dealing with drugs.

Kathryn Veronica Hamilton, aged 23, appeared for sentence on a charge of selling a narcotic, lysergide, to a policeman and of possessing cannabis for the purpose of supply. She was fined \$350 on the first charge, \$150 on the second, put on probation for two years and ordered to take counselling as instructed by the probation officer. She had previously pleaded not guilty.

Mrs Hamilton was charged jointly with her husband, John Patrick Hamilton, who has been committed to the Supreme Court for trial.

The lysergide was sold to an undercover constable who visited the Hamiltons' home in Queensbury Street last December 4. The cannabis, about 20g, was found with another substance in a box under a bed when members of the police drug squad visited the house on December 20.

The Magistrate said that unless there were exceptional circumstances, there had to be a prison sentence, particularly for the sale of lysergide.

"Strong representations have been made on your behalf, and there are factors

which have caused me grave concern. It is a matter of balancing the community interest with your own, and that of your two very young children," he said.

"I find special circumstances, and believe probation and a financial penalty will be adequate censure from society."

The Magistrate said that Mrs Hamilton was very much under the influence of her husband, and that was the reason the lysergide was found in her purse. The position with the cannabis was "otherwise" however. "That was an exercise of your own," he said.

Counsel (Mr N. R. W. Davidson) said that his client was married to a man who was well known to the Courts for drug offences, and her offending coincided with the times they spent together. "When he is with her, she has no will power," he said.

Mr Davidson said that she knew she needed help, and that she had to break with drugs for the sake of her children. Her ability to make this break depended upon her husband, and he had shown his intention to do this, too, by moving to Napier, where he now had a job which kept him busy seven days a week.

"This is a case which entitles you to depart from the normal prison sentence," he told the Magistrate.

HIGH QUALITY HEROIN SEIZED

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 30 Mar 77 p 6

[Text]

Because of the high quality of the small amount of heroin seized by police drug squad members at a flat in Clare Road, St. Albans, 11 days ago, a street value of \$2450 was put on it by the police in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Evidence was given before Mr N. L. Bradford, S.M., that a total of 1.186g of heroin was found in several places in the bedroom of an occupant of the flat. On analysis, the heroin was found to be about 78 per cent pure.

A small amount of hashish and cannabis, and \$1000 in cash, were also found in the room, the Court was told.

Peter John Marlow, aged 29, a leather worker, pleaded guilty to charges of possessing cannabis and heroin, using heroin, and having a spoon for the purpose of using heroin.

When questioned by the police on March 18, Marlow admitted that he had recently returned from a trip to Asia, Sergeant A. W. Stead told the Court.

There were recent puncture marks on his arm, and he had admitted injecting himself the day before. When the police first arrived, Marlow had \$400 in cash in his hand, and an additional \$600 was found in his room, as were various amounts of cannabis and heroin, which was of high quality. Large amounts of narcotics were also found in the rest of the house.

Counsel (Mr T. Sissons) contested the value of the heroin, and said that his client believed the police had misplaced a decimal point.

Marlow had bought the heroin for \$160, and he could not see how the police put such a high value on it, Mr Sissons said.

After a chambers hearing, the police called evidence to validate the street value of the heroin.

Detective Senior-Sergeant W. D. Withers, who is the superintendent of the drug squad and a controller of the work of undercover policemen in Christchurch, said that an analyst's report of the white substances found in Marlow's room showed that 708mg of the 919mg of powder was heroin.

This would make the substance about 78 per cent pure heroin, he said.

"It is possible to cut it down with the use of additives of a similar appearance, so that it can be sold in capsule form with an approximate 10 per cent purity," Detective Withers said.

"Thus it would be possible to make about 70 capsules, each containing 100mg of white powder, of which only 10 per cent was pure heroin," he said. "This size of capsule sells for about \$35 to \$40 in Christchurch."

Cross-examined by Mr Sissons, Mr Withers said that although he had not personally bought heroin, his knowledge of the prices and the percentage purity they contained had been obtained from dug users, and from the National Bureau of Drug Intelligence in Wellington.

The Magistrate ruled that the evidence from Mr Withers was admissible, as he was undoubtedly an expert witness, even though some of the knowledge was based on hearsay evidence.

In reply to a comment by the Magistrate that the cash value of the heroin would suggest that it was not intended entirely for the defendant's own use, Mr Sissons said that the police must have been satisfied that it was for Marlow's own use, or he would face other charges. He had received treatment for heroin addiction before his arrest.

Marlow was remanded on bail of \$1500 to April 5 for sentence.

CS0: 5300

HEROIN SOLD TO UNDERCOVER POLICE

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 29 Mar 77 p 5

[Text]

An undercover policeman gave evidence in a trial in the Supreme Court at Auckland yesterday that he was to buy 10 grams of heroin for \$900.

He was giving evidence in the trial of Barry Charles Brown, aged 21, labourer, Sean Christopher Kearney, aged 18, and Paul Adriaan Adriaanse, aged 17, who were all charged with selling heroin to an undercover policeman on December 10 at Glenfield.

At the end of the crown case, Mr Justice Speight granted a separate trial to Adriaanse who was then released on bail until his trial.

Kearney pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

In his opening address, the crown prosecutor, Mr T. W. H. Kennedy-Grant, said that a deal was arranged on

December 10 by the police through an intermediary. It took place at the carpark at the Glenfield Mall.

Police officers were at the scene keeping watch at about 7 pm.

Mr Kennedy-Grant said that Kearney and Brown were involved in a meeting with a police officer in a car parked in the mall area. Adriaanse, he said, was near the car.

At one stage he went up to the car Kearney and Brown were in.

The detective who was to buy the drugs went over to the car and introduced himself as Robbie. Money and narcotics were exchanged.

The police moved in and arrested Kearney and Brown. Adriaanse was arrested later that day.

Richard Horton Meinhold, a scientist from the Depart-

ment of Scientific and Industrial Research, said he was given 10 paper packets with a pink powder in them to examine. The powder weighed 7.104 grams (less than a quarter of an ounce) and it contained .071 grams of heroin.

He said the heroin was 1 per cent. Most of the sample was caffeine.

The trial of Brown is continuing.

CSO: 5300

LACK OF REHABILITATION FOR IMPRISONED ADDICTS

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 25 Mar 77 p 1

[Text]

Facilities to help rehabilitate drug addicts sentenced to imprisonment appear to be available only in the North Island.

Residential treatment and help for such people is available in Auckland at Oakley Hospital (for men) and at Carrington Hospital and in Wellington at Porirua Clinic, attached to Porirua Hospital.

In Hamilton, a privately run community programme for the rehabilitation of addicts is available for voluntary residents at the Anchorage.

However, in Christchurch, as in the rest of the South Island, a shortage of money and of trained medical and social staff means that there is nothing of a similar nature here.

There is no doubt that a demand for such facilities exist. According to the police, between 60 per cent and 80 per cent of all crime committed in Christchurch is drug-orientated — from possession, use, or sale of drugs to crimes such as burglary, theft, and "stair-dancing," most of which are committed by drug abusers to get money to support their habit.

It is believed that the number of drug-related offences in Christchurch is at present the highest per capita for any centre in New Zealand.

Some psychiatrists and social workers in centres in the North Island have commented on the number of drug abusers that they have known to have headed for Christchurch apparently in the belief that narcotics, whether of the "soft" or "hard" variety, are easier to obtain here.

In yesterday's edition of "The Press," the Secretary for Justice (Mr G. S. Orr) said that treatment was available for drug addicts in prison if they wanted to receive it and if they were thought likely to respond.

He also said that, under present legislation, there was provision for addicts to be transferred to a psychiatric hospital if they would benefit by it. This was preferable to treating them in prisons, thereby duplicating services.

Mr Orr's statement was in reply to comments made on Monday by Mr H. J. Evans, S.M., regretting the lack of facilities to help rehabilitate drug addicts in jail.

Five mental health experts in Christchurch, including two psychologists attached to the Justice Department, agreed with Mr Evans's comments.

Dr T. E. Hall, medical superintendent of Sunnyside Hospital, and Dr A. Harrison, a psychiatrist at the hospital, confirmed yes-

terday that no drug addicts or drug abusers had been transferred to Sunnyside from prison for rehabilitative care during 1976 or so far this year.

In Porirua, two drug addicts have been admitted to the clinic so far this year on transfer from prison and in Auckland about 10 per cent of the 150 beds at Oakley Hospital are taken up on average by drug addicts and abusers under a prison sentence.

Oakley Hospital is an all-male forensic psychiatric hospital. It is specifically for men who, through mental conditions have run foul of the law, who are mentally ill in prison, or who are being assessed before facing the court. When patients are first admitted, they are under lock and key. When they improve, they are transferred to the "open" section.

According to the superintendent (Dr P. P. E. Savage), the hospital includes the first unit set up in New Zealand to deal with drug abusers on an in-patient basis. It is run in conjunction with the Cathedral Clinic, an out-patient drug-abuse treatment centre.

As well as in-patient care, the hospital has follow-up services, continuing the care of the addict once he is released into the community. It has a staff of 95 nurses, three doctors, three social workers, and four office workers.

About the same number of alcoholics as drug abusers are treated at the hospital. Dr Savage said that, although the two were different in many ways, they were both addicted and equally hard to treat successfully.

"The success rate for both is low and always will be until something new is invented," he said. "But that doesn't excuse us from trying."

Porirua Clinic was set up in 1975 and handles both alcoholics and drug addicts. Like Auckland, the patients almost always come from local prisons and are generally taken as they near the end of their sentence.

The clinic has 30 beds and a full-time day staff of a charge nurse, two staff nurses, a psychologist, a social worker, an occupational therapist, and two doctors who share duties. It is essentially a therapeutic community, basing its treatment on much group therapy and an encouragement of awareness. Cases are carefully selected for admission, and only those with sincere motivation for rehabilitation are accepted.

At Sunnyside, attempts have been made to cater for drug abusers by integrating them into the alcoholic unit but the experiment was not a great success.

"They flaunt the law by taking drugs and they flaunt the hospital authority," Dr Hall said. "What we can do is treat them for withdrawal symptoms or, if they are physically ill, from drug-taking. But we are in top gear as it is and there is just no room at present to provide a long-term programme."

Asked if there was any possibility in the future for such a programme, Dr

Hall said that no doubt, some sort of enclosed unit could be set up at Sunnyside. "But there is a limit to what any hospital can do," he said. "I don't think this sort of drug abuser is a fruitful type of patient. They don't usually want help."

Another deterrent was that a transfer from prison to a psychiatric hospital meant that the addict would lose his prison remission, he said.

Dr Harrison, who had experience a few years ago in Britain with the rehabilitation of jailed drug abusers, said that she had been involved in two programmes—one inside a prison and the other attached to a hospital. Both were fairly successful.

The addiction research unit at Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London, included a security section where addicts were referred from prison and could go after release from prison. There

was also a special wing at Wormwood Scrubs prison, where psychiatrists and prison officers conducted intensive group therapy sessions for drug addicts.

Substitute medication such as methadone was underplayed and the scheme seemed to work, said Dr Harrison.

Mr H. R. Unger, the chief clinical psychiatrist for the North Canterbury Hospital Board and a lecturer in mental health at the University of Canterbury, said that it was not important whether help was given in a prison or in a hospital.

"What is important is the team giving the care and their approach," he said. "It is time we got a team together who can deal with drug abusers—whether in a prison or a psychiatric hospital—because we have to learn more about them."

"They should not be treated like the ordinary criminal once they are apprehended. Drug addicts and abusers in prison stand out like sore thumbs from the rest of the inmates," he said.

A possible answer to the lack of adequate facilities in Christchurch might lie in

the annual Telethon run by South Pacific Television. This year, the Mental Health Foundation would be trying to raise money through the Telethon.

"This sort of investment requires money to get it off the ground and this could be a project to benefit from the Telethon," Mr Ungers said.

Dr S. Mirams, the director of mental health for New Zealand, who was in Christchurch last evening, said that he could not recall any recent request for finance for such a scheme in Christchurch.

"It is a question of where hospital boards are prepared to place their priorities and put their financial resources," he said. "Different people take different views on the needs and effectiveness of rehabilitation for drug abusers and it is a matter of argument whether such a use of resources is justifiable."

"A lot of opinion is against it," Mr Mirams said.

"My private view is that people can be treated sometimes under constraint. But everything concerned with their rehabilitation always comes down to their own motivation."

Some attempt could be made on a local level to find a solution to the problem of lack of facilities, he said. It was more likely that such a project, which was essentially of an unorthodox nature, would be financed by such a scheme as the Telethon rather than Government funds.

"First, you need the right person to be the driving force of such a project and, secondly, you need the money to finance it," he said.

Mr. Orr, who was also in Christchurch last evening, said that he was not aware of every policy of admission and care available in all hospitals in New Zealand. The Justice Department could not control hospital policy.

"Within the limits of the prison environment, we do what we can," he said.

"Medical and psychiatric services are available in prison — but we do not run a hospital."

CSO: 5300

WAVE OF LIFE RAFT DRUG THEFTS REPORTED

TV Blamed

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 11 Jan 77 p 1

[Text]

Thieves believed to be looking for morphine stole four liferafts from Lyttelton fishing boats at the week-end in the latest of a string of thefts in which more than 40 South Island boats have been burgled.

Three of the rafts were carrying four ampoules of morphine, enough to supply an addict for a total of 12 days.

One raft was found broken open and abandoned at McCormacks Bay on Sunday. Several syringes were found in the vicinity indicating that the thieves had used part of the morphine on the spot.

The thefts have been blamed on a television programme last year in which a fisherman demonstrated how a liferaft could be broken into giving access to the drug.

The thefts have now reached such a scale that the technical director of the company which surveys most liferafts in the South Island has called on the Ministry of Transport to drop the requirement for the narcotic in boat medical kits.

The first reports of stolen rafts at the week-end came from the owners of the fishing boats Noeline and Tanea at 4 a.m. on Saturday as they were preparing for a day's fishing.

The other two rafts, from the boats Blue Waters and Antares, were not reported missing until 4 a.m. on Sunday.

About 90 per cent of the liferafts in the South Island are surveyed annually by Rescue Equipment, Ltd. The technical director for the company (Mr. C. B. Hill) is so perturbed by the thefts that he has written to the Marine Division of the Ministry of Transport suggesting that the narcotics no longer be put in the liferafts.

He said that the regulations demanding narcotics in aircraft medical kits were amended several years ago after a series of thefts similar to those from ships' liferafts. Aircraft no longer have to carry the drugs.

Mr Hill was strongly critical of a television programme last year in which a fisherman demonstrated how a liferaft could be broken into. Before that there had only been one, possibly two, thefts from liferafts.

The police say that not all liferafts carry morphine. The supply of morphine to vessels is supervised by the Health Department, under the terms of the Narcotics Act, and quantity carried varies with the size of the ship and whether it is a local or deep-sea ship.

In the case of liferafts on fishing boats morphine is included in the medical kit by raft suppliers only if specifically requested by the boat's owner.

Over the last 12 months, 30 boats in the Southland fishing fleet based at Bluff reported liferafts broken open. Morphine was taken in most cases.

And in the four weeks till December 14 thieves broke open 11 rafts on boats at Port Chalmers and Taieri Mouth—causing considerable structural damage in some cases.

Insurance policies for fishing boats stated that the first \$500 of any claim had to be met by the insured.

said Mr Hill. This was particularly hard on the fishermen who, in effect, had to pay for the damage caused by the thieves.

The liferafts cost between \$700 and \$2800, depending on their size and emergency kits. The thieves often slashed the rafts causing damage which, while it was being repaired, prevented the fishing boats from going to sea. This meant that the fishermen lost their earnings for this time.

Some of the liferafts broken into were not even equipped with narcotics, said Mr Hill.

Security on small boats was a problem because the fishermen or owners went home at nights and left their vessels unmanned. This problem did not exist on larger vessels on which a 24-hour watch was kept.

Mr Hill could not recall any instances in the recent past in which morphine on the liferafts had been necessary. For these reasons, he advocated the removal of all narcotics from small vessels' liferafts.

Brothers Admit Thefts

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 20 Jan 77 p 4

[Text]

Of the six liferafts stolen from fishing boats at Lyttelton, five of them had six morphine ampules removed from each, these being used by two brothers and an associate to support a drug habit, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

As a result of the thefts of the liferafts and the damage caused to them, the fishing boats had been confined to shallow waters for fishing, bringing about a loss of revenue to the fishermen, the court was told.

The two brothers—Eric William James Page, aged 25, a factory hand, and Malcolm Mervyn Page, aged 23, unemployed—were each convicted after pleading guilty to a total of 13 charges, and were remanded in custody by Mr W. F. Brown, S.M., to January 26 for sentence.

Malcolm Page pleaded guilty to four charges of theft and three charges of using morphine and heroin. Eric Page pleaded guilty to four charges of theft and two charges of using morphine.

The six liferafts were worth a total of \$7000.

Sergeant J. R. Palmer said that Eric Page and an associate had gone to Lyttelton on January 7, taken a liferaft from a fishing boat, inflated it, and then taken six ampules of morphine. They had gone home and injected themselves with four ampules.

The two returned to Lyttelton and took another liferaft, but there were no drugs inside.

They returned home again and discussed the thefts with Malcolm Page. He and another associate, who has not yet appeared before the court, returned to Lyttelton the next night, when they removed and inflated two more liferafts from two fishing boats, and took a total of 12 ampules of morphine.

They went to McCormacks Bay and injected themselves with nine ampules. They gave the remaining three ampules to Eric Page when they got home.

On January 13, Eric Page went with the associate to Lyttelton, took another liferaft and another six ampules of morphine, which the two injected into themselves at Cass Bay.

The next night, the two brothers returned to Lyttelton and took yet another liferaft, but were disturbed by the owners of the boat.

Although they made off, they were later questioned by the police and admitted the thefts.

Malcolm Page also admitted using heroin the night before. He said he was addicted to heroin and had used the morphine to "get by on" until he could get some more heroin.

Eric Page had also said that he was addicted to narcotics, Sergeant Palmer said.

An application by counsel (Mr P. M. James) for bail for Eric Page, on the ground that he had been examined by a doctor and was not an addict, was declined by the Magistrate.

Prison Sentence Imposed

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 3 Feb 77 p 5

[Text]

A sentence of nine months imprisonment was imposed on one of the men who took liferafts from fishing boats at Lyttelton last month by Mr W. F. Brown, S.M., in the Christchurch Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Malcolm Mervyn Page, aged 23, had previously pleaded guilty to four charges of theft, two of using morphine, and one charge of using heroin.

Page was also put on probation for a year, ordered to pay restitution of \$787, and disqualified from driving for two years.

The Court had been told that the defendant and his brother had taken the liferafts because they were looking for drugs.

Counsel (Mr P. M. James) said that Page had committed the offences after he had been refused a course of methadone withdrawal treatment by the clinic at Princess Margaret Hospital.

In sentencing Page, the Magistrate said that "the big question these days" was how far drug offenders could expect the courts to go, when at the same time they had to consider the problems of the drug user, and also protect the community.

He said that Page had a bad record: In 1972 he had been convicted on charges of using heroin and possessing administering implements, and in 1974 had been before the Supreme Court on a charge of aggravated robbery—robbery committed to get drugs.

(Before Mr F. G. Paterson,
S.M.)

CSO: 5300

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN CHARGES--A 21-year-old man was remanded to 17 February for the taking of depositions on two charges of selling heroin to a police officer on 2 December and 4 December. Rex William Richard Davey also faces a charge of possessing cannabis for sale on 22 December. [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 11 Jan 77 p 5] A 29-year-old driver was convicted and fined \$75 for the illegal use of heroin, and \$75 for possessing four syringes and seven needles for the purpose of administering heroin. John Kuru had previously pleaded guilty to both charges on 5 January. The magistrate told Kuru that although he was the only one involved in the use of the heroin, he was fooling with his life. He would be very wise to give up illegal narcotics if he wished to prolong his life, he said. The court had been previously told that on 4 January, the police had searched the house where Kuru lived. In his bedroom they found needles and syringes in the top drawer of his dresser. Kuru admitted that they belonged to him and said he had been using heroin for several months. [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 13 Jan 77 p 5]

HEROIN SENTENCE--Robert Wayne Patterson, aged 20, was sentenced to 6 months periodic detention, after he had previously pleaded guilty to three narcotics charges. Patterson admitted possessing two pipes for smoking cannabis, two needles and a spoon to administer heroin, and unlawfully possessing heroin. "These are serious possession charges," the magistrate told the defendant. (Before Mr F. G. Paterson, S.M.) [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 24 Feb 77 p 8]

DETAINED FOR HEROIN--A man who could have sold heroin in his possession for \$2450--15 times what he paid for it--was remanded for sentence for a further two weeks. Peter John Marlow, aged 29, a leather worker, had previously been convicted of possessing heroin and cannabis, using heroin, and possessing a spoon for using heroin. He had been remanded for sentence until yesterday. The police said that although Marlow had paid only \$160 for the narcotic, it could have been sold in Christchurch for \$2450 because of its purity. [Text] [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 16 Apr 77 p 19]

REMAND IN LSD CASE--A Christchurch man facing charges in connection with last month's police seizure of LSD worth \$36,000 has again been remanded for the taking of depositions. Although the defendant, Kevin John Miles, aged 32, a shopkeeper, was in the Magistrate's Court yesterday for the hearing, his counsel, Mr M. A. Bungay, became ill at Wellington Airport that morning, on his way to Christchurch. Miles was therefore remanded, in custody, to May 3 by Messrs R. M. Naysmith and M. G. Smith, Justice of the Peace. Acting counsel for the defendant (Mr P. D. Swain) made applications for bail in chambers before the Justices of the Peace and later in the Supreme Court. Both applications were declined. Bail was also declined by both the Magistrates' and Supreme courts when the defendant last appeared and was remanded. It is alleged that a police raid on March 28 found the defendant in possession of what is believed the biggest haul of LSD found in New Zealand, and cannabis worth \$4000. [Text] [Christchurch THE PRESS in English 16 Apr 77 p 19]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

HONG KONG GANGS SEEK CHEMICAL TO MAKE HEROIN

Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 2 May 77 p 11 BK

[Text] Hong Kong drug syndicates have approached contacts here for supplies of acetic anhydride, a chemical used for the manufacture of heroin, due to a shortage of the chemical in the colony, it was learnt yesterday.

It is understood that the shortage was the result of stringent measures imposed by Hong Kong authorities after widespread abuse of the chemical was discovered.

According to sources, heroin syndicates in Hong Kong have been hard hit by the clampdown and attempts were made to manufacture acetic anhydride there.

But, the sources added, the clandestine operations were discovered and many Hong Kong nationals involved were arrested.

It is understood that the syndicates have become desperate and are now seeking supplies from Southeast Asian countries.

They recently approached their contacts in Singapore for the chemical, which is normally imported for making plastic and rubber products.

Following the recent discovery of the syndicates' activities, Singapore authorities are now investigating the export of the chemical overseas.

Only last week, four Singaporeans, including a woman, were detained by Hong Kong customs officers for bringing in a ton of the chemical.

Singapore authorities are investigating the matter as acetic anhydride is listed under the Control of Poisons Act.

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

HEROIN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--In a subordinate court today, a 44-year-old unemployed man, (Eng Kim Sin), was sentenced to 20 years jail and ordered to be given 60 strokes of the cane, when he pleaded guilty to trafficking in 11.2 grams of heroin last January. [Text] [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 May 77 BK]

CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--More than 15 people have been arrested in Cordoba in relation to an international drug trafficking ring and large quantities of marihuana and cocaine were seized. The police also reported that a police commission went to Posadas where two more members of this international organization, about to leave for Brazil, were arrested. In relation to this operation various nights clubs were also closed in Cordoba and their owners arrested. [Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 9 May 77 p 7 PY]

CSO: 5300

TRAFFICKERS' PLANE CRASHES, BURNS NEAR SANTA MARTA

Crew Believed Burned To Death With Cargo

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 21 Apr 77 p 10-A

[Text] Santa Marta, 20 April (From Julio Acevedo Silva)--Two persons died in an accident involving a light foreign airplane that attempted to take off from a secret airport located in a rural district of this department. The aircraft as well as its crew and large cargo of marihuana were completely destroyed by fire.

These events, as reported to EL ESPECTADOR by the police command, took place on the La Florida farm in the jurisdiction of the magistracy of Pueblo Nuevo, municipality of Chivolo, when members of a well organized drug ring were trying to unload more than 5 tons of marihuana from a small twin-engined plane of North American registry, with such bad luck that it caught fire, for reasons unknown, when attempting to take off.

The investigation leading to the discovery of the accident was carried out by undercover F-2 personnel and uniformed police, who carried out an extraordinary operation in the rural district of Chivolo for the purpose of making contact with and rounding up the drug ring.

The police patrol also discovered a well tended landing strip on the La Florida farm, whose owner, Francisco Paternostro Andrade, took flight on realizing that action was being taken by the secret and uniformed police. It was reported, additionally, that three persons found in the vicinity of the landing strip of the secret airport were placed under arrest and taken to Santa Marta, where they were held for investigation for trafficking in and shipping drugs at the La Florida farm.

The plane was carrying 5 tons of marihuana, and the crew was composed of two North Americans, who burned to death.

The police said that the bodies of the persons who were piloting the aircraft were completely unrecognizable; this has made identification of the traffickers even more difficult.

The plane bore registration number FT-570-2034 and was white with black and yellow markings. It was said that large fields of marihuana as well as secret airports are located in the region where the accident occurred and that they may be discovered at any moment by the police authorities.

Crew Identified as Americans -- One Escaped

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 23 Apr 77 p 9-A

[Text] Santa Marta, 21 April (From Julio Acevedo Silva)--A North American citizen who survived the accident involving a light plane has figured in a spectacular escape. The plane had attempted to take off from a secret airport and crashed at the La Florida farm in the magistracy of Pueblo Nuevo, within the jurisdiction of the municipality of Chivolo. Two other United States citizens burned to death in the accident.

The trafficker who managed miraculously to save himself is now in the United States. His name is Robert Charters Smith.

It has now been learned that Smith, although injured, managed to reach the San Juan de Dios Hospital in Santa Marta, where he received medical attention. He was later taken overland to Barranquilla and left there for Hollywood on a light plane that was waiting for him.

Robert Charters Smith succeeded in making his spectacular escape in only 6 hours.

The two dead North Americans were identified as William Tarzon and William Henry Onneland.

Escaped Crewman Treated for Burns, Leaves Country

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 23 Apr 77 p 9-A

[Text] Santa Marta, 22 April (By Walter Martinez P.)--The North American Charles Smith, who spent several days in the San Juan de Dios Hospital, is believed to be the only survivor of the accident that occurred recently when a plane carrying marihuana caught on fire and its occupants burned to death.

According to investigations of the secret police authorities of the city, Charles Smith reached the San Juan de Dios Hospital with second-degree burns and was under treatment there for 2 or 3 days, after which he was discharged and taken to the Simon Bolivar airport, where he boarded a plane that landed him in Barranquilla, from which point he proceeded to the United States.

It is assumed that he went directly to Florida, because the flight plan stated: Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood (Florida).

Smith was met at the Santa Marta airport by two Americans identified as William Carson G., the bearer of passport number 62349107, and William Henry Yo-neal, passport number PD-240985, of Miami.

Investigations revealed that the plane had been in Barranquilla on Thursday, 14 April, where it took delivery of a corpse that it transported to Miami. It then returned, arriving on the 17th, and went on to Santa Marta to pick up Charles Smith, who is linked to the twin-motor plane and its cargo of marihuana that were destroyed by fire at a secret airport on the La Florida farm in Pueblo Nueve, southern Magdalena.

Still unknown, however, are the reasons why the physicians and nurses of the Santa Marta hospital held confidential the first-aid treatment given Smith, who also had recourse to a hospital in Fundacion before coming to Santa Marta.

These coincidental events connect the American with the burned plane, and it is believed he received his burns during the fire and managed to escape, assisted perhaps by persons native to the region and involved with the marihuana traffic.

Burned Alive

On site inspections carried out by the authorities at the location of the accident show that one of the bodies, completely reduced to ashes, was a considerable distance from the remnants of the twin-engined plane, and it is assumed that it is the body of the copilot, whose seat in the plane remained intact, by which it is assumed that when the aircraft overturned the copilot managed to get clear, but with his legs completely severed. Then, soaked with gasoline, he was burned to death, thus leaving no traces of the narcotics traffickers. They also stoked the burning plane with gasoline to reduce it to ashes. /sic/

The DAS /Administrative Department of Security/ and F-2 experts returned yesterday. It appears they found important clues that will assist in the development of investigations.

It was reported, finally, that the farm, the property of Francisco Paternostro, is rented to Jairo Rafael Habeych, who has disappeared.

It was learned, additionally, that the DAS chief got in touch with INTERPOL in order to have it investigate the behavior of Charles Smith, whose presence in the San Juan de Dios Hospital in Santa Marta went unnoticed.

11532
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA PLANTATION FOUND IN CUNDINAMARCA--An immense marihuana field was discovered by the authorities on a farm located in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Chaguani, Department of Cundinamarca. The marihuana was being grown on the "El Vergel" farm located in the settlement called Llano del Platanal, in the Inviernito area, owned by Euripides Garcia, 35, where approximately 30,000 plants and 35 arrobas ready for processing were found. The police taking action in the case arrested the owner of the farm as well as Apostol and Misael Garcia, who were placed at the disposition of the competent authorities. [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 22 Apr 77 p 16] 11532

MARIHUANA 'FACTORY' RAID--Bogota, 4 May--The Colombian secret police (F-2) today raided a clandestine "factory" which was producing marihuana cigarettes. They seized a batch of the weed valued at 800,000 dollars and arrested four traffickers. The raid took place at a private residence in the southwest sector of the capital of that country where police arrested Henty Criollo Pineda, Jairo Ortiz Zanabria, Audilio Chacon and Omar Castaneda Bedoya. [Text] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 5 May 77 p 8-A]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

MILITARY ROADBLOCKS ESTABLISHED IN SINALOA

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 15 Apr 77 p 30-A

[Article by Roberto Martinez Montenegro]

[Text] Culiacan, Sinaloa, 14 April--Today, Gen Ricardo Cervantes Garcia, commander of the 9th Military Region, started setting up army roadblocks and mobile units all over the state, "including in the settlements at the foot of the sierra," to curtail the traffic of drugs and weapons and to seize illegal cars circulating in the state.

The operation, which the officer sees as part of the "Condor Operation," resulted in the temporary seizure of 150 vehicles, cars and vans, in this town and some 70 more in the port of Mazatlan.

On the other hand, Carlos Aguilar Garza, titular head of the Federal Public Ministry Agency and coordinator of the anti-drug traffic campaign in the 6th Zone embracing Sinaloa, Durango and Chihuahua, said that this operation will be extended in particular to rural zones where "we know that there are hundreds of vehicles brought into the country illegally or stolen from Culiacan, Mazatlan and Los Mochis."

Aguilar Garza went on to say that although the orders issued to the army and to Judicial Police agents indicate that the "operation must be an energetic one," heavy-handed actions are not justified and, therefore, any abuse of authority must be reported to the Federal Public Ministry Agency.

Eight military roadblocks were set up in this town [Culiacan] and the 150 vehicles temporarily seized are being held at the 9th Military Region [headquarters] and in other locations.

Our correspondent Gonzalo Gutierrez Langarica reports from Mazatlan that some 70 vehicles were seized there and are being held in a yard known as Loma Atravesada.

As for Brig Gen Mario Campos Burgos, commander of the local garrison, he said that the military patrolling of the town was part of "a nationwide operation" to find illegal vehicles and track down drug traffickers, kidnappers and delinquents in general.

Five roadblocks have been established in the port of Mazatlan, each with 10 soldiers and some of the vehicles seized are federal government cars.

Javier Alatorre Garza, head of the Federal Treasury Office, has complained that the police agents who seized illegal cars "were not reporting them to that office and had kept the cars for their own private use."

He said that he is putting forward a scheme so that in the future any person from whom a vehicle is seized, first of all will demand to be taken to the Treasury Office and then will receive a document protecting the impounded object.

8796

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

DURAZO CONTINUES 'CLEAN UP' IN AZCAPOTZALCO BATTALION

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 13 Apr 77 p 29-A

[Article by Jorge Reyes E]

[Text] On orders from Gen Arturo R. Durazo Moreno, director of Police and Traffic, Flavio Noguez Perez, commander of the First Battalion of the Azcapotzalco Preventive Police, and Lt Col Javier Osorio Rivas have been dismissed from their posts on charges of corruption.

The removal of these two police chiefs is the result of an investigation conducted among the 324 police agents assigned to the three companies of the Azcapotzalco Battalion.

The chief of the capital city police force reports that the Directorate of the Police and Traffic General Inspector's Office is still investigating all the police personnel assigned to that battalion.

"We will not stop until we have identified the men who denounced their immediate superiors anonymously accusing them of extortion," said Gen Durazo Moreno.

The police chief added that once the existence of irregularities is established, those who are responsible will be punished as they deserve in each case.

As for Lt Col Javier Osorio Rivas, he was found to be guilty of negligence in the exercise of his duties as area chief in Azcapotzalco.

Osorio Rivas, who has been placed at the disposal of the Police and Traffic General Directorate, will be replaced in his post by Lt Col Alejandro Duran Morales.

The post held by Maj Flavio Noguez Perez will be given to Capt Francisco Perez Garcia who until yesterday was the commander of Company A, First Battalion.

It was also announced that Capt Rene Monterrubio Lopez will take over Duran Morales' post.

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS, AIRCRAFT, MARIHUANA SEIZED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 12 Apr 77 p 26-A

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz]

[Text] Federal Judicial Police agents have seized 5 tons of marihuana ready to be transported into Texas, United States, by planes and light aircraft from two settlements located in Zacacuantla and Miltepec, Puebla.

They arrested 10 persons, including two U.S. citizens, and confiscated an Aerocomander plane with U.S. registration.

They also closed down two clandestine airstrips where the planes landed to pick up the grass.

The investigation started on the 7th of this month in the Federal District when federal agents arrested Jaime Adolfo Diaz Ramirez and Julio Jaime Perez Morales in the streets of Lago Cuitzea, Colonia Anahuac.

The arrested men said that the drug was sent to them from Alixco, Peubla, by Pedro Gutierrez Rivera and Rosa Juarez de Vilchis residing at 505, 11th South Street.

After their arrest, Gutierrez Rivera and Juarez Vilchis confessed that the drug which they were selling had been purchased over a period of 3 years in the village of Joloalpan, Puebla. The federal agents went to that village and discovered that planes piloted by U.S. citizens were coming there to purchase the marihuana.

In Zacacuantla, they seized 158 kilos of marihuana and in Miltepec they found 5 tons of that drug and arrested Jose Santibanez Solis, Basilio Gaspar Mora, Luisa Reza Dayts and Teresa Catarino Nava who admitted that a few hours later two men were due to fly in to pick up the drug already packed.

The agents watched as a plane landed and its two crewmen started to load 13 bags of marihuana.

The men arrested are Thomas Wayne Head and Donald Charles Woodworth who, under interrogation, told the Federal Public Ministry agent that the drug was to be handed to Tom Scott, a resident of Austin, Texas.

MEXICO

FORMER FEDERAL AGENT DENIES CHARGES

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 7 Apr 77 p 7-B

[Text] Former Federal Police Agent Miguel "The Clown" Hernandez Gonzalez (see photo a), 32 years of age, prior to being released, yesterday appeared in court to present testimony prepared in Second District Court headed by Luis Garcia Romero.

Two charges were filed against the accused; he was charged under the Federal Official and Employee Responsibility Act and also under the law prohibiting the carrying of military firearms, such as the .45-cal pistol. Background information bearing on the case includes the fact that in February 1975, Comdr Heliodoro Valencia Gama, Federal Police Chief in this area at that time, sent an official to the Attorney General's office indicating that Miguel Hernandez Gonzalez, Head of Surveillance was engaged in improper conduct. One complaint, among others, was lodged by customs officials to the effect that Hernandez, armed with an automatic weapon and using his authority, was taking trucks loaded with merchandise to Mexico City.

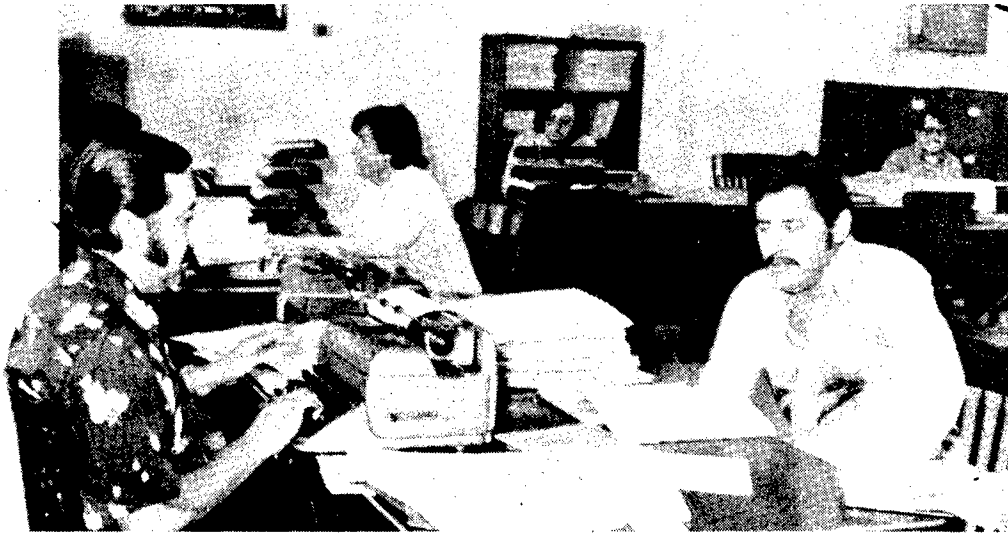
It was later asserted that when drug-dealer Guilberto Acosta Urtzastegui was arrested at which time 45 grams of heroin were recovered, the wife of the accused charged that Hernandez had stolen 25,000 pesos and \$1,000 from her husband, along with three medallions, diamond rings and a diamond bracelet. Only the articles of jewelry were ever turned in; the money was not. Later, a brother of Hernandez was involved in an auto accident with a 17-year-old youth, whom Hernandez proceeded to arrest with an excess of force and lodge in the basement of the Federal Prison.

Concerning the most recent charge of illegal firearm possession, it seems that on the night of last 31 March the accused fired several shots at Oscar Garza, of Sitio Hidalgo, who had driven his car into Hernandez' parked vehicle. Garza fled but was later apprehended at a tavern.

Answering accusations of the theft of 25,000 pesos and \$1,000, the accused stated that he, along with several other agents, had intercepted the drug in the home of the dealer, and that when Dona Cruz de Acosta made

her accusation, all the agents took account of what they had taken and placed it in a desk drawer. Only jewels were deposited. It is a practice of the Federal Police, he explained, to turn over everything taken (in a raid), depositing it in a desk drawer so that in case of a complaint no one agent may be implicated.

As far as the firearms charge is concerned, he says that since he retired from Federal Police service, for personal reasons, he is entitled by an unwritten law to continue carrying his weapon in his own defense; that this is the practice of all agents who have retired from similar positions.



Former Federal Police agent Miguel "The Clown" Hernandez Gonzalez giving his testimony yesterday in Second District Court. He denied all charges filed against him, which include breach of official responsibility in connection with the theft of 25,000 pesos and \$1,000 from drug-dealer Gilberto Castro, and firearm possession. He denied the latter charge on ground that his previous service entitled him to carry a weapon in self-protection against enemies he has made in the course of service.

9077

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

FEDERAL AGENTS BURN MARIHUANA CACHE

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 1-B

[Text] Proceeding with the campaign against narcotics and dangerous drugs, federal authorities burned 2,137 kilograms of marihuana at 1400 hours yesterday afternoon.

This was the marihuana seized from nine persons last week at the "El Milagro ranch. The individuals in question are being investigated, as they constituted a well-organized band of drug-dealers.

The burning of the marihuana took place on the esplanade of the Macario Zamora Police Headquarters in the presence of representatives of the Second and Third District Courts, which are headed, respectively, by Luis Garcia Romero and Alejo Sierra Gomez. Also present were Federal Prosecutors Ricardo de Hoyos Arizpe, Eugenio Torres Espinoza and Luis Esteban Garcia Villalon, General Salvador Lopez Matamoros, Dr Eduardo Takasita Elizondo and other officials.

During the course of the last several weeks, several million pesos' worth of drugs and marihuana have been burned, thus dealing a severe blow to drug dealers.

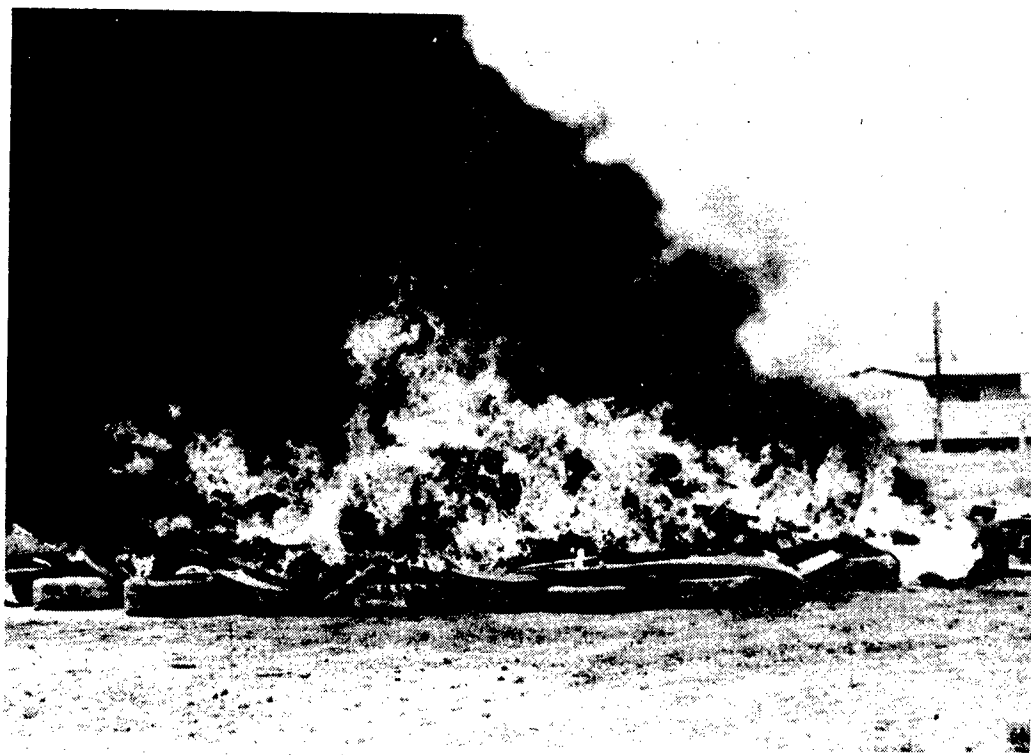
It was announced that the Federal Police have made great strides in their effort to wipe out the various mafias which have survived the all-out war being waged by the Department of Justice.



Mexican Army troops unload 2,137 kilograms of marihuana recently captured by Federal Police. The drug was burned yesterday in the esplanade of the Macario Zamora Police Headquarters.



A federal agent, acting on official orders, throws the torch igniting 2,137 kilograms of marihuana at the Macario Zamora Police Headquarters yesterday. The fire burned for 14 hours.



A spectacular view is presented by the smouldering heap formed when 2,137 kilograms of marihuana were burned by Federal Police, who had recently captured it from a well-organized band of drug-dealers.

9077

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

PENITENTIARY TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 29 Mar 77 p 27-A

[Text] The principal suppliers of marihuana to the Norte Penitentiary of the Federal District and to middle and secondary schools of the state of Mexico, were arrested by officers of the State Police and 10 kilos of marihuana and 4 kilos of seeds were confiscated. Arrested were Pablo Pineda Molina, Margarita Jimenez Ponce and Lucino Huertas Curtido. According to the Federal Judicial Police, the one in charge of distributing the marihuana in the prison is someone nicknamed "El Trino."

Efrain Blousman stated that the marihuana had been brought from various towns in the state of Puebla and it is hoped that other accomplices will be arrested during the week. Blousman also said that investigations are underway to determine which persons distribute the marihuana in secondary schools in various residential neighborhoods in the state of Mexico and in zones of Mexico, D.F.

The marihuana pushers were arrested in Colonia Estrella, according to the State Police of Xalostoc, and none resisted arrest. Blousman stated that tomorrow the accused will be brought before an officer of the Public Ministry of Tlalnepantla, Tomas Gallart Valencia.



Pablo Pineda Medrina, Margarita Jimenez Ponce and Lucino Huertas Curtido arrested by police agents of the state of Mexico. Ten kilos of marihuana and 4 kilos of seeds were confiscated from them.

9020
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

POLICE, TRAFFICKERS IN GUERRERO SHOOTOUT--This afternoon in the Tierra Caliente zone of Ciudad Altamirano, there was a confrontation between members of the Federal Judicial Police and a band of narcotics traffickers. There were three deaths and two injuries. According to law enforcement authorities of Chilpancingo, the agents, while making a check on Ciudad Altamirano, saw a group of men in the hotel Maria Isabel and recognized some drug traffickers among them. As the police neared the group, they were greeted with gunshots and officer Antelmo Jimenez Gonzalez and a female employee of the hotel were killed, while officer Raimundo Domingo Samano was wounded. In the shootout, the police officers killed one of the traffickers, Luis Chavez Ramirez, and wounded another. Three other traffickers fled via the roofs of the houses adjacent to the hotel. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 29 Mar 77 p 32-A] 9020

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS SEIZED IN MATAMOROS--The attorney general's "volanta" of agents, under the direction of Comdr Noe Gonzalez and the leader of Luis Macias' group, made several arrests in Matamoros in which they confiscated slightly more than 2 kilos of heroin. It is known that among those arrested there were some known to be a part of the "mafia," such as Julio Quintero, Alfonso Garza Reina, Jose Luis Saenz and Jesus Gonzalez. An unofficial report from the Federal Judicial Police says that the arrested persons are possibly in Reynosa, which has been confirmed by the government attorney's office in that city. The government attorney's office in Reynosa also made it known that the investigations were begun in the state of Guerrero and Sinaloa. In addition, it was made public this morning that agents of the Federal Judicial Police tried to arrest other persons periferally involved in drug trafficking, but they escaped. The drugs were collected in a storage area found in a car scrapyard located approximately 1 kilometer from this city on the highway to Ciudad Victoria. The owner of the afore-mentioned business is one of the arrested parties, and his name is Jesus Gonzalez. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 28 Mar 77 p 26-A] 9020

ESCAPE FROM LA PAZ JAIL--La Paz, B.C., 26 Mar--Two foreign traffickers escaped from the jail here, using a nylon cord and a rudimentary stairway. Alexander M. Johnstone, a Brazilian, and Paul Moirino, an Italian, were prisoners here, where they were serving a long sentence for possession of drugs. Prison authorities discovered the escape this morning, after calling the roll of the prisoners. It was pointed out that the escape seemed to have taken place early in the morning and it could only be confirmed that they left via a rudimentary ladder, which they used to climb a wall and then let themselves down with a nylon rope, without the guards noticing. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 27 Mar 77 p 28-A] 9020

POLICE KILL TRAFFICKER IN URUAPAN--During a shootout between officers of the Federal Judicial Police and traffickers in the El Vallecito ranch of Turicato municipality, one offender was killed and another was captured. Two tons of marihuana were confiscated from them. Marco Antonio Ramirez Carrera, an officer of the Federal Public Ministry, indicated that the trafficker Luis Bruno Corona was arrested and brought before the penal judge. Officers of the Federal Judicial Police, sided by soldiers, participated in the shootout. The drug was brought to Uruapan and deposited in the local office of the Federal Judicial Police. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 29 Mar 77 p 27-A] 9020

HEROIN SEIZURE IN CHIHUAHUA--Chihuahua, Chih., 28 Mar--The Federal Judicial Police today confiscated slightly more than 1 kilo of pure heroin valued at more than 1 million pesos and arrested five traffickers in the International Hotel in Parral. The traffickers admitted that the drug would be taken to the United States. The arrested include Rufino Javalera Chavez, Reginaldo Chavira Almaraz, Carmen Menendez Torres, Manuel Hernandez Montes and Ricardo Loera Chavez, who today were moved to the capital and remained in the custody of an officer of the Federal Public Ministry, Antonio Quezada Fornelli. Fornelli, who gave this information, said that those arrested did not resist. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 29 Mar 77 p 27-A] 9020

ESCAPED TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN TIJUANA--Tijuana, Baja California, 14 April. Victor Olguin Carrillo, the drug trafficker who escaped from the General Hospital on the 7th of this month, was recaptured today by Judicial Police agents. His accomplices in the escape were also arrested and placed at the disposal of the judicial authorities. Fernando de la Campa, official spokesman of the Federal Judicial Police Commander's Office, said that in the course of their interrogation the accomplices admitted that they had planned Olguin Gallardo's escape with a foreign national and that they were to be paid \$1,000 each. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 15 Apr 77 p 30-A] 8796

COLIMA MILITARY ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN--Colima, Colima, 14 April. Maj Gen Hernan del Valle Escamilla, commander of the 20th Military Region, announced today a campaign to fight drug traffic and possession of firearms and explosives in the area. Troops assigned to the state will be used to destroy marihuana fields and to carry out checks on car drivers in nine districts of the region. He said that they will seek cooperation from the naval zone and that air reconnaissance will be carried out to spot marihuana fields. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 15 Apr 77 p 38-A] 8796

PANAMA

BRIEFS

DRUGS TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Panamanian Customs Department officials on 6 May arrested three Peruvian citizens, a man and two women, at Tocumen International Airport with five plastic bags hidden in a suitcase containing approximately one kilo of cocaine valued at \$500,000. The drug traffickers were identified as: Nora Carmen Bruce Castillo or Nora Bruce de Evans, 25 years old, Dora Savalas de Paz, 26 years old, and Manuel Paz Garces, 27 years old, who said that they were taking the cocaine to New Orleans. [Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 9 May 77 PA]

CSO: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARREST--Nine drug traffickers were arrested as they were about to sell some two kilos of cocaine paste packed in 5-gram bags. The traffickers are 26-year-old Eduardo Luis Cuba Ramos, 29-year-old Mario Silva Remuggo, 37-year-old Juan Francisco Ruiz Altamirano, 21-year-old Gregorio Goicochea Gil, 32-year-old Santos Vergara Safra, 27-year-old Luis, Diaz Luna, 32-year-old Armando Vasquez Vargas, 29-year-old Ricardo Villanueva Saucedo and 24-year-old Augusto Villanueva Saucedo. [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 5 May 77 p-5 PA]

CSO: 5300

NARCOTIC SMUGGLING RING THWARTED

Cairo AKHIR SA'AH in Arabic 6 Apr 77 pp 50-51

[Reportage by Ra'fat Butrus: "Most Dangerous Attempt To Smuggle Millions of Narcotic Tablets"]

[Text] The Directorate of Public Security records recently had a very interesting entry. It says that 6 million narcotic tablets have been seized hidden inside large shipments that entered the country under the camouflage of medicines imported by a large pharmaceutical company. The report continues to say that members of the international smuggling ring, led by a Jew of no nationality and represented in Egypt by a woman from Alexandria who began her business career as a "suit-carrying vendor" and turned into a dealer in poisons in search of gold and instant wealth, have been arrested.

To trap this ring was not an easy operation. Movements of the ring were characterized with great caution and surprising guile. But the will of God proved to be stronger than everything else. A fool-proof plan was drawn to trap the ring. The ring was pursued until its members fell in the trap before the poisons they were distributing could land in the hands of our young people who were targeted to be the visitors of such poisons that weaken the body and human productivity.

Before relating the story of these millions of poisonous tablets, we have to review--even if quickly--the story of narcotics in Egypt and the strong anti-narcotic measures taken against smuggling and smugglers since the Anti-Narcotics General Administration was established.

History tells us that the growing of narcotic plants was not prohibited during the rules of the Fatimids and Mamluks in Egypt. At that time, the government used to grant a concession to a person who would monopolize the growing of the hashish plant all over the country. That man would use aides and agents to help him. In return for the concession, he would pay taxes and fees to the treasury. During the rule of al-Zahir Bibars, the growing of hashish became a prosperous enterprise.

With the run of time, hashish was replaced with cocaine and opium. They were introduced to Egypt by the (foreign) armies that entered Egypt during World War I.

The use of narcotics spread on a very large scale during those days. There were folkloric songs supporting or opposing the indulgence in narcotics. The most famous of these songs said "The smell of cocaine rendered me poor and helpless."

With the spread of the narcotics farming, the government decided to impose a ban on the growing of hashish. The first anti-narcotic agency in the world was established in Egypt in 1929. It was called the Anti-Narcotic Intelligence Bureau. The main mission of that bureau was to combat smuggling of narcotics to Egypt. Anti-narcotic laws were enacted and punishment of the violators became more severe. Punishment started with a 5-piasters fine and became firmer until it reached the level of a death sentence.

Eighty Thousand Dollars

In 1973, the whole strategy for combatting narcotics was reviewed and new tactics were developed on economic and scientific bases. It was not enough to seize the narcotics offered for sale to prevent smuggling of narcotics into the country. What was needed was to find ways and means to reduce the demand on narcotics.

The new concept was endorsed with zeal by Mr Mamduh Salim who was then the minister of the interior. Mr Salim invited the executive director of the United Nations Anti-Narcotic Fund to visit Cairo to discuss the problem of narcotics in Egypt. The United Nations official came to Cairo. The most important result of the visit was that the UN Anti-Narcotic Fund sent \$80,000 to Cairo to finance the initial stage of an anti-narcotic program drawn on scientific basis. It was the opinion of Major General al-Nabawi Isma'il, deputy minister of the interior that protection was the best remedy and that protective measures planned on a scientific basis would undoubtedly have astonishing results.

At that time, the Anti-narcotics General Administration was entering a new era of its life. Major General Husni Najib, assistant minister of the interior instructed the Anti-narcotics General Administration to launch intensive and successive drives against the narcotics market and the smugglers. The target was to apply the important economic law: to reduce the supply and, consequently, increase the demand and the prices.

Major General Sami As'ad, director of the Anti-narcotics General Administration held meetings to discuss the intensive campaigns with his aides. He listened to the views of those officers who had spent many years of their life fighting narcotics. At the end his plan for the intensive campaigns was ready.

The results were astonishing. During the year 1976, 26 tons of narcotics, ready to be distributed in Egypt were seized. It was a horrible figure, but true and accurate. The campaigns launched by the anti-narcotics machinery came back with their spoil of tons of poisons.

The smugglers began to feel the danger threatening their horrible trade and dangerous activities. They had to find a substitute. The war between them and the authorities was still raging. True, the odds were against them, but they had to find an alternative. The battle was decisive.

The alternative solution was to grow narcotics in Egypt.

In fact, the poisonous plants began to be grown in the midst of other agricultural crops in part of our green lands. The anti-narcotic agents were surprised to discover them. Anti-narcotic intelligence confirmed the existence of the poisonous plants, especially in the governorate of Asyut.

The anti-narcotic campaign took a new form. It became a search for narcotic plants amidst other crops. The Anti-narcotics General Administration launched intensive campaigns in which its agents cooperated with the Central Security Forces, led by their commander Major General Muhammad Mazin, and a police force from the Directorate of Security in Asyut, led by Asyut director of security Major General Sa'd al-Sharbini.

The office of the first assistant of the minister of the interior, Major General Mustafa al-Shaykh became an operation room receiving the news of the campaigns.

Results began to flash. Two million opium poppy plants were seized. Opium is extracted from this plant. A number of Indian jute plants from which hashish is extracted were also seized.

Those figures showed that the opium poppy plants were grown for commercial purposes, rather than for local consumption. The Anti-narcotics General Administration is still launching such campaigns which put an end to the cultivation of narcotic plants which would have turned Egypt into a narcotics-producing country and, consequently, to a narcotics-exporting country.

Six Million Tablets

While the anti-narcotics agents were busy combatting the growing of narcotic plants, they faced a new problem or rather a new threat. All of a sudden, great quantities of narcotic tablets invaded the Egyptian markets and found their way to the cigarette booths, boutiques and roaming vendors. The agents were astonished to find that the narcotic tablets were inexpensive, just 8 to 10 piasters a tablet.

The narcotic tablets carried strange and funny names: Skyhawk and phantom!

With complete secrecy, samples of these tablets were collected and sent to the Ministry of Health for analysis. The result confirmed that they contained a dangerous narcotic ingredient and that those who used the tablets felt headache, dizziness, laziness, indigestion, disturbance in the heartbeat and swelling of the lungs.

It was surprising to find out that the matter that caused all those illnesses and from which the tablets were made and which was sold in the streets was not included in the list of narcotics that could not be sold or taken as medicine except as prescribed by a physician. Dealers or users of the listed narcotics were liable to be convicted for a crime. On the other hand, dealers in that unlisted matter were considered to be committing only a simple misdemeanor called in legal terminology "practicing the profession of a pharmacist without being licensed to do so"!

Measures were taken to remedy the situation. The narcotic matter was included in the list of prohibited narcotics in compliance with ministerial decision No 295 of the year 1976. Thus, dealing with this matter or using it became a crime and not a mere misdemeanor.

Na'imah al-Iskandaraniyah

The seizure and confiscation of the narcotic tablets were not the ultimate objective of the anti-narcotics agents. To discover the source was more important.

For some time the source remained a secret until the story of Na'imah came to the attention of the agents: On board a ship, Na'imah got acquainted with a physician and gave him a box which she claimed to be full of Lebanese apples. She asked him to return the box to her at Alexandria port. The physician felt suspicion about the contents of the box. Calmly, he opened it and found a large quantity of a drug called motolone.

Thus, the anti-narcotics agents caught one end of the thread. Na'imah's life, activities and behavior were put under the microscope. She was the daughter of an old man who had four other daughters and four sons. He was a traveling salesman. He lived in al-Battariyah quarter within the jurisdiction of al-Jumruk police station in Alexandria. Na'imah owned a boutique for selling imported clothes at the Coptic Church Street in Alexandria. She was also a suit-carrying vendor between Alexandria and Beirut. With the good profits she made, she was encouraged to try to make more money. She traveled abroad more frequently, looking for more profitable deals.

While in Switzerland, she met Albert Shammass, a Jew living there. After several meetings, the Jew discovered that Na'imah was a good raw material for his kind of dangerous trade. He offered her the job of smuggling large quantities of narcotic tablets. She accepted and smuggled a quantity of narcotics to Egypt, easily. She returned to her employer, pleased with her success in her new trade.

During her third visit, the Jew, satisfied with Na'imah's skill in smuggling the narcotic tablets, offered a partnership in the drug-smuggling ring that was carrying out those dangerous operations. At a party in his house in Switzerland, he introduced her to the members of his ring: Henry Schmidt, owner of a boat-building factory in Switzerland; Henry Roykskar, commercial agent in Switzerland; Hasan al-Muhandis, an Egyptian resident in Switzerland, under the guise of a businessman, and Nabil Shams-al-Din Zahir, a Lebanese who was in charge of the ring's operation in Egypt. In the party, Albert Shammass asked Na'imah to arrange for the smuggling of 4 and 1/2 tons or 6 million narcotic tablets to Egypt. Na'imah asked for respite in order to go back to Egypt, study the situation and plan for smuggling that enormous quantity of narcotics.

She returned to Alexandria and met a young man who showed her love and admiration. Encouraged, she revealed to him that she was looking for a young man working with a large pharmaceutical company to assist her in a very financially rewarding operation. The young man claimed that he was working with the largest pharmaceutical company and told her that he was willing to assist her. Na'imah promised to give him imaginary sums of money. The young man disappeared for a few days. Then he reported to Major General Sami As'ad who helped him get a job with a pharmaceutical company.

A few days later, Na'imah returned to Alexandria. She met her boyfriend and asked him to help her rent a villa at al-Ma'murah to store the boxes full with narcotic tablets when they arrive. The boyfriend came back, after a few hours, carrying the lease of the furnished villa, including a guard and a waiter.

Secret of the Boyfriend

Then one morning Na'imah came to see her boyfriend and to tell him that the boxes had arrived. She said that the boxes were still on board the ship and that some of them were hidden in a boat on board. She gave him the official papers relating to the shipment and asked him to go to the port and receive the shipment calmly and rapidly.

The young man accompanied her. The boxes and the boat were cleared by the customs authority. Trucks arrived to transport the shipment to the villa where Na'imah's husband Muhammad Muhammad Kubbah and her brother Sayyid Muhammad 'Ali were waiting. Calmly, the horrible shipment was unloaded in the villa. Na'imah praised the cleverness and skill of her friend and promised to reward him generously. It never came to her mind that he was about to give the agreed upon signal for attacking the villa.

It was about 1600 hours when the guard opened the doors of the villa for the security forces to move in led by Brigadier General Mamduh Salim, deputy director of the Anti-narcotics General Administration. A number of detectives followed. Na'imah asked who the visitors were. Her young friend told her that they were his colleagues, the anti-narcotics agents.

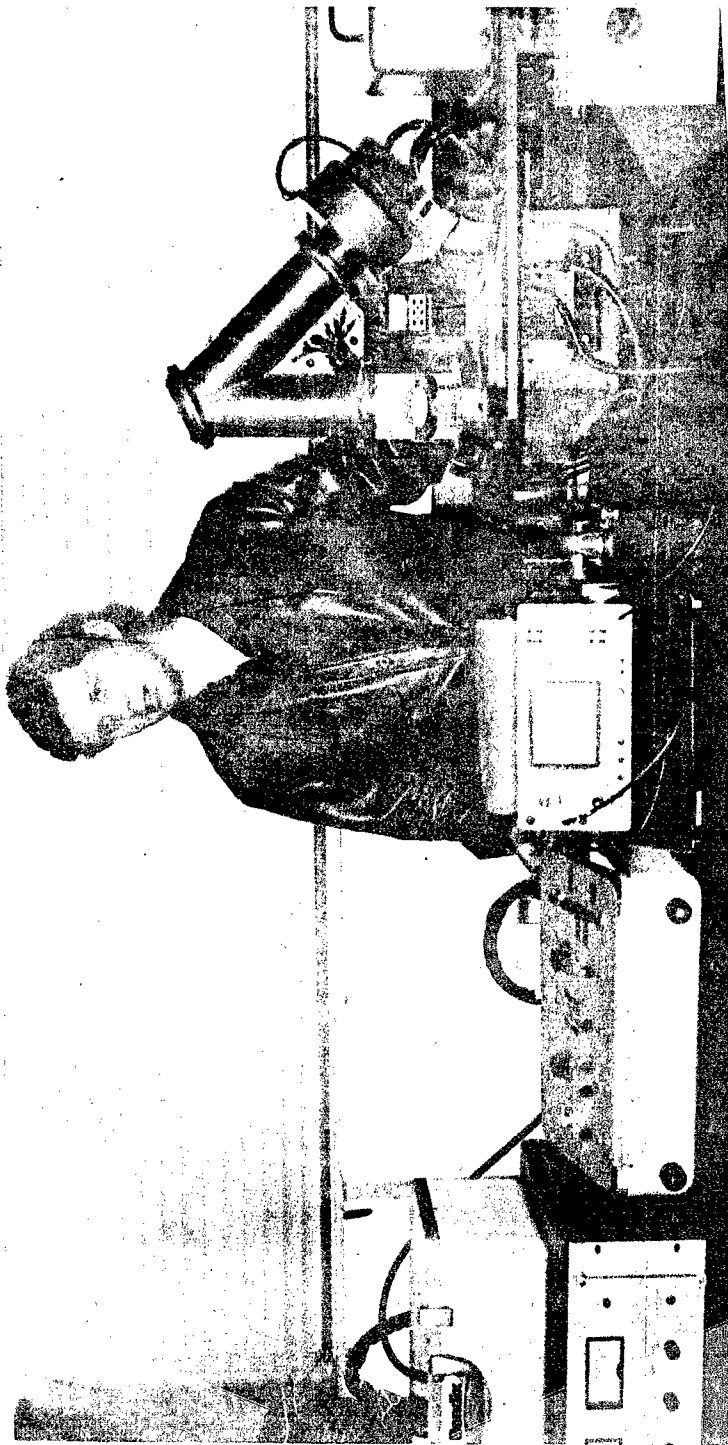
He revealed his real identity as Lt Col Muhammad Abbas Mansur, chief of the anti-smuggling section. The guard was Lt Col Mustafa al-Kashif and the waiter was Lt Col Ibrahim Musa. Na'imah fell unconscious. Her husband and brother tried to escape but discovered that the villa was besieged by the security forces.

They were referred to the prosecutor in charge of narcotic cases. Confessions revealed the dangerous activities of Na'imah who began her career as a suit-carrying vendor to become the owner of 'Ala Boutique in Alexandria and later a narcotics dealer, on an international level. The confessions also revealed the roles of her husband Muhammad Kubbah, the Syrian who lived in Egypt to work in this horrible trade and her brother who was a failure.

Confessions showed that all the members of the ring had one goal: to smuggle the poisonous narcotics to Egypt. Their leader, Albert Shammass, the Jew, was an Iraqi citizen. But he was deprived of his citizenship when he was accused of espionage. He left for Switzerland where he lived without a nationality and without a conscience. His intention was to flood our country with his poisonous tablets to be used by our youth to weaken their bodies and render them helpless and defeatists. But the will of God was stronger than his intention. His ring was broken down and its members fell down in the permanent war between the smugglers and the anti-narcotic squad.



Major General al-Nabawi Isma'il, deputy minister of the interior.



An aerial sensing devise: The devise will be installed inside a plane that will make reconnaissance flights to discover the narcotic plantations by colored photography. When discovered, the plantations will be raided by security forces to seize the plants and arrest the narcotics farmers.



Henry Royikscar, a commercial agent in Switzerland.



Henry Schmidt, a factory owner in Switzerland.



Sayyid Muhammad 'Ali, Na'imah's brother.



Muhammad Kubbah, Na'imah's husband and business manager.



Na'imah Muhammad 'Ali, representative of the international narcotics smuggling ring in Egypt.



Six million narcotic tablets were seized before flooding the markets to be sold in the streets.



The calm villa turned to a warehouse for the narcotic tablets.
Inside the villa, the members of the international ring fell down.



Major General Sami As'ad, director of the
Antinarcotics General Administration.

IRAN

BRIEFS

HEROIN ARRESTS--Benab police narcotics officials arrested two individuals, by the names of Mohammad Moqarrari and Mohammad 'Ali Mo dati, for selling heroin. In searching their persons, 5.15 gr of heroin were discovered. [Excerpt] [Teheran RASTAKHIZ in Persian 5 May 77 p 16]

OPIUM HAULS--100 sacks of opium, weighing 730 kg, were discovered in a pickup truck on the outskirts of Bonjnurd. The two smugglers, however, succeeded in escaping. One of the smugglers, by the name of 'Ali Asghar, was known to local narcotics and police officials, who were attempting to arrest him and the driver of the pickup truck carrying the opium. [Text] [Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 30 Apr 77 p 4] As a result of efforts and investigations by police officials of Mashhad, Bojnurd, Sanandaj, and Jahrom, 116.575 kg of opium and 172.2 gr of heroin were discovered in Maragheh, Karaj, and Sanandaj. [Text] [Teheran ETTELA'AT in Persian 2 May 77 p 4]

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CYPRUS

CYPRUS REPORTEDLY TRANSIT CENTER FOR DRUGS, WEAPONS SMUGGLING

Nicosia TA NEA in Greek 3 Apr 77 p 10

Text A new drugs and weapons smuggling case in which the name of Cyprus is "involved" is before the courts and supports the view that our island was a transit center for such "merchandise" to and from Lebanon. The suppliers and buyers of such merchandise were leaders of the reactionary phalangist forces.

Specifically, the trial concerning the case of the largest hashish load in history which was transported by the Cypriot registry motorship Gloria started 2 days ago in the Navplion Five-Member Appeals Court. The ship was captured at the Corinth Canal on the evening of 6 January 1977 and the trial began with several disclosures concerning the phalangists' role in the Beirut-Larnaca-Europe "bridge." More specifically, Gloria Captain N. Xanthopoulos testified that:

- a. He met Antoine Surur in Larnaca who asked him to charter a ship from Beirut to Antwerp.
- b. He agreed to go to Beirut for the purpose of meeting phalangist section leader Kismet Munah who had the "merchandise" and to negotiate a contract. Earlier he had informed Gloria's owner Vergiadis and subsequently the 300 bags of "embroideries" were loaded on the ship as agreed. During the loading the ship was watched very carefully by phalangists. Before the ship departed the captain was told that two Turks would escort the load.

"I ascertained that the bags were filled with hashish," he said, "when they were opened by port organs. Up until that time I was under the impression that I was transporting embroideries."

On the other hand, Lebanese Antoine Surur testified that "we loaded the 'merchandise' for Antwerp where it would be delivered to certain persons who would supply us, in exchange, with weapons for the Beirut phalangists. Kismet Munah had given me 1,000 dollars to arrange for a ship which would transport the 'merchandise.'"

FRANCE

BRIEFS

CANNABIS SEIZURE--On 4 May French customs agents seized 500 kg of "cannabis" aboard a yacht called "Century-II" in French territorial waters off the Pyrenees-Orientales Department. Two men and two women--all French nationals--were arrested. [Paris LE MONDE in French 6 May 77 p 15 LD]

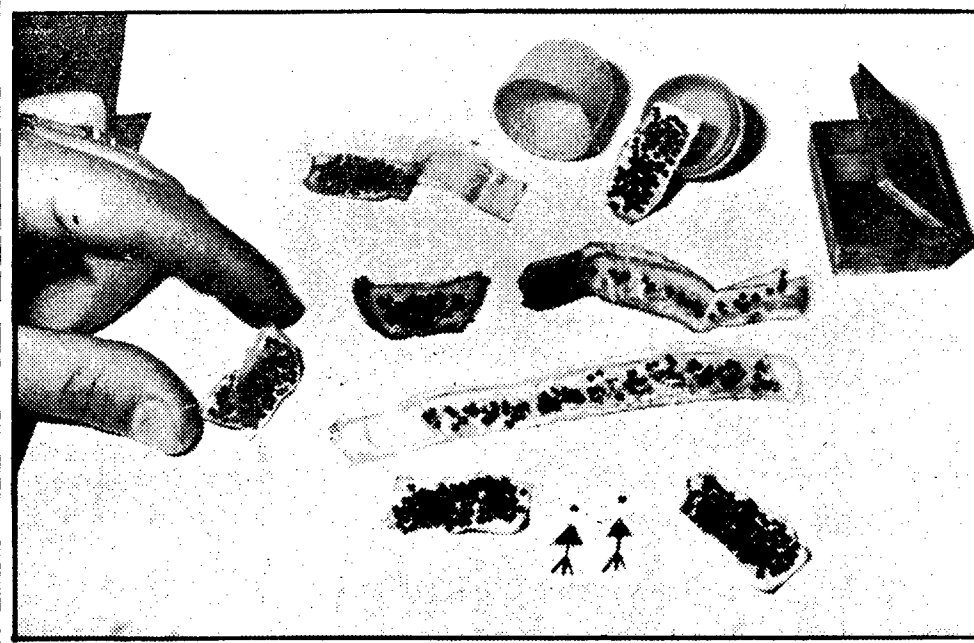
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ITALY

RECORD QUANTITY OF LSD SEIZED IN ROME

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 14 Apr 77 p 10

[Text] Two Germans and an Italian in the lobby of a downtown hotel were arrested with 1,000 doses of LSD hidden inside an Easter egg. The three dealers fell into the trap set by a police officer--he pretended to be a potential buyer. It is the largest amount of the hallucinogen confiscated up to now in Rome.



So as not to arouse suspicion they had hidden the drugs, 1,000 doses of LSD (one of the strongest hallucinogens) in an Easter egg. They were arrested just as they handed over the egg to the buyer, who was none other than an officer of the mobile branch. The three men who wound up in prison (for importation, possession and sale of narcotic substances) are two students from the Federal Republic of Germany and an Italian elementary school teacher. The three are Kadem Reinhard, 25, Ludwig Stephan Frieding,

21, and Romano Rocchi, 35, the latter from Teramo, 11 piazza Garibaldi. Rocchi had already been arrested in the past for sale of drugs.

Yesterday's quantity was the largest amount of LSD confiscated up to now in Rome. The suspicion of the antidrug squad of the mobile branch, which worked in the investigations with Criminalpol, is that some international organizations are attempting to expand the market for LSD in our country: and this because the traffic in hallucinogens, given the tiny dimensions of each dose, is easier than for other drugs.

The arrest of Romano Rocchi and his German friends, which occurred yesterday morning in the lobby of a downtown hotel, was the last phase of an investigation which lasted several days, which involved stakeouts and surveillances in the area around piazza Navona and Campo de' Fiori, customary marketplaces for the traffic in narcotics.

Acting on the basis of precise suspicions, a few days ago an officer of the mobile branch, Marshall Longo, approached the three men pretending to be a potential buyer. Rocchi and his friends had told him they were in possession of 5,000 doses of LSD. The officer then pretended to want to buy 1,000 doses, at the price of 5 million lire. The four then agreed to meet in the lobby of a hotel on via Cavour.

So, yesterday morning, Marshall Longo went with his men to the hotel, all of them disguised for the occasion as delivery men or waiters. The three dealers arrived bringing with them a plastic Easter egg, of the kind that you fill with chocolates or caramels: instead of the candy surprise, naturally, there were the 1,000 doses of LSD. The officer had only to open the egg to have the confirmation of its contents. Immediately afterwards he declared the three under arrest. There was a brief scuffle but in the end the marshall, aided by the other policemen, had the upper hand.

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NETHERLANDS

BRIEFS

HASHISH SMUGGLING CONVICTION--Middelburg, 2 Apr (ANP). The Middelburg Court of Justice has sentenced two main suspects in the biggest hashish smuggling case in Holland's history to 3 and 2 year jail sentences respectively. The chief suspect, 28 year old J.M.P.F. of Hulst, got 3 years and his friend, 33 year old A.P. of Terneuzen got 2 years. A farmer who had made his shed available for the storage of 4,300 kilograms of smuggled hashish got a fine of 5.000 gulden and 3 months suspended jail sentence. The police officer had demanded a 6 month unconditional jail sentence for the latter, 41 year old D.C.B. of Heikenszand. The national police in Zeeland were able to intercept the lot of hashish because they had followed its shipment from Morocco, its unloading from the cutter and its storage. [Text] [Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 2 Apr 77 p 9] 7964

NINE YEAR SENTENCE--Athens, 2 Apr. A 24 year old Dutchman, Petrus L. from Sassenheim has been sentenced to a 9 year jail sentence by the Athens Court of Justice after the discovery of 45 kilograms of hashish in his automobile. His ladyfriend, Jose-Marie van der V. was set free. There are now five Dutch nationals in Greek jails for the possession of narcotics and one of them is being held under remand. [Text] [Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 2 Apr 77 p 3] 7964

ARREST FOR HASHISH SMUGGLING--Amsterdam, 17 Mar (ANP). Two KLM employees were arrested in Schiphol by the National Police airline service, in collaboration with customs investigators, on charges of hashish smuggling. Forty-five kilograms of hashish were discovered in the automobile of one of them, 45 year old H.B. of Nieu-Venep. His colleague, 27 year old R.T. of Amsterdam was also arrested on suspicion of hashish smuggling. The two individuals were working in the post office room of the KLM at the Schiphol central station building. The mailroom is situated in the customs area. In order to be able to go to the office in his own car B. had obtained an access pass for the platforms. In going through the control posts the strange behavior of B. became noticeable and this was a signal for the authorities to start an investigation. According to a spokesman of the national police there was a suspicion the T. was having the hashish delivered to Holland, possibly through contacts in Karachi. On instructions from T., B. was apparently having the hashish slip through the customs area. Both KLM employees have been suspended pending the investigation. [Text] [Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 17 Mar 77 p 3] 7964

NORWAY

BRIEFS

DRUG GANG ARRESTED--NTB [Norwegian News Agency] has learned that the police are currently rounding up a narcotics gang that has been involved in the extensive sale of amphetamine in Ostlandet. Four men and a woman have now been arrested by the police, who know that the sales have been going on for a long time, escalating last summer. The five youths were arrested a few weeks ago. Except for the woman, all are still in jail. She is married to one of the arrested men. According to NTB's information, the gang was centered in a store in Drammen and in a small farm near Hagatjern in Nedre Eiker - a few [Norwegian] miles outside the town. The substance was evidently smuggled into the country from Amsterdam, and it is clear that the gang must have pushers and probably bosses also, whom the police have not been able to locate. The police hope that persons who are familiar with the narcotics scene in the town and surrounding area will provide the police with information that would further the investigation. [Text] [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 16 Apr 77 p 1]

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END