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11 November 1976

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

No. 271



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No. 271

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AUSTRALIA

PROTEST OVER DRUG SEARCH

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 9 Oct 76 p 13

[Text] Detectives from the licensing branch had to force an entry when refused access to a West End flat to search for drugs, the Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

They found 18 heroin capsules in a cupboard, Senior Sergeant F. M. Hannan said.

Pauline Linda Pearce, 24, massage attendant, of Glenbrook, Ryan and Miller streets, West End, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having had heroin for sale.

Senior Sergeant Hannan said Pearce allegedly admitted she intended to sell the capsules at \$50 each.

Mr. J. C. McGrath (for Pearce) said Pearce denied making any statement or admissions to police.

Serious allegations would be made over the way the search was done.

Mr. Latchford, Chief S.M., remanded Pearce to October 29.

He allowed self bail of \$2000 with similar sureties.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

LETTER SUGGESTS GIVING DRUGS TO ADDICTS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 11 Oct 76 p 4

[Text] The item headed "Support of Death Penalty for Drugs" (C.-M., October 8) prompts this letter.

The article says a Sydney Magistrate told Waverley Court that the "law courts and the community would not tolerate offences involving the possession and supply of heroin."

I offer the following proposition.

In order to prevent increases in the number of people using heroin, the law, the courts and the community must freely give the drug to any person who is addicted to it.

Give him as much as he demands for his own use. We need not be squeamish about doing this because, if he is already addicted, the damage is done.

The law, the courts and the community cannot repair him. Heroin addicts are modern-day "Humpty Dumptys."

Today the best way a destitute addict (and they all become destitute sooner rather than later) can ensure his own supply of heroin is to secure other persons to purchase the drug from him and then use the profit on sale to finance his own dosage.

The notion that there exists a shrewd, powerful but evil man--"the pusher"--to supply every heroin addict is an absurdity.

But the idea that the poor "slave" and the evil "supplier" are separate identities is implicit in the article to which I refer above. Heroin addicts are the pushers and pushers are the heroin addicts.

If the addict/pusher is given his "hit" free of charge whenever he wants it he has no need to "push" its use on other, usually young, insecure people.

Furthermore, the incentive which his supply offers would be reversed. Those who administer the drug to him could threaten to withhold it unless he does all he can to deter others from using it.

As it is now, his supply is withheld unless he encourages others to try their first "hit of smack."--Ron Smith, Clifton Street, Moorooka.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

LIFE PENALTY APPROVED FOR DRUG PUSHERS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 20 Oct 76 p 18

[Text] The State Cabinet approved a new maximum jail for life penalty yesterday for drug pushers.

The Premier (Mr Bjelke-Petersen) said the increases had been recommended by a conference of Federal and State Ministers responsible for law and health.

He said all signs pointed to far northern Queensland becoming the drug factory of the nation.

"Queensland will not follow the lead of the Labor Governments in New South Wales and South Australia in moves to legalise marihuana," he said.

A submission by the Australian Capital Territory police to the Senate standing committee on health and the environment this month had shown that since the de facto legislation of marihuana in Canberra, the use of hard drugs, including heroin, had increased.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

ANTI-DRUG RALLY CONDUCTED BY NATIONAL PARTY

Brisbane The COURIER-MAIL in English 13 Oct 76 p 2

[Text] The National Party will conduct an anti-drug public rally in Toowoomba tonight as part of its Lockyer by-election campaign.

The party's State executive director (Mr M. G. Evans) said yesterday the meeting would deal also with political strikes.

He said that the Premier (Mr Bjelke-Petersen) and Mrs Bjelke-Peterson would be at the rally, at the Showground function centre.

The National Party candidate is Mr N. Adermann.

Mr Evans said: "The rally is designed to ask the electorate to voice its support for the Premier's stand on drugs and political strikes."

The Liberal Party director (Mr J. Leggoe) said the party was conducting functions for community leaders as part of its campaign for Mr T. Bourke.

The by-election is on Saturday.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

DRUG HUNT IN DARWIN

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 13 Oct 76 p 13

[Text] Darwin--Drug squad detectives are trying to track down the source of a supply of heroin being peddled in Darwin.

A drug squad spokesman said yesterday the heroin, called "No 3 smoking heroin" apparently was being packaged and sold around Darwin for use in syringes, even though it was not suitable for injection.

On Monday, detectives found 15 packages of heroin in Darwin while investigating the death of a young man in Darwin Hospital.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

CONCERN EXPRESSED OVER METHADONE TREATMENTS

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 13 Oct 76 p 16

[Text] Sydney.--A Victorian doctor has criticised current trends of prescribing the drug methadone in Australia.

Methadone was not the "magic silver bullet" to cure heroin and other opiate dependencies, he said.

Dr Gerald Milner, the Victoria Alcoholic and Drug Dependent Persons Service inspector said the trends were disturbing.

He said the trends indicated possible inadequately-supervised treatment of narcotic users.

"Consumption rates for methadone are climbing in most States, in a fashion disproportionate to any possible increase in the number of therapeutic addicts and specialised services programmes," he said.

"There must be much prescribing of narcotics for narcotic dependent persons by family doctors."

Dr Milner said methadone could be valuable if used as part of the approach to the multiple and complex problems of narcotics users.

But adequate data collection, follow-through and evaluation were essential in the use of the drug.

The use of methadone could make it possible for a client to focus his attention and energies on making vital life-style changes while remaining free from a hunger for narcotics and being in reasonable possession of his faculties.

Withdrawal and drug-free regimes had been notoriously unsuccessful in the past, he said.

Disadvantages of methadone included possible dependency and over-dosage, which could cause death--particularly if it was combined with alcohol or many commonly-prescribed drugs.

Claims had been made that, in New York, deaths from methadone now outnumbered those from heroin, he said.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BURMESE HOSPITAL TREATS DRUG ADDICTS

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 22 Oct 76 BK

[Summary] The Psychiatric Hospital in Rangoon began treatment of drug addicts in 1950. Before 1972, a majority of the patients were opium addicts and only a few were Pethidine, morphine and marihuana addicts. In 1972, 99 patients, including two heroin addicts, were treated at the hospital.

Since the registration began in 1974 after the promulgation of the Narcotic Drugs Law, there have been a total of 1,387 patients--827 heroin addicts, 410 opium addicts, 65 Pethidine addicts, 79 marihuana addicts and 6 codeine addicts. Out of them, 1,367 received treatments, two were cured and 12 have died.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

HEROIN WORTH 25,000 KYATS SEIZED IN RANGOON

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 18 Oct 76 p 7 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 17 October--Acting on information, Inspector U Tha U and his party from the Police Crime Prevention squad, Rangoon Division, yesterday afternoon searched Maung Thein Han of No 104, 1330 Street, Ponnagon Ward in Tamwe, near the junction of Strand and Sin-o-dan streets in Latha Township. Seized were 11 packages of heroin each worth 500 kyats and a large plastic bag containing 150 grams of heroin. The total seizure was valued at 25,000 kyats. The illicit goods have been delivered to Latha Police Station and action has been taken under sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

U Tha U and his party also searched Cho Gyi near Maha Bandoola park in Rangoon and found a matchbox containing four packets of heroin each valued at 25 kyats. Cho Gyi, who resides in an unnumbered room at the fire station on Sule Road, has been charged under sections 6 (B) and 10 (B) of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

The accused, Thein Han, arrested together with 25,000 kyats worth of heroin, photographed at the Latha police station on 16 October.



CSO: 4911

BURMA

MARIHUANA BURNED IN OKTO

Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 2 Oct 76 p 5 BK



[Photo caption] "Burning Marihuana Plants"--Okto police station officer U Kan Htoo, Sub-inspector U Khin Maung Thein and their party burning and destroying 2,447 marihuana plants on 28 September. The plants were cultivated on mountain farms.

CSO: 4911

MALAYSIA

AMERICAN DRUG SMUGGLER ARRESTED ON THAI-MALAYSIAN BORDER

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 17 Sep 76 p 17

Kuala Lumpur, Thurs. Police have found about 6 1/2 pounds of heroin and 4 pounds of ganja in the hollow wooden handles of several Thai theatrical masks at the Changloon border check-point.

A Federal Police spokesman, Inspector Bakar bin Haji Abdul Rahman, said today the masks were inside several crates intended for shipping overseas.

The crates belonged to a 29-year-old American tourist, detained under the Immigration Law.

Inspector Bakar said the heroin could provide about 636,000 shots.

According to him, the suspect tried to enter Malaysia through the border town of Changloon on 26 August.

Police received a tip-off and arrested him.

A special team of officers searched his luggage, which included several crates, but no drug. Then, they examined the Thai theatrical masks and found drugs hidden in the wooden handles.

The handles were covered with brightly coloured velvet cloth but, it is believed that their weight aroused the suspicion of the officers.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

PUSHERS ARRESTED, NARCOTICS CONFISCATED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 17 Sep 76 p 17

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Thurs. Police have detained a suspected drug trafficker and seized more than 2 pounds of heroin--enough to provide 135,000 shots to addicts in the city.

The 32-year-old suspect from Penang was picked up at 2100 hours on Sunday from Jalan Haji Hussein by a police squad, led by the head of the anti-vice section, DSP Yeong Sai Onn.

Following his interrogation police raided a house in Jalan Sitiawan, off Jalan Pekeliling, early today and seized the heroin worth more than \$20,000.

City Police Chief Deputy Commissioner Dato Mansor bin Mohamed Noor said the heroin arrived here from Penang for distribution about 3 days ago.

He said: "After questioning the suspect, we found that the drug had been brought into the city and kept in a 'store' in a Jalan Sitiawan house.

"At about 0330 hours today, a police party, led by ASP Ahmad Tajuddin bin Shahabuddin, raided the house and found the heroin hidden among some shoes and other odds and ends in the store. The heroin was in a large packet weighing more than a pound."

Police believe that a Penang-based drug syndicate was "importing" drugs into the city.

In the past 3 weeks police have detained seven suspected drug pushers and seized about 1 pound of heroin worth about \$10,000.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

MALAYSIAN NARCOTICS DISTRIBUTOR ARRESTED

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 24 Sep 76 p 8

[Text] Ipoh, Thurs. A drug kingpin detained by the Perak Police on Tuesday has been described as a "notorious" character with expensive tastes for young women some of whom he had corrupted.

While police are officially tight-lipped over the extent of drug trafficking links abroad for which he could be responsible, they believe that the man has been involved in several other underground activities in the Ipoh area.

Massage parlours were known to have been used as his bases of operation.

Police sources said the man had a "bad record" but until his arrest with another associate there was nothing concrete to suggest that he was a key figure in the drug business.

"The police have been keeping an eye on him for some time hoping he would make a slip somewhere--and he did," the sources said.

The man's activities seemed to indicate positively that he had good connections in Kuala Lumpur.

The drug seized--the single largest haul by the Perak Police this year--was estimated to be good for 1.1 million shots which could fetch as high as \$3 million on the blackmarket.

With the arrest police believe that they have delivered a serious blow to the drug distribution here with links abroad.

CSO: 5300

LONDON ARRESTS FOR IMPORT OF MALAYSIAN HEROIN

Kuala Lumpur NEW SUNDAY TIMES in English 26 Sep 76 p 3

[Article by Christina Rodrigues]

[Text] Nine people had couriers bring into England 17 pounds of heroin worth more than 3 million pounds (\$13 million) from Malaysia, a London court was told yesterday.

Twelve of the 17 pounds of the drug had already been consumed by addicts, Detective Superintendent Frederick Luff of the Scotland Yards drug squad said when opposing bail for five Malaysians and four Hong Kong nationals.

Mr Luff said the 17 pounds of heroin represented a day's supply for at least 119,000 addicts.

The nine accused were refused bail and they were ordered to be remanded until 1 October when they are expected to be committed for trial.

The nine are: Malaysians--contractor Syed Abu Bakar, 29; businessman Kok Lian Ng, 25; student Toh How Lim, 22; unemployed Tang Poo Hai, 21; male nurse Foong Poh Cheong, 26, and Hong Kong nationals--clubowner Lenardo Elarte, 34; restaurant manager, Giles Elarte, 24; restaurateur Tony Lim, 44, and Kin Woh Cheung, 24, unemployed.

All are charged with conspiring to supply heroin in London between 1 February and 2 August this year.

Except for Giles and Foong, the others face a second charge of conspiring to import heroin from Malaysia.

Tony Lim faces a third charge of unlawfully having a gas pistol and ammunition at his home in Cotswolds Gardens in northwest London.

Giles faces two more charges of illegal possession of a quantity of heroin and cannabis.

Mr Luff described Foong as the "importer" of the heroin, adding that drug squad officers recovered two of the five pounds seized, from Foong's backyard garden in Essex, outside London.

Part of the remainder was found in the possession of Kok at his home in Gloucester Terrace in West London.

Mr Luff said Tony Lim who also operated a gaming club in the West End, had used his premises as "a hub for the drugs." REUTER.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIAN TOURIST CONVICTED OF POSSESSION

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 16 Sep 76 p 26

[Article by Anna Cheah]

[Excerpts] Penang, Wed. An Australian woman tourist wept today when she was sentenced to 6 years' jail for possessing more than 92 grammes of heroin.

Sessions Court president Mr Christopher Fernando found typist and part-time television programmer Sandra Margaret Birch, 26, guilty of having the heroin in a Batu Ferringhi house at 1730 hours on 5 April.

Birch, who was said to have come from a "broken home" in South Bunsbury, Western Australia, was refused bail pending an appeal to the High Court against the sentence.

Earlier, in her defence from the witness box, Birch denied that the heroin, contained in 11 packets, belonged to her. She alleged it belonged to her lover, Mohamed Desa, a convicted drug offender.

Birch said she arrived in Kuala Lumpur on 7 March and came to Penang 2 days later.

She stayed in a room in the Batu Ferringhi house and met Mohamed Desa on 14 March. She said Mohamed Desa moved in to live with her about a week after this.

On 5 April, she recalled, she had lunch with Mohamed Desa at the Nasi Kandar stall at Simpang Enam. He left her after the lunch.

"Later he was brought to me, handcuffed, by two police officers. Mohamed Desa said I had the key to our room. He told me to get a brown paper bag containing heroin from his green bag and hand it to the police. He pleaded with me to help him," Birch said.

She led Narcotic Bureau officers to the recovery of the 11 packets of heroin in the house, and was then taken to the bureau office and interrogated.

"Superintendent William Lim (head of the Narcotics Bureau here) said that foreigners came to Penang to traffick in drugs. He threw the 11 packets of heroin on the table and said that they belonged to me," she said.

"He said that I had better tell the truth and admit that the heroin was mine, adding that for having such a large amount of heroin, I could be given the death penalty or sent to a detention camp."

Birch said that she became distraught and started to cry.

"Superintendent Lim then told me to calm down and offered me a cigarette. He said he could help me.

"He said that if I pleaded guilty to having a small amount (which would mean a minor charge), then I would be deported, I agreed to this bargain."

She said that when she was subsequently charged in court, she pleaded guilty to having 16 grammes. Later she retracted her plea on the advice of her counsel and the charge was amended to more than 92 grammes.

The penalty for possessing more than 5 grammes of heroin or morphine is a minimum jail sentence of 3 years and a maximum of 14 years.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

KUALA LUMPUR DRUG SYNDICATE--Kuala Lumpur police today reported that they have cracked a drug syndicate operating in a city suburb. They arrested a man 2 days ago believed to be the head of the syndicate and sole supplier of heroin in the Jalan Ipoh, Sedanggut, Pelayan, Datuk Kramat, Sapak and Gomba areas. In a series of other raids this week, the police detained seven persons said to be sub-suppliers, agents and pushers. A quantity of heroin was recovered. The city OCCI [Officer in charge of criminal investigation], Encik Balasingham, said the success of the operation was due to information received from members of the public and [word indistinct] investigation. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 23 Oct 76 BK]

DRUG CENTER RUMOR DENIED--Kuala Lumpur, Oct 28 (AFP)-The government has rejected the allegation that Malaysia is one of the international drug distribution centers, the national news agency BERNAMA reported today. Deputy Law Minister Rais Yatim told Parliament today that Malaysia was not producing any type of dangerous drugs. The drugs smuggled overseas by Malaysian citizens did not originate in the country but were bought from other countries. Replying to a government back bencher he said steps were being taken to curb the smuggling of drugs. These included the cancellation of passports of those involved in drug smuggling and heavier sentences of drug offenders. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1310 GMT 28 Oct 76 BK]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

COURT'S JURISDICTION APPEALED ON DRUG CONVICTION

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 16 Sep 76 p 10

[Text] Singapore, Wed. A seaman, under a lower court's sentence of 20 years and 15 strokes of the cane for trafficking in heroin on board the cruise ship, "Rasa Sayang," lost his appeal before Chief Justice Wee Chong Jin today.

Mohamed Mokhtar bin Sarjini, 22, had through his counsel, Mr Peter Tio, questioned the criminal jurisdiction of the trial court in trying him for an offence "on the high seas" and "outside the territorial limits of Singapore."

The Chief Justice dismissed the appeal on a submission by DPP Tan Teow Yeow that the lower courts indeed have the jurisdiction to try such cases.

The DPP said the relevant provisions could be found in the Merchant Shipping Act which in the old British colonial days referred to offences committed aboard any British ship on the high seas and which gave the lower courts in Singapore the jurisdiction to try such cases.

Mr Tan also submitted that since Singapore attained sovereignty, the Act had accordingly been amended.

Mokhtar was said to be a storekeeper aboard the "Rasa Sayang" during the first week of January when he was found with 11 grams of heroin. The ship was on the high seas between West Malaysia and the Java Sea.

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

ASEAN RECOMMENDS TOUGHER MEASURES AGAINST TRAFFICKERS

Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 28 Oct 76 BK

[Text] ASEAN drug experts ended their first meeting in Singapore today with a call for tougher measures against drug traffickers and manufacturers. They include refusal of entry or expulsion of prospective drug traffickers and manufacturers.

In a joint communique, (the meeting recommended) that each ASEAN country formulate a drug education program integrated with health, education and/or applied disciplines. It also called for greater emphasis to be given to mandatory aftercare for drug dependants.

On preventive education, the meeting recognized that although children and youth are the main target of the drug education program, those who have influence over them also need orientation and education in this field.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

WOMEN, SONS ARRESTED WITH EIGHT TUBES OF HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 21 Oct 76 p 3 BK

[Excerpt] Police in twin raids yesterday arrested a woman and her two sons with eight tubes of heroin and a man with a large number of stolen goods in his house.

The first arrest took place yesterday morning at Sahathong-alaiyon Limited Partnership in Pathumwan District where a woman identified as Mrs Wanida Kantrasiri and her two sons, as Wichai and Sombat, were caught with eight tubes of heroin, 135 empty tubes and 1,200 baht in cash.

Police received information that the trio were dealing in drugs and raided the firm where they were arrested with the heroin. The trio are being charged for possession of drugs.

In Phra Khanong District police arrested a man identified as Thongchai Wattana and confiscated a large number of stolen items from his house. The articles ranged from calculators to an electric fan and a TV set.

Police are now searching for his accomplices.



Arrested for heroin possession yesterday were a mother, Mrs Wanida Kantrasiri and her two sons, Wichai and Sombat.

BOLIVIA

OFFICIALS SEIZE COCAINE ARREST TRAFFICKERS

La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 8 Oct 76 p 4 PY

[Text] The Oruro customs police seized 5.6 kg of cocaine hydrochlorate and arrested the traffickers during an operation executed in the border town of Julo on Wednesday night.

At a press conference, the director of customs released the details of the operation and used the opportunity to inform the court of the case.

The traffickers are Teodoro Fernandez, owner of the narcotic, and Sabino Mamani, the driver of the "rickety truck" that made the run between Llica and Arica.

According to the report, Fernandez paid 40,000 Bolivian pesos for the drug, which had to be handed over to a "contact" in Arica. The operation began in Llica, Potosi Department. The truck carried the drug shipment and the trafficker to a spot near Julo, Oruro Department, where he was captured by the customs officials.

The district attorney also reported that, in conjunction with state security organization, the police had arrested Jorge Marin Flores, charged with large-scale drug trafficking between Bolivia and other nations, and Alejandra Apomata de Carrasco, who was arrested as a direct accomplice.

The two were accused of heading the best organized traffic ring on the continent, from which more than 15 kg of cocaine was seized in different countries some time ago.

CSQ: 5300

BOLIVIA

LARGE DRUG RING BROKEN UP; 30 PERSONS INVOLVED

La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 Sep 76 PY

[Summary] The state attorney for criminal affairs has called a press conference to report on the dismantling of one of the most important drug rings in the country. According to State Attorney Rolando Simbron, at least 30 persons, most of them Bolivian and Colombian citizens, were involved. Some 17 of them have been arrested.

Simbron stated that approximately 20 kg of cocaine were involved in the latest operation of the drug ring, although most of it had already left the country. Together with some samples of the drug, the state attorney showed the press some Argentine, Chilean and Bolivian passports.

The drugs were taken out of the country in suitcases which had false-bottoms, carried by tourists who were given money and tickets to visit the country with no other condition than to return with the suitcases assigned to them. They had no knowledge that each suitcase had a false bottom which contained the drugs.

The following persons have been charged with drug manufacturing and trafficking: (Ramon Lazaro Salinas), (Sergio Escobar Quiota), (Dario Leon Alvarez), (Eduardo Casial Hernandez), (Jaime de Jesus Salazar Destreza), (Julian Armando Sanchez Mercado), (Luis Alberto Montoya), (Augusto Saucedo), (Eladio Hernandez Vargas), (Jose Lizardo Rodriguez Rodriguez), (Rafael) [last name indistinct], [first name indistinct] (Montoya de Lopez), (Luz America Orihuela), (Jorge Fernando Rodriguez Mandata), (Roberto Orlando Garrido Moraga), (Toribio Pinta Mamani) and (Walter Eleuterio Victor Gonzalez).

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO--The Bolivian Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office and the Mexican Center for Pharmaceutical Product Studies have signed an institutional cooperation agreement. The agreement was signed by the directors of the two institutions. [La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1130 GMT 26 Aug 76 PY]

INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKERS--The interior minister has confirmed that the international drug traffic gang seized a few days ago and made up of 10 Bolivians, 10 Chileans and 4 Colombians was a very important gang. The gang was able to take 100 kg of cocaine out of the country per month. [La Paz Radio Fedes in Spanish 1130 GMT 26 Aug 76 PY]

COCAINE CONFISCATED--Col Ovidio Aparicio, director of the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office, has reported that the office he heads confiscated 3,500 grams of cocaine sulfate from Julio Challapata on 29 September in the town of Villazon as he was about to trade it in Argentina. Col Aparicio added that the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office will intensify its operations in the border areas near Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 1 Oct 76 p 4 PY]

COCAINE LABORATORIES DISCOVERED--Cochabamba, 16 Oct--The police have reported the discovery of cocaine laboratories in Cochabamba Department. The first one was discovered in Pachni Grande, Jordan Province and two persons involved have been arrested. The other was discovered in Mizque and nine peasants have been arrested. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 17 Oct 76 p 8 PY]

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

MINORS ARRESTED WITH COCAINE

Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 16 Sep 76 p 20

[Text] Guayaquil, 15th--Newspapers in El Oro Province have reported the arrest by customs police of 2 minors who were found to have 400 grams of Peruvian cocaine paste in their possession. The arrest of the youths, whose identity was not disclosed, took place at a customs station when the customs agents were searching the merchandise of passengers on an interprovincial bus.

The newspaper reports reflected the alarm felt in Machala due to the lack of scruples of narcotics dealers in making use of minors for the traffic in drugs.

The Interpol initiated investigations immediately to identify the members of the ring that took advantage of youths.

11532

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 21 Sep 76 p 16

[Text] Machala (AEP)--Members of Interpol responsible for suppressing the narcotics traffic have apprehended several dealers in barbiturates who brought them in from Peru in amounts valued at hundreds of thousands of sucres.

The heroin seized amounts to more than 2,000 grams and will be used as evidence for the criminal prosecution of a ring that has been active for some time in connection with the international traffic in drugs.

The detention of German Cueva with a part of the cocaine provided the clue that led the Interpol to make a sweep in which several narcotics traffickers, one of them a woman, were arrested.

They attested to their crime in their preliminary statements and indicated that the drug was brought in from the republic of Peru for subsequent delivery to markets in Ecuador and Colombia, and from that country to other markets abroad.

First Arrest

Mobilized by the narcotics control, Interpol officers succeeded in capturing German Cueva with a quantity of cocaine paste in his possession. He had obtained it in Pampa Larga (Peru) from a person named N. Sanchez and had received sufficient money for the purchase from Alfredo Luzon.

He said in his statements that he did not use any particular vehicle in order to mislead the agents, but to do so bought a ticket like any other citizen at the Cooperative Loja Transportation Company. He added that he made his entries into the country through that passenger enterprise and once the cocaine had been brought in, after experiencing some worrisome moments on the border, he delivered it to Luzon, who paid him substantial sums of money.

On the day of his arrest German Cueva was operating under circumstances in which he sidestepped the usual procedure of delivering the narcotic to Luzon and disposed of it instead to Julio Cesar Roman for the purpose of obtaining a larger profit from the business, for which, he said, "he risked his life."

International Business

On the basis of the statements of the others involved, all indications are that this is a drug ring engaged in international dealings for which the departures abroad of its members to make contacts are a part of its operations.

Julio Cesar Roman, another of those implicated in the illicit business, said that about 3 months ago he met Wellington Penafiel and another person of Colombian nationality. They approached him with the offer that they wanted to purchase drugs and that he could be certain once his mission was accomplished that his task here would be terminated, except in the case he wished to pursue that mission, which they considered to be very profitable.

He added that as he knew Alfredo Luzon was engaged in that activity he agreed to enter into the business and traveled from one strategic place to another where he acquired a number of kilos of cocaine that yielded the sum of 120,000 sucres.

For her part, Angela Zuleta said that she met Luis Alfredo Luzon 3 months ago and proposed that he enter into the business. On the first occasion, she added, he bought several kilos, following which they traveled to Guayaquil to deliver them to others who had the mission of placing the narcotics on the domestic market and abroad.

11532
CSO: 5300

MARIHUANA, COCAINE PUSHERS, ADDICTS ARRESTED

Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 23 Sep 76 p 16

[Text] Luis Oswaldo Velasco Tul, who had been caught with 10 grams of marihuana, tried to bribe an Interpol agent with the sum of 1,500 sucres in order to evade arrest. The criminal was in the Toctiuco sector, where he operated and distributed his merchandise to marihuana addicts.

The bribe and his entreaties were of no avail, as he was arrested. Found to have incurred a serious burden of guilt, he was placed in the custody of the competent criminal judge.

The citizen Alberto Alejandro Rivadeneira Ruiz was caught in Santo Domingo De Los Colorados with 2 pounds of marihuana by Interpol agents in Pachincha in the course of their daily labors and operations carried on throughout the province. He attempted, on being caught, to bribe an agent with the sum of 515 sucres, which was made an annex to the report.

The new system being applied to traffickers is facilitating their localization and identification; agents are now working among these persons devoted to the traffic in and illegal possession or consumption of narcotics.

Large-Scale Interpol Sweeps

A number of persons who have been engaged in the consumption or illegal possession of narcotics, including inhalers of hallucinogens, have been apprehended, principally in the northern sector.

The arrests were made of Pardo Larrea, Carlos Manuel Paredes Morales; Carlos Alberto Rodriguez Bautista, Manuel Arevalo Salazar; Washington Velasco Tul; Luis Oswaldo Barbosa; Alberto; Flor S. Mario, Jimenez Jimenez; Modesto Alfonso Torres; Francisco Luis Jimenez Jimenez; Alberto Marco Sanchez Lereno; Alejandro Alvaro Ruiz; Fernando Tomas Chavez. Having been questioned and booked, they were placed in the custody of the competent criminal court judge.

Three Citizens Arrested

Carlos Manuel Pardo Larrea, Luis Francisco Jimenez Jimenez and Alfonso Modesto Torres were arrested for having in their possession cocaine ready for consumption. In addition to being responsible for supplying this hallucinogen to addicts, it should be mentioned that they have a long record of arrests, not only as traffickers and consumers but as common criminals who have made crime their mode and way of life.

11532
CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

DRUG RING SMASHED--The Ecuadorean Interpol and the Peruvian Investigative Police have arrested Maria Feliciana Delgado Reyes, Juliana Romero and Catalina Carrion for cocaine trafficking and have seized approximately 3 kg of cocaine. Investigations are being conducted in Colombia and Northern Peru to locate other members of the same drug ring. [Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 22 Oct 76 p 24 PA]

DRUG HAULS AND ARRESTS--According to the police, Interpol arrested 110 persons during the month of September on charges of drug trafficking or consumption. Interpol agents in Pichincha, acting jointly with the provincial police, discovered two marihuana plantations and one coca plantation. In addition, 300 grams of cocaine, 11,170 grams of cocaine base and 6,968 grams of processed marihuana were seized. [Quito EL COMERCIO in Spanish 20 Oct 76 p 24 PA]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Three drug traffickers, one of them a woman, were captured yesterday by police during a raid. The traffickers, caught in the act of delivering 500 packets of basic cocaine paste to 4 minors, were identified as Olga Maria Silva Perez, Armando Minano Masaquiell and Eduardo Barrera Briceno. The 4 minors were also arrested. [Lima CORREO in Spanish 21 Oct 76 p 4 PA]

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The director of the Peruvian Investigations Police [PIP] yesterday announced the arrest of four narcotics traffickers who ran a cocaine processing laboratory near Vitarte following a shootout with local PIP agents. One of the traffickers, whose names were not revealed, was wounded in the skirmish. Over 3 kg of cocaine hydrochlorate with a street value of several million soles were seized. [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 20 Oct 76 p 4 PA]

COCAINE CONFISCATION--Authorities have arrested Oscar Quilmate Veraste when they discovered 2 kg of cocaine paste hidden in his automobile. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 22 Oct 76 p 35 PA]

CSO: 5300

PARAGUAY

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--According to a police report, several persons have been arrested in the city of Pedro Juan Caballero for trafficking in and manufacturing cocaine. They are Eulalio Roman Ramirez, Andres Genes Romero, Felix Chavez Segovia, Manuel Duarte, Patricio Galeano, Maria Sosa and Rosa Rodriguez. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 19 Oct 76 p 22 PY]

CSO: 5300

PERU

BRIEFS

MINISTERIAL COMMISSION ON DRUGS--A supreme decree has created a ministerial commission to draw up an action program against drug trafficking, particularly that of coca, and to promote drug rehabilitation and international drug control and cooperation. The commission is headed by the health minister and includes the ministers of agriculture, nutrition, commerce and interior. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 22 Oct 76 p 4 PA]

CSO: 5300

CYPRUS

POLICE DISCOVER QUANTITY OF NARCOTICS

Nicosia TA NEA in Greek 9 Oct 76 p 8 NC

[Text] The police found eight okes [about 10.5 kilos] of liquid hashish on an automobile that was on board the ship Appolonia and was ready to leave Cyprus for Athens. The search was carried out at 1700 yesterday on automobile EE880 owned by Xenofon Dimitriou who was arrested by the police.

The police also searched Stavros Dimitriou and Kiriakos Nikolaou who were travelling together with Dimitriou and found a quantity of foreign exchange in their possession. They were arrested and placed under detention.

At 1900 yesterday the police searched Iraklis Andreou Stamboulis, aged 18 of Trikala [Greece], and found 850 grams of hashish in his possession. The police arrested Georyios Evangelou Valakos, aged 37 of Piraius [Greece] in connection with the same case.

CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

THERAPEUTIC CENTER FOR ADDICTS OPENED IN THE HAGUE

Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 1 Sep 76 p 2

[Text] The Hague, 1 Sep -- Yesterday Princess Beatrix officially opened the Emiliehoeve Center for addicts and ex-addicts. After unveiling a work of art she toured the new building which she had previously visited several times unofficially.

The Emiliehoeve is a therapeutic community and forms a part of the Bloemendaal Psychiatric Hospital; it is also the center of the program for treating addicts in The Hague without recourse to drugs and medicines. Through an induction program inmates are brought directly in contact with the Consultation Bureau for Alcohol and Drugs at the White House on Zeemanstraat.

On 14 February 1972 Psychiatrist Martin Kooyman started out with a small group of drug addicts in an old farmhouse the ownership of which went to Bloemendaal as a result of a land exchange.

After a few years of experimentations with various recovery programs the Emiliehoeve has now grown into a community of men and women. Among them there are also some older alcoholics who have their own problems.

Group Therapy

In 1974 it was decided to build a new center. The Hague architect Jan Brouwer, in close collaboration with the builders, developed a complex of rooms and spaces offering a minimum of privacy, but a maximum of space where people could associate with each other in a creative manner. The building and construction costs amounted to about 1.7 million florins.

Since the drugless program is based on group therapy, the video installation for it is an important helping factor and through it staff people and inmates can respectively observe the therapy groups and the staff members from a distance in accordance with the principle of group therapy: if you have nothing to hide from another person, you are really and truly a free person.

The opening of the new Emiliehoeve symbolizes the growth and development of the drugless program during the past 4 years. Drugless therapeutic communities like Emiliehoeve have been established not only in The Hague but also in Rotterdam (Essenlaan) and Eelde (Breegweestee and the alcoholics clinic of Hoog Hullen).

The opening of the new Emiliehoeve was seized as an opportunity by about 100 ex-addicts (members of the various drugless communities), staff members and friends and acquaintances for the purpose of holding the first national conference on drugless programs (yesterday and today). Its purpose is to improve the treatment program.

On Saturday 4 September the Emiliehoeve community will hold open house from 1400 to 2300 hours. Films and video tapes will be run; a movie will be shown and there will be music.

7964

CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

POLICE CRACK DOWN ON HEROIN PEDDLERS

Amsterdam DE TELEGRAAF in Dutch 23 Sep 76 p 3

[Article: "Heroin Raid in Hoog Catherijne: 30 Arrests"]

[Text] Utrecht, Wednesday -- In the course of a sudden raid in the Hoog Catherijne covered shopping center, the Utrecht police arrested 30 small dealers and users of heroin.

The police resorted to this raid because recently there had been signs that the shopping center was turning out to be a heroin center for central Netherland. Youths have been resorting to thefts in the shopping center so as to be able to sell their loot to people handling stolen goods and, with the proceeds from such deals, return to Hoog Catherijne to buy hard drugs again.

The police went on the offensive yesterday afternoon with a 60 man force and arrested 64 individuals; of these 34 had to be released because of the lack of drug evidence on them. Seven of the 30 people arrested had six or more strips of heroin on them and were locked up on suspicion of dealership. The others were discharged yesterday afternoon.

In the course of the investigation the police discovered that individuals, mostly Surinamers, had organized a shuttle service for heroin between Amsterdam and Utrecht. Automobiles bearing drugs were parked in the parking ramp near the central station at Utrecht and from there the heroin was being smuggled into Hoog Catherijne in small portions. Yesterday the police confiscated 127 strips of heroin, valued at 25 florins per strip, and in addition a large supply of soft drugs. Of the 30 people arrested 24 were colored.

7464
CSO: 5300

CHANGES IN 1928 OPIUM LAW

Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 23 Oct 76 p 8

[Text] The Hague, 23 October. -- On Monday 1 November the Opium Law of 1928 will be changed in many points. The changes chiefly involve stiffening the penalties for infractions of the law.

The old opium law provided only a maximum penalty for any infraction of the law of whatever kind -- imprisonment for not more than 4 years. As of 1 November great variations will be introduced in the penalties, varying from one month in prison or a fine of 50 guilders to 12 years in prison and a fine of 250,000 guilders, depending on the nature of the substance and the nature of the action.

Thus, for example, the illegal possession and sale of hemp and hemp products will be subject to milder penalties than illegal dealings in "hard drugs." This is meant to express the difference in risk from the use of the various products. Amphetamines, which were previously not covered by the opium law, are now brought under the law, and considered "hard drugs" (drugs involving an unacceptable risk).

The penalties for illegal possession now also show differences between those for possession of a small amount of the drugs for one's own use and those for possession of a larger amount. If one has not more than 30 grams of hemp products in one's possession, it is assumed that they are intended for one's own use. This is an infraction which is subject to imprisonment for one month or a fine of not more than 500 guilders.

Illegal import or export of hemp products is subject to a prison term of not more than 4 years and a fine of not more than 50,000 guilders. Import or export of "hard drugs," on the other hand, is subject to a prison term of not more than 12 years and a fine of not more than 250,000 guilders.

8815
CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

ASSIGNMENT OF NARCOTICS AGENT TO BANGKOK EMBASSY

Rotterdam NRC HANDELSBLAD in Dutch 28 Oct 76 p 2

[Text] The Hague, 28 October. -- In the fight against the heroin traffic a Dutch police official may be attached to the Dutch embassy in Bangkok as an advance post. Minister Van Agt made this known in the Lower House yesterday in defending the police policy.

This is a matter of the greatest urgency, according to the minister of justice. This year 110 kilograms of heroin have been found to date in the Netherlands as compared to 59 kilograms in 1975 and only 2 kilograms in 1972. The amount of heroin produced in the Far East for export is estimated at more than 100 tons, and no small part of that finds its way through the Netherlands. Minister Van Agt said yesterday that he had some misgivings about training non-policemen as narcotics researchers.

The minister made a connection between the many "functional lifetime" laws and police manpower shortages; many career officers leave almost simultaneously. It is hard to get highly qualified personnel. The minister also showed surprise that it had been possible to get only 350 unemployed young people for the 500 vacancies set aside for them in administrative jobs with the national police.

Minister De Gaay Fortman (internal affairs) could not promise much on the lengthening of the first training for lower police personnel; he considered it too early to make statements concerning the duration of this training, which is now one year. The minister raised no objection to the possibility of restricted experiments along this line or to terms of probation.

One difficulty in recruitment is that many applicants are regionally restricted. According to the minister the number of applicants in the big cities is gratifying. He said that the assumption that policemen are recruited from the "political center" was unsupported by evidence, and that politics and religion play no part in appraisal of their fitness.

On the freedom to express opinions and other basic rights of government officials, Minister De Gaay Fortman said yesterday that a new legal regulation is under discussion. The general principle should be that the official is responsible himself in the first instance, with the guideline that he should

refrain from actions which interfere with the proper performance of his function or that result in his being unable to muster the necessary objectivity in the performance of his function. He must also guard against the impression that he should express himself on behalf of his branch of the government service.

8815

CSO: 5300

SPAIN

BRIEFS

COCAINE CONFISCATED--Three kilograms of cocaine valued at 80 million pesetas were seized yesterday at Barajas Airport by specialized forces of the Civil Guard. The drug was brought to Barajas on Iberia Flight 988 from Lima, which arrived at about 0900 hours, by the Italian citizens Aristides Benedetti, 40 years old, and Fortunato Gasbarro, 28 years old, both residents of Rome. The cocaine was concealed in the double bottom of a suitcase and was contained in two plastic bags. The suitcase was being carried as hand baggage. [Madrid YA in Spanish 28 Oct 76 p 23]

CSO: 5300

SWITZERLAND

DRUG DEALER PUNISHED FOR CRIMES IN OTHER COUNTRY

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 23 Oct 76 p 7

[Text] In the Federal Republic of Germany, drug dealers may be punished even though they are foreigners and have committed their crime in a foreign country. On Thursday, 21 October 1976, the Federal Court held that the above ruling, contained in Article 6 of the German Basic Law Code, does not contradict either the Basic Law or general principles of international public laws.

The ruling was occasioned by an appeal made by a Dutchman who had been sentenced in May 1976 by the County Court in Kleve [FRG] to three years and nine months of confinement for a violation of the drug laws. The accused is said to have sold or arranged to be sold for a commission about 10 kilograms of hashish to young Germans. The "pot" was largely smuggled into West Germany and sold there. The sentencing of the Dutchman [by the Germans] created considerable surprise in the Netherlands.

The Federal Court rejected the appeal. The decision [of the court] states that the German penal code is subordinated to the worldwide principles of law in the fight against the criminality of drug addiction. A further justification [according to the court] can be found in the 1961 international agreement on addictive drugs which the Netherlands also signed.

CSO: 5300

TURKEY

'HURRIYET' REPORTS NARCOTIC HAUL IN IZMIR, GERMAN GIRL ARRESTED

Hashish, Morphine for France

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 15 Oct 76 pp 1, 11

[Report by Nejat Secen]

[Summary] Izmir--HHA [HURRIYET NEWS AGENCY]--The beautiful German girl Angela Winkler and her 19-year-old brother, Angelo, have been caught in Izmir with 51 bags of pressed hashish processed in Pakistan. The foreign market value of the hashish is about 5 million Turkish liras. Angela Winkler is a member of the smuggling gang named "Grand Men" and transports hashish between Beirut-Turkey-Italy and France.

Angela Winkler has admitted that she entered Turkey five times since the start of civil war in Lebanon and that she smuggled in millions of liras worth of morphine and hashish to France.

She said: "I am operating in accordance with instructions I receive by phone from an unknown person. As entry and exit to and from Turkey is very easy I met no hardships until now. I receive my share after the completion of the work and after the delivery of the goods to the chief."

Narcotics Bureau agents carried out a search in Angela Winkler's car with plate numbers WI-ME-378, on the Istanbul ferryboat, last Wednesday. The search revealed 51 bags of hashish bearing Pakistani seals. The security officials detained Angela and her brother. In her statement to the police Angela said that she has been getting instructions either by phone or in writing through her postal box in Paris, No 122. She also admitted that in every country she visited she took part in hashish parties.

Photo Captions [Photos not reproduced]

1. "Speaking about this photograph found on her, the beautiful Angela said: I had that snapshot in Beirut. We had wonderful days there with my friends. We were organizing sex parties. In particular smoking hashish in warm water has a different pleasure."

2. "The beautiful German girl, Angela Winkler, who has been caught with her brother carrying 51 bags of hashish, said: I have been working for 4 years for the gang named Grand Men. Since we are operating in cells I do not know the identity of those giving orders to me. Instructions are given through telephone or through my postal box in Paris." (Photos by HHA--HURRIYET NEWS AGENCY--Aydin Tatar)

Photo of Winkler

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 16 Oct 76 p 1



Photo caption: "The hashish found in possession of beautiful Angela Winkler and worth about 5 million Turkish liras has been analyzed. The analysis report says the quality of the hashish is very high and would attract customers immediately on the European market."

CSO: 5300

SOVIET SCIENTIST DISCUSSES DRUG PROBLEMS

Vil'nyus SOVETSKAYA LITVA in Russian 28 Sep 76 p.4

[Article by S. Chausovski, Candidate of Pharmaceutical Sciences]

[Text] For more than 4,000 years mankind has known about the hypnotic and analgesic properties of the milky juice contained in the half-grown capsule of the poppy plant. The ancient Egyptians prepared a hypnotic potion out of the poppy plant. Theophrastus isolated opium (from the Greek, opion, which means poppy juice) from poppy seeds. Even in those times, it was believed that death awaits those who make excessive use of this drug. While the poppy plant was cultivated in Europe mostly for food and oil purposes, in Asia it was grown almost exclusively to produce a drug, the chief suppliers of which, to this day, are eastern countries.

There are more than 20 physiologically active substances in the milky juice of the poppy plant. Only a few are opiates: omnopon, morphine, codeine, and papaverine are used in medicine to relieve the pain of patients with severe traumatic injuries, burns, colic, after surgery, etc.

After taking a small dose of morphine, the individual experiences excitement and falls into a state of euphoria--serenity, relief from cares and disappointments. With repeated intake, the body rapidly becomes habituated to this effect and begins to require the drug. Usually a few months are sufficient to become a true addict.

Drug addiction, or narcomania (from the Greek words for numbness and madness), is a very marked morbid craving and habituation to one or several drugs that affect primarily the nervous system and elicit a feeling of wellbeing, benevolence and pleasant relaxation, or excitement.

An addict is characterized by a need for increasing doses of a drug, since the preceding amounts gradually cease to have an effect. With long use of drugs, there is usually development of signs of chronic intoxication of the organism with involvement of the central nervous system and internal organs. This is manifested psychologically and behaviorally by instability of affect, diminished mental faculties, decreased and occasionally complete loss of fitness for work, the individuals degenerate, and in some cases turn to crime. With reference to internal organs, functional disturbances of the cardiovascular

and digestive systems, as well as metabolic disorders are observed. Premature aging ["decrepitude"] and emaciation develop.

Addiction to morphine is one of the most common forms of addiction. The morphine addict soon becomes mentally and physically completely dependent on the drug. The mental dependence means that intake of the drug becomes mandatory to attain a pleasant feeling of satisfaction.

The drug addiction epidemic involves many capitalistic countries. For example, in the United States, while there were about 300,000 addicts in 1970, there were about 1 million in 1974. In FRG, in 1973, there were 50,000 addicts only among young people in the age group of 15 to 25 years. In Indonesia, the number of addicts among school children is increasing annually.

At the present time, opium production in the world is strictly regulated by international agreements, and it is allowed exclusively for medical purposes. However, illegal traffic exists to this day.

Soviet criminal legislation provides for criminal liability for disseminating drugs. Compulsory medical, as well as administrative, measures can be used with regard to drug addicts. In addition to criminal convictions, use is made of compulsory treatment in special institutions. The criminal codes of Union republics also provide for strict punishments for illegal production and sale of drugs. In the USSR, the production of narcotics is concentrated only in a few enterprises of the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.

In our country, drug addiction is not a serious problem, but control thereof should not be relaxed, since this affliction is one of the most terrible enemies of human health, leading unmercifully to death.

In view of the potent anesthetic properties of narcotics, particularly morphine, physicians are well aware of the fact that when they dispense it they unwillingly make, so to speak, the first step toward morphine addiction. This is why worldwide medical science is conducting extensive work to investigate the mechanism of action and molecular structure of various compounds that could develop an addiction. Even now, some morphine antagonists have been discovered, which attenuate its effects and are of great interest, as potential agents for the treatment of morphine addiction. A considerable number of synthetic anesthetics has been developed, and they do not elicit habituation. At the same time, a search is being made for a new poppy species that could serve only as a source of thebaine. The latter can be easily converted to codeine without the properties of morphine. The scientists of GDR have developed such a poppy species, which they named Halle-III. This is a long stride toward complete rejection of morphine production and cultivation of the hypnotic poppy plant. And this, in turn, opens up new possibilities with regard to the fight against the terrible bane of mankind, morphine addiction.

It is necessary for every citizen to be aware of the situation in order to completely eradicate drug addiction. Medical workers must warn the public about the danger of careless habituation to narcotics and stimulants (particularly morphine products) in the presence of diverse chronic disease. It should be borne in mind that addiction itself is a serious illness.

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END