

JPRS 69230

9 June 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
No. 304

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
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Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET	1. Report No.	JPRS 69230	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
	4. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date
TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS, No. 304			9 June 1977	
7. Author(s)			6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address			8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
Joint Publications Research Service			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
1000 North Glebe Road			11. Contract/Grant No.	
Arlington, Virginia 22201				
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address			13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
As above			14.	
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstracts				
The serial report consists of translations from the world press and radio relating to law, law enforcement, illicit traffic and personalities concerned with narcotics and dangerous drugs.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors				
Narcotics Drug Addiction Law (Jurisprudence) Law Enforcement				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms				
Dangerous Drugs Drug Control Drug Traffic				
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5K, 60, 6T				
18. Availability Statement			19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
Unlimited Availability			UNCLASSIFIED	94
Sold by NTIS			20. Security Class (This Page)	22. Price
Springfield, Virginia 22151			UNCLASSIFIED	PC A05

9 June 1977

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AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

INQUIRY INTO DRUG ENTRIES--Sydney--A Federal Liberal politician called for an investigation into an allegation that Port Kembla and Newcastle were major entry points into NSW for drugs because of a lack of customs staff. Mr M. Baume (NSW) said he would contact the Minister for Business and Consumer Affairs, Mr Howard, whose portfolio includes the Customs Bureau, about the allegations made by a Sydney customs officer last week. He would ask Mr Howard to investigate whether the staff at the Port Kembla Customs Bureau was enough for the number of ships using the port. The customs officer, who declined to give his name for fear of losing his job, claimed that ships using Port Kembla were not searched and that customs officers had to hire a launch to reach ships at sea because the bureau did not own one. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 4 May 77 p 28]

NEW TARGET FOR DRUGS--Australia may be the new target for some of the world's biggest suppliers of deadly drugs. There are fears that suppliers in Asia's infamous "Golden Triangle" are pushing drugs to Australia. An American drug expert said in Canberra: "America is getting its brown heroin almost exclusively from Mexico. It would not surprise me if Australia is where the Golden Triangle drugs are going." [Excerpt] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 7 May 77 p 5]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

REGISTRATION FOR DRUG ADDICTS TO BE REQUIRED

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 29 May 77 BK

[Text] The committee for treatment of drug addicts, under the Central Narcotics Control Board, has issued an instruction to township health departmental officials and doctors in connection with the registration of drug addicts.

The instruction reads:

In accordance with the decision made at the meeting of the committee for treatment of drug addicts, it has become vital to register drug addicts systematically. Therefore, if narcotics control committees have not yet been formed in your state or division and township, please form them promptly and systematically register and treat drug addicts.

It is your responsibility to make plans to counter the spreading addiction, which can be documented by the number of registered addicts. Therefore, it is requested that you concentrate on the registration process to obtain accurate figures and proper records in order to implement the tasks of the plan and to solve this national problem.

CSO: 5300

BURMA

THREE MEN ARRESTED IN RANGOON FOR HEROIN POSSESSION

Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 16 May 77 p 7 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 15 May--Subinspector U Myat Soe and a party from the crime prevention branch of the Rangoon Division police force searched a suspicious looking jeep, No 6844, in front of Pansabae Cafeteria on Bogyoke Street. They found 11 packets of heroin weighing 5 grams and worth 5,500 kyats.

Those arrested and charged under sections 6(B) and 10(B) [of the Narcotic Drugs Law] by the Pabedan police were Aye Myint and Thein Win of 29th Street and Aik Hla, a resident of Keng Tung.



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BRIEFS

OPIUM COMMITTEE MEMBERS--The committee in charge of buying legally cultivated opium, which is under the Central Narcotics Control Board, has been reorganized with new members. The new committee is chaired by Deputy Minister for Industry I Lt Col Thura Tin Maung. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 20 May 77 BK]

ARREST OF 29 PERSONS--Rangoon, 22 May--A narcotics suppression team, headed by people's councillors of Latha Township, the secretary of the Security and Management Affairs Committee and police station officer U Tint Shwe, launched a special program in April 1977 against those who possess, use or deal narcotic drugs and those who abet such crimes. During the drive 29 persons connected with 20 cases have been arrested. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 23 May 77 p 2 BK]

HEROIN DISTRIBUTOR NABBED--Moulmein, 21 May--Acting on a tipoff that heroin and opium are being sold in central Moulmein, city police force commander U Tin Aung, wireless station officer U Toe Hlaing and a party at 0830 this morning arrested Maung Ko Gyi, 33--an opium addict of Yonehaung Street in Moulmein's Sitkekone Ward--behind the Myathanda Restaurant on Strand Road. A heroin packet was seized from him. After obtaining a confession from Maung Ko Gyi, a search was conducted at the house of notorious heroin and opium dealer U Aung Hla, which is on Aung Thatedi Street in Dinewunkwin Ward of Moulmein. Found in the house were 17 items, including 5 cigarettes containing heroin, 7 packets of opium and opium smoking equipment. U Aung Hla, who was arrested, had been charged many times previously. The two culprits are charged under sections 6 (b) and 10 (b) of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 23 May 77 p 6 BK]

ARRESTS IN MOULMEIN--Moulmein, 18 May--In accordance with the instruction of the Township People's Council to crack down on a group which is distributing and selling heroin to students and youths in Moulmein, an investigation was launched and arrests were made yesterday by city police force commander subinspector U Tin Aung, subinspector U Toe Hlaing and a party, with the assistance from ward councillors. Those arrested and charged under Section 10 (b) of the Narcotic Drugs Law were Tin U of Mandalay, who had come to Moulmein to distribute heroin, and his accomplice,

Ban Chein, a local resident of Tatmye Myaut Street. Similarly, sub-inspector U Toe Hlaing and his party, with the assistance of ward councillors, arrested Khin Maung Aye, Yu Thein and Tin Aye and some heroin was seized. They have been charged under Section 6 (b) of the Narcotic Drug Law. Some heroin was also seized from the residence of Ko Aung Than at Aung Thuka Street in Dinewunkwin Ward after an investigation connected to heroin distribution. However, Ko Aung Than is still at large. [Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 21 May 77 p 6 BK]

HEROIN SEIZED IN MEIKTILA--Meiktila, 14 May--Acting on information, councillors of Yadana Manaung Ward in Meiktila at 1200 yesterday searched the residence of Ko Aung Paing and found a penicillin bottle half-filled with heroin hidden on Private Ohn Nyunt of Ya-Hta-Pa 1 [as printed]. A hypodermic syringe was also seized from his pocket. Ko Myint Khaing; U Chet, father-in-law of Ko Aung Paing; and heroin dealer Ko Ye Myint, who were sitting and smoking together with Ohn Nyunt, were also arrested. [Excerpt] [Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 20 May 77 p 5 BK]

206 NARCOTICS CASES--Rangoon, 13 May--A total of 206 drug cases and a seizure of about 75,000 kyats of drugs were recorded during the narcotic drugs suppression drive in Rangoon for 5 months--from October 1976 to February 1977. The breakdown of the 206 drug cases is as follows: 19 opium cases, 70 heroin cases, 89 marihuana cases and 28 other drug cases. [Text] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 14 May 77 p 8 BK]

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

REVENUE OFFICER CHARGED WITH MORPHINE TRAFFICKING

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 May 77 p 7

[Text]

An assistant revenue officer received a bag containing morphine from a salesman in a street while Narcotics Bureau officers waited to arrest them, it was stated in Victoria District Court yesterday.

On trial before Judge de Basto, QC, are Tong Chi-ming (57), salesman, and Pang Kam-cheun (35), assistant revenue officer, charged with possessing dangerous drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking.

Crown Counsel B. Dawson told the court that officers of the Narcotics Bureau laid an ambush in the vicinity of Wah Yip Building in Queen's Road West on February 23. About 9.30 pm Tong came out of the building. Shortly afterwards Pang arrived on a motorcycle and Tong handed him a pink plastic bag.

The officers rushed forward and arrested them. The bag contained \$55,000 worth of morphine.

Tong then led the officers to his flat in the building, and morphine worth \$130,000 was found in a briefcase which he opened.

Hearing continues today.

Mr A. J. Sanguenetti, QC, instructed by David Tsang and Co, appears for Tong, while Mr Peter Nguyen, instructed by K.Y. Woo and Co, represents Pang.

HONG KONG TO TRAIN FOREIGN NARCOTICS AGENTS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 2 May 77 p 12

[Text]

Hongkong will be the venue for training drug fighters from various countries later this year under a programme sponsored by the United Nations.

The number of countries to send anti-narcotics agents for the training to begin in November is still not known.

United Nations drug experts will organise the training and will be assisted by experienced officers from the Narcotics Bureau and the Preventive Service.

The training will aim to assess drug trafficking patterns and origins and draw up methods to tackle the problem.

Local officers will also give lectures to their overseas counterparts about Chinese culture and tradition, the history and organisation of triads and societies and the kind of crime organised by Chinese syndicates overseas.

Law enforcement agencies in several countries have found it difficult to deal with drug trafficking and other

offences committed by overseas Chinese gangs because of differences in culture and language.

Amsterdam is still the centre of heroin distribution in Europe but the Dutch are tackling the problem and their efforts are beginning to show results.

There is, therefore, some indication that the nerve centre for narcotics in Europe might move elsewhere.

There has also been an increase in the amount of heroin being seized in European countries. This is either because authorities are seizing a larger quantity of drugs or due to the reason that more drugs are being smuggled while the proportion of those seized remains about the same.

Most people consider the latter to be more likely.

Hongkong is no longer considered the centre of drug trafficking, but many international Chinese traffickers are originally from Hongkong.

HONG KONG

GOVERNMENT, ACAN DRUG EDUCATION EFFORTS DISCUSSED

Call for More Government-sponsored Drug Education

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 20 Apr 77 p 8

[Text]

The Government is not spending enough money on educating the public, especially young people, against the dangers of drug abuse, the Director of the Hongkong Council of Social Service, Mr Hui Yin-fat, said yesterday.

"Last year, the Government spent \$40 million on treatment, rehabilitation and law enforcement programmes, but only \$200,000 was spent on education and publicity.

"In view of this, I would like to appeal for additional funds to be allocated so that a large-scale programme of preventive education in drug abuse can be fully realised," Mr Hui said.

In addition, he said, it is vital that Education Department officials, educators, social workers, drug experts and other interested people co-operate to ensure the success of the programme.

Mr Hui told a luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Kowloon East that present efforts in preventive education are far from satisfactory.

Recent statistics from the Action Committee Against Narcotics and information from the Prisons Department indicate that the trend is for people to become addicted to drugs at an increasingly younger age, he noted.

"This makes it even more imperative for resources to be diverted to educating young people, especially students, about the effects of drug taking."

Mr Hui suggested that the following steps be taken regarding primary and secondary students:

- Integrate knowledge about drug abuse into the school curriculum.
- Encourage students to find out more about the issue by assigning them to anti-drug abuse projects as part of extra-curricular activities.
- Produce anti-drug teaching aids such as slides, films and tapes.
- Ensure that teachers have adequate knowledge of the dangers of drug abuse.

Anti-drug Campaign Planned by ACAN

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 4 Apr 77 p 10

[Text]

The Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) is planning to launch an anti-drug district publicity campaign in November.

The Chairman of ACAN's Preventive Education and Publicity Sub-Committee, Mr Karl Stumpf, said planning has just started for the November campaign. Although details have not yet been worked out, it is intended to organise this year's district campaign on a scale larger than before.

ACAN's second campaign, held in Kowloon City three months ago, was an outstanding success and, according to an evaluation survey just completed, showed that about 30,000 people had actually participated.

The survey was based on interviews with 1,800 Kowloon City residents selected at random.

It showed that more than 200,000 people, representing three-quarters of the population in the 15-60 age group in Kowloon City, knew or had heard of the campaign.

It also showed that the campaign created a greater awareness among residents of

the need to educate young people of the danger of drug abuse and at the same time to encourage them to divert their energy to meaningful and healthy activities.

Apart from gauging the impact of the campaign, the survey was designed to obtain information for improving similar campaigns in the future.

Mr Stumpf described the findings of the survey as very encouraging and reassuring.

He said the Kowloon City campaign only cost about \$60,000, but it was the most successful one since 1973 when the first annual anti-drug district campaign was held in Tsun Wan.

One important achievement of the campaign, Mr Stumpf said, was the participation of more than 30 voluntary organisations under the leadership of Kowloon City District Office.

These organisations devoted much effort to preparing the campaign's activities, ranging from anti-drug lectures and competitions for school children to recreational and athletic events for the general public.

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DRUG MAINTENANCE, DETOXIFICATION PROGRAMS DISCUSSED

Methadone Maintenance in Hong Kong

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 12 Apr 77 p 11

[Text]

About 3,000 people line up daily to pay \$1 for a glass of orange juice — much to the dismay of drug-pushers.

For each serving contains enough methadone to get a drug addict through the following 24 hours.

"The average addict — of those who come to me — has been spending \$48.15 each day on heroin," said Dr T.M. Teoh, who is in charge of Hongkong Island's three detoxification centres. He has been working with some addicts ever since methadone treatment started in Hongkong in 1972.

There are 2,885 addicts visiting the four methadone maintenance centres to be served with the heroin substitute.

"Our four maintenance centres aren't treatment centres. Medically, methadone is not treatment, it is a substitution for heroin," explained Dr K.F. Chan, who heads the Medical and Health Department's narcotics section.

Against the centres which provide a crutch for the addict, there are establishments geared to curing addiction.

Since last June, 16 detoxification centres have been set up in Hongkong, most of them in Kowloon. More than 1,800 addicts are now enrolled at these centres in an effort to beat their craving. They are given decreasing dosages of methadone until they are off drugs altogether.

Drug pushers realise a "saved addict" is a lost customer — the almost 4,700 people now involved in methadone maintenance or detoxification programmes results in an estimated \$6.8 million loss in monthly heroin sales.

"Last year pushers were hanging around our centres at night, recognising old customers and giving away packets of drugs free of charge, or saying 'You pay me later.' They want these people back," said Dr Chan. "We had the police arrest them," he said of the pushers.

There is more to "kicking the habit" than a switch from heroin to methadone. Addicts also receive assistance with personal matters.

"We try to help with their family problems, their financial problems, even job placement," Dr Chan said. "An employer will think two or three times before hiring a drug addict."

He estimates there are 80,000 to 100,000 drug addicts in Hongkong.

"Since 1972, at least 17,000 people have gone to one of our centres at least once, and almost 5,000 are still coming," Dr Chan noted.

But even with the new detoxification programme, most addicts cannot lose their addiction.

"The majority of the people want detoxification. I think for 10 per cent it's possible. The rest drop off or become maintenance cases," said Dr Teoh.

"Detoxification varies from one month to three months," he explained. "It's not the dosage so much but the determination — the motivation of the individual."

"It's difficult to treat drugs because it's difficult to change human nature. What we're doing is character build-up."

Dr Teoh believes many addicts would switch to other drugs if heroin was not available.

"All these addicts would then take alcohol, barbiturates and amphetamines, which are much more difficult to treat medically than heroin. Addicts have been with us for a long, long time and will be for a long, long time to come. You just change the chemicals, that's all," Dr Teoh said.

New Aberdeen Drug Center

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 16 Apr 77 p 16

[Text]

A new methadone centre will open in Aberdeen on Monday for the treatment of drug addicts.

The new centre, located at the Aberdeen Jockey Club Clinic, Aberdeen Reservoir Road, will replace the existing centre in Kennedy Town, which will close tomorrow.

Like other evening detoxification centres the Aberdeen centre will operate from 6 pm to 10 pm each day, including Sundays and public holidays.

A total of 7,500 addicts have now registered with the department's 16 methadone detoxification centres and more than 8,000 with the four maintenance centres.

Use of Naloxone for Detoxification

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 7 Apr 77 p 12

[Text]

The detoxification period for drug addicts will be speeded up from an average three to seven days with methadone to only 3½ hours using an alternative drug known as Naloxone.

A report on the use of Naloxone and Accupuncture and Electrical Stimulation (AES) for the treatment of drug addicts will be submitted to the Medical and Health Department before the end of the year.

The department will then determine whether the new method will be used or abandoned.

The Chairman of the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts (SARDA), Mr Brook Bernacchi, said at a press conference yesterday 36 drug addicts had been tested with the new detoxification method.

"Of the 36 patients in the experiment, 28 proved to have

been successfully treated, four of them failed and another four withdrew because of other medical reasons," Mr Bernacchi said.

"Half of the successfully-treated patients are now in the Shek Kwu Chau treatment centre for follow-up observation and rehabilitation," he said.

The new detoxification method in the treatment of drug abuse is being introduced by the Hon Secretary of SARDA, Dr H.L. Wen, following his first studies of accupuncture and electrical stimulation several years ago.

"Dr Wen reports no side effect with the new detoxification method," Mr Bernacchi said.

He said the 36 patients, all male between the ages of 20 and 35, were treated in the neuro-surgical unit of Kwong Wah Hospital since January this year.

Mr Bernacchi said: "Unlike methadone, which is virtually a substitute for drugs, Naloxone is itself an anti-drug.

"Therefore, the patients will not be addicted to a substitute after they free themselves from heroin or opium," he said.

However, Mr Bernacchi said, this does not mean that the drug addicts will be definitely freed from drugs. "There is a likelihood of patients going back to drugs again," he said.

"After being treated with the new method the drug addicts will only be medically freed from drugs, but whether they will give them up completely depends much on their will power and rehabilitation facilities," he said.

Mr Bernacchi explained that AES is used with the new drug to help the patients withstand the intolerable withdrawal symptoms.

"Without AES, it will be very difficult for patients," he added.

Mr Bernacchi said the cost of treating a patient with the new method is estimated at about \$30 each time excluding expenses for rehabilitation.

He said the cost per treatment with the new method is slightly higher than methadone detoxification treatment.

Mr Bernacchi said another experiment will be conducted with drug addicts at the Shek Kwu Chau treatment centre soon.

Mr Bernacchi said SARDA may consider asking the World Health Organisation (WHO) for financial support if further studies are considered necessary.

WHO granted about \$800,000 to Dr Wen for his research AES treatment.

CSO: 5300

EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COUPLE BEGUN BY CANADA

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 19 Apr 77 p 8

[Text]

Extradition proceedings began in Central Court yesterday against a man and his wife who are wanted in Canada to face charges of importing and trafficking in heroin.

The proceedings were instituted by the prosecution immediately after it had entered a nolle prosequi against the two on a drug offence alleged to have been committed in Hongkong.

Lui King (46) and his wife Lui Au Shun-ha (45) were freed from a charge of conspiring with Chan Joe-wai, Wong Kwong-hang, Wong Gui-nam and others not in custody to traffic in heroin in Hongkong between June 1 and December 31, 1975.

Immediately afterwards, two charges were laid against them under the Narcotics Control Act of Canada.

They are accused of conspiring together with Chan Joe-wai, Wong Kwong-hang and with Chern Lee-quan, alias Peter Chern, Cheung Wan-hing, Pak Yok-lin, Wong Giu-nam and others unknown to import heroin into Canada between June 1 and December 31, 1975.

They are further accused of conspiring together with Chern, Cheung, Lennox Elliott, Leung Hung-kam, alias Steven Leung, Pak, Wong and others unknown to traffic in heroin.

Crown Counsel David

Little told Mr J. C. Griffiths that information regarding the charges against the two was sworn in court in Canada on August 12 last year.

The information had been forwarded by a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Mr George Foulon, and the Governor had given authorisation to proceed with the case, Mr Little said.

He said under the Narcotics Control Act of Canada, the sentence for trafficking in narcotics is life imprisonment and seven years to life for importing them.

Presenting a summary of the evidence against the two defendants Mr Little said Wong Kwong-hang met Lui King in Hongkong in 1975 and asked if he was interested in doing business with Chan Joe-wai, who ran the Butterfly Trading Co Ltd in Vancouver. Wong acted as a go-between for some unspecified business between Chan and Lui.

Wong went to Vancouver later that year. On September 2, in Chan's office, Wong spoke to Mrs Lui by telephone, asking if an unspecified shipment could be sent to Chan.

In another call 10 days later, Wong pressed Lui for delivery of the goods. The following day, instructed by Chan, Wong told Lui over the telephone that accounts would be settled within a week after the shipment was received by Chan.

Mr Little said Wong then left Vancouver and returned there in mid-November.

During the period, heroin had been delivered to Chan in Vancouver, and Wong found that Lui had difficulties in obtaining payment from Chan.

The heroin was delivered to Chan in a concealed golf bag by an Englishman, Lennox Elliott, who earned his living by smuggling illegal goods round the world, Mr Little said.

Elliott met his employer, Pak Yok-lin, who ran a trading company in Central, in Bangkok, and was told to take the heroin to Vancouver in October.

Elliott gave the consignment of the drug to Chan in Vancouver but failing to get any money, he returned to Hongkong.

Meanwhile, Lui had a number of telephone conversations with Chan, either in Chan's home or his office in Vancouver. Some of the time, they spoke in cryptic terms.

On one occasion, Lui informed Chan that he would send his wife to discuss business with Chan. Mrs Lui went to Vancouver at the time that Elliott was delivering his consignment.

It could be said Mrs Lui was protecting her husband's interests in Vancouver, Mr Little said. However, her movements were observed by Canadian police.

Mr Little said Chan was caught in possession of heroin on December 18.

He said that inference had to be drawn from the people concerned, the function of their various calls which had been intercepted by Canadian police, and the movement of the shipment. He added the defence counsel was expected to object to some of the facts.

The defendants are represented by Mr Peter Crowder, QC, who flew to Hongkong last week.

Mr Crowder is assisted by Mr Anthony Sedgwick on the instructions of David Tsang and Co.

Hearing continues today.

CSO: 5300

COURT DECISIONS FREE SEVERAL, REDUCE SENTENCE FOR SOME, UPHOLD CONVICTION FOR TWO

Insufficient Evidence Frees Two

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 3 May 77 p 6

[Text]

Two of the nine men on trial in the High Court for conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs were discharged last Friday when the Crown decided not to offer further evidence against them.

The two are Chan Chiu-chung (39) and Chung Kwok-hung (25) who had stood trial before Mr Justice Morley John and a jury since March 21.

When the hearing was in its 21st day last Friday, Crown Counsel Andrew Hodge told the judge that the Crown would offer no further

evidence against them.

Mr Justice Morley-John then formally directed the jury to return a not guilty verdict and acquitted them.

The court had heard evidence that some of the defendants had been seen engaged in packing dangerous drugs in a residential flat in Nathan Road, Kowloon, and in hotel rooms between January and August last year.

The Crown alleges that a drug syndicate was operating in the Yaumati Fruit Market area during that period, with a daily turnover of between \$30,000 and \$70,000, and the

ringleader was one Chan Man-chiu.

Chan had at the start of the trial pleaded guilty to conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs.

Sentence was deferred.

Those still on trial are Ma Ding-kit (31), Ng Kwong-yan (25), Au Chi-keung (39), Choi Chi-kwong (28), Chow Kee-foo (30), Ching Shing (40) and Li Kin-wah (33).

They are defended by Mr A. M. Niamatullah on the instructions of the Director of Legal Aid.

Hearing continues today.

Driver Wins Drugs Appeal

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 May 77 p 10

[Text]

The Court of Appeal yesterday quashed the drugs conviction of a taxi driver and set aside his 12-year prison sentence.

Tam Kwok-sui (27) and two other men had been found guilty by a jury of conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs and possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

A quantity of morphine mixture was found in Tam's taxi by Narcotics Bureau officers on August 18 last year.

Tam and the two men, Chan Chung-chuen (25) and Chan Cho-wing (23), were arrested. In a follow-up raid on a flat in Choi Hung Estate, Kowloon, more morphine mixture was seized. The drugs were worth about \$200,000.

The two men were also sentenced to 12 years in jail but their sentences were subsequently reduced to 10 years by the Court of Appeal.

The point of issue in Tam's appeal was whether he knew of the nature of the substances he was carrying in his taxi that day.

If he did not know he was transporting dangerous drugs he would not have been guilty of the offence, his counsel, Mr Gilbert Rodway, said.

In allowing the appeal, the court held that the conviction was unsafe and unsatisfactory.

Although there were elements in the evidence which were suspicious in so far as the connection between Tam and the offence was concerned, equally there were parts of the evidence which pointed towards his innocence.

The court found that the trial judge had not pointed out to the jury in his summing up, evidence that pointed towards Tam's innocence.

The Court of Appeal comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs, Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering.

Mr Rodway was instructed by Gunston and Chow.

Crown Counsel G. Edwards prosecuted.

Mother Wins Appeal, Son and Another Man Get Reduction

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 May 77 p 11

[Text]

A 47-year-old woman yesterday succeeded in having a conviction for possession of dangerous drugs quashed by the Court of Appeal and her four-year prison sentence set aside.

Her taxi driver son had his 12-year prison sentence for various drug offences reduced to 10 years.

Ma Sau-yung was charged with possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking, but the jury found her guilty of a lesser offence of simple possession in January.

Her son - Chan Chung-chuen (25) - and two other men - Tam Kwok-sui (27) and Chan Cho-wing (23) - each received a 12-year prison sentence for conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs and possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Chan Chung-chuen and Chan Cho-wing only appealed against sentence.

The Court of Appeal, in reducing their sentence to 10 years, agreed that the original term was out of line with

those that had been dealt with by the court.

Judgment on Tam's appeal against conviction and sentence was reserved.

The three men were arrested in Paterson Street, Causeway Bay, on August 18 last year by Narcotics Bureau officers who posed as morphine buyers.

A total of 8,973 grams of morphine mixture was seized.

Later that day, the police went to flat on Choi Hung estate where another 1,001 grams of morphine mixture was found and where Chan Chung-chuen's mother was taken into custody.

The drugs were worth about \$200,000.

Mr Gilbert Rodway appeared for the appellants on the instructions of Gunston and Chow.

Appearing for the Crown was Crown Counsel G. Edwards.

The Court of Appeal comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs, Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering.

Sentences Reduced for Two Former Thai MPs

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 May 77 p 10

[Text]

Two former members of the Thai Parliament yesterday failed in their appeal against conviction but succeeded in having 10-year prison terms for conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs reduced to seven years.

However, they still have to serve eight years as the Court of Appeal refused to interfere with a sentence imposed on a charge of possession of dangerous drugs, which was to run concurrently with the term for conspiracy.

The two are Manit Phronanonta (54) and Choompol Maneeetr (46).

Another appellant, Preechar Leeyaruk (32), failed in both appeals against conviction and sentence.

Dismissing the appeal against conviction, Mr Justice Pickering said that in the light of the directions given by the trial judge to the jury and of the supplementary evidence, the conviction could not be regarded as unsafe and unsatisfactory.

The three were found guilty in February by a jury of conspiracy to traffic in dangerous drugs between September 16 and October 10 last year, and possession of 682 grams of heroin for unlawful trafficking.

Manit and Choompol were arrested on October 10 when they arrived from Bangkok to deliver the heroin to a potential buyer, Mr Lionel Stewart, actually a U.S. narcotics enforcement agent, at a hotel in Causeway Bay.

The transaction was said to have been arranged by Preechar who came to Hongkong with Mr Stewart on October 9 to ensure the drugs would be delivered.

The main evidence against the three came from Mr Stewart, who identified Mani and Choompol as the couriers delivering the drugs to him in his hotel room.

However, Mr Stewart's identification of the two had been criticised by their counsel, Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC.

During the appeal hearing, Mr Scrivener submitted that the jury should have been reminded of the special need for caution, that they should have been told to examine very closely the circumstances in which the

identification came to be made, and the trial judge should also have reminded them of any specific weaknesses in the evidence of identification.

On this issue, the Court of Appeal considered the direction given by the trial judge was adequate, and that the jury had been warned that if they could not believe Mr Stewart, they could not convict Mani and Choompol.

The trial judge had also put squarely before the jury the possibility Mr Stewart was lying.

The court also found there was other evidence supporting the correctness of the identification.

A further ground of appeal related to the method employed to attract the

jurisdiction of the Hongkong courts. Mr Scrivener argued that an offence had clearly been committed in Thailand and urged no court should encourage an adventure of this sort designed to avoid another country's jurisdiction.

Mr Justice Pickering said that an Attorney-General could only present a charge within his own territory and where he brought an appropriate charge before a court within that territory, it was not within the competence of the court to say either that it would not hear the case or to dismiss the charge on the sole ground the court did not like the fact its jurisdiction had been invoked by a device to bring the alleged offender within that jurisdiction.

Over and above that circumstance, however, the court would examine whether or not the evidence in the case had been obtained in a manner unfair in the sense that the commission of a crime had been induced where otherwise none would have been contemplated or, at any rate, entered upon.

Mr Justice Pickering went on to say there was certainly evidence of a propensity to indulge in the drug crime and to suggest that Preechar was not committing an offence of a type which he would not

have committed but for Mr Stewart's encouragement.

It was also true that it was Mr Stewart who played a major part in the criminal activity, but balancing the various factors, the court was of the opinion the trial judge was entirely justified in declining to exercise his discretion to exclude Mr Stewart's evidence. Mr Justice Pickering said.

A further ground of appeal was that the defence of the three appellants had not been adequately put to the jury.

Reading the summing up of the trial judge as a whole, Mr Justice Pickering said, the court did not find substance in the suggestion the various defences were not sufficiently put to the jury.

Turning to the question of sentence, Mr Justice Pickering said it would appear that in determining the punishment of Mani and Choempol, the trial judge had in mind the inchoate arrangement between Mr Stewart and Preechar for the supply of further and substantial quantities of heroin.

There was no evidence that that inchoate arrangement was known to or had anything to do with Mani and Choempol, and for this reason, the court set aside the 10-year prison sentence for the conspiracy count and substituted a seven-year term.

But this consideration did not apply to Preechar's case and his 10-year sentence for conspiracy remained unchanged.

The court did not interfere with the eight-year prison sentence imposed on the possession charge.

Mr Scrivener and Mr Christopher Mumford appeared for the appellants on the instructions of Haldane and Company.

Crown Counsel Peter Duncan appeared for the Crown.

The Court of Appeal also comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs (President), and Mr Justice Huggins.

Court of Appeal Upholds Drug Conviction

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 6 May 77 p 10

[Text]

The Court of Appeal yesterday dismissed an appeal by two jade workers against conviction on a charge of trafficking in morphine by concealing drugs in two blocks of jade.

Kwan Ping-bong (27) and Kwong Ching (53) were each sentenced to 10 years in jail when they were found guilty by a High Court jury. The morphine had a wholesale value of \$131,000.

They were arrested on January 23 last year when they went to Kai Tak airport to pick up a consignment of jade they claimed they had ordered from Bangkok.

Blocks of morphine were set in concrete in the centre of two pieces of jade.

One of the main grounds of

appeal was that the conviction was unsafe and unsatisfactory as there was a gross misdirection by the trial judge regarding presumption to be drawn from a drug case.

Because of the misdirection, the jury had wrongly presumed that because the appellants held the document of title to the consignment, they were aware of the contents, it was argued.

However, the Court Appeal ruled the jury did not rely solely on the presumption of law.

The jury had listened to the story of the appellants but rejected it.

The court also stated in its judgment it was hard to believe that unknown people had sent valuable drugs to the consignees without the latter knowing.

The appellants were represented by Mr Michael Bunting and Mr A. J. Sanguinetti.

The Court of Appeal comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs, Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering.

HONG KONG

WEST KOWLOON HEROIN GANG SEIZED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 17 Apr 77 p 1

[Text]

A syndicate involved in the distribution of heroin to dealers in west Kowloon was yesterday smashed by Narcotics Bureau detectives.

Heroin valued at \$2.2 million was seized and seven people were detained for questioning.

It was the biggest seizure so far this year.

Detectives have been investigating the supply of heroin to individual dealers in Yaumati and Shamshuipo for several months and began their inquiries into the supply syndicate about a week ago.

About 1.30 pm yesterday a raiding party went to a second floor flat in Tsui Man Street, Happy Valley - believed to be the headquarters of the syndicate.

While trying to break down the flat's metal door, the officers saw a cardboard carton being thrown out of a window.

The carton was found to contain 36 packets of No 3 heroin each wrapped in plastic sheets and oil paper.

The door was eventually opened by the occupants - three women, four men and three children.

A number of documents were seized in the well-appointed five-bedroom flat and the adults, all Chiu Chow and related to each other, were taken to Police Headquarters for questioning.

The heroin had a strong smell of acetic anhydride, indicating it had recently been converted from morphine.

Police believe it could have been refined in laboratories in Thailand.

HONG KONG

BRIBE BY DRUG OFFENDER FAILS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 16 Apr 77 p 7

[Text]

Lau Fai (47) was sentenced to a total of 15 months imprisonment by Mr H. F. Boa at North Kowloon Court yesterday for offering an advantage to a police officer, possessing dangerous drugs and possessing an instrument for injecting dangerous drugs.

The prosecution told the court that on April 6 Detective Inspector C. D. Hill of Mongkok police station led a party of police to the 12th floor, Block C, 4-10 Boundary Street, Fuk Kwan Building, with a dangerous drugs warrant.

When the party arrived, the defendant was seen leaving the flat with a small package in his right hand.

The police found the package contained, some suspected dangerous drugs, a syringe and six needles.

The police took the defendant back into the premises to make a further search.

Once inside the premises the defendant offered to pay Inspector Hill \$15,000 for his release.

He then went inside his room and came out with a bundle of \$500 notes and placed them on a table.

The inspector then counted the money in the presence of the defendant and found there was \$17,000.

Inspector Hill asked the defendant what the money was for and Lau replied it was tea money for his release.

The inspector then cautioned him and took the defendant back to the station and charged him.

Mr Boa ordered the \$17,000 be confiscated.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

THAI DRUG RUNNER SENTENCED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 Apr 77 p 6

[Text]

A ten-pin bowler of some repute in Thailand was yesterday sentenced to four years' imprisonment by Judge Hopkinson after being found guilty of possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Ong-ard Poolsuwan brought 705 grams of No 4 heroin from Bangkok nine months ago.

Judge Hopkinson said he was aware that it was the defendant's first offence and that he had been in custody for several months already.

The judge said it was well known that there was a demand for "this terrible stuff" in Hongkong and that it came from the Golden Triangle.

He said the defendant was no doubt hoping to make a nice profit out of the business.

"Dangerous drugs cause so much misery in Hongkong and I take a serious view of this case. If it were not for people like you dangerous drugs wouldn't be such a problem," the judge told the defendant.

The court had earlier been told that the defendant came to Hongkong to buy bowling equipment.

The defendant had said he was not aware of the presence of the drugs in a case he was asked to bring to Hongkong from Bangkok.

HONG KONG

NEW ZEALANDER DRUG RUNNER JAILED IN HONG KONG

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 5 Apr 77 p 6

[Text]

A New Zealander, Ross Trevor Morris (23), who pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment by Judge Michael Wong at Kowloon District Court yesterday.

Crown Counsel C. J. Weir told the court that Morris, a metal worker, arrived on March 24 from Bangkok and at the airport arrival hall he was asked if he had anything to declare.

He replied in the negative.

Preventive service officers then searched his luggage and found three packets of suspected dangerous drugs inside a cotton cushion.

Morris later admitted that he had six more packets inside his suitcase.

Mr Weir said the retail price of the drugs was about \$27,300.

Mr W. G. G. Haldane, representing Morris, said in mitigation that his client had no intention of disposing of the drugs in Hongkong.

Morris met a fellow New Zealander in a Bangkok bar who asked him if he would take a quantity of heroin back to New Zealand.

His friend offered to pay him NZ\$10,000 (about HK\$40,000), at the same time pointing out that if he should get into trouble, he would be on his own.

Morris flatly refused, Mr Haldane said.

The next day Morris met his friend again and this time he was offered NZ\$1,000 to take some marijuana back to New Zealand.

After some consideration, Morris agreed.

Mr Haldane asked the court to take a lenient view and suggested that Morris be deported to New Zealand.

Judge Wong said that deporting Morris was not the appropriate measure to take.

He added that unlawful trafficking in dangerous drugs, whether in heroin or cannabis, was a very serious offence and had spread all over the world.

CSO: 5300

DRUG FIGHTERS TO GET MORE POWERS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 30 Apr 77 p 6

[Text]

An amendment Bill to give drug-fighters the same powers to hold a suspect's travel documents as the Independent Commission Against Corruption, was published in the Gazette yesterday.

The Bill, if approved by the Legislative Council, will amend the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and increase its effectiveness in dealing with traffickers.

The Ordinance at present provides no effective control over the movement of a suspected drug offender. He can easily flee before the authorities can gather enough evidence to bring him to court.

Commenting on the Bill, a Government spokesman said it is designed to deal with criminals involved in serious drug offences.

He said the proposed measure is similar to the section of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance which empowers a magistrate to order a person being investigated by the ICAC to surrender his travel documents.

"The effectiveness of this particular section has been well demonstrated and similar powers for anti-drug law enforcement officers will be useful in making it difficult for major drug offenders to flee Hong Kong before investigation can be completed," he added.

Under the proposed legislation, a magistrate may authorise the police or the Preventive Service to hold the travel documents of a person who is being investigated for an offence punishable with 15 years' imprisonment under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

The travel documents may be held for six months and, if necessary, a further three months to allow more time for investigation.

The Bill also provides that if the person fails to comply with the magistrate's order, he may be arrested and sent to prison.

PRIVATE EMPLOYERS URGED TO HIRE EX-ADDICTS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 28 Apr 77 p 7

[Text]

Private employers were yesterday urged to offer more jobs to ex-addicts.

The call came from the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr E. I. Lee, during a presentation ceremony of the Employment Guidance Committee for Voluntarily Rehabilitated Addicts (EGCVRA).

Twenty-five employers who provided jobs for ex-addicts over the past year received appreciation certificates.

Mr Lee noted that over the past 10 months, about 180 ex-drug dependents have found jobs through this scheme in addition to 76 who were assisted during its experimental stage in the first half of last year.

The Commissioner expressed appreciation to the scheme's organisers which include the Lions International District 303, the Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts and the Yaumati Community and Youth Office of the Social Welfare Department.

Mr Lee said support and co-operation from individual employers, firms, companies and factories in offering employment to ex-addicts is the key to the scheme's continuing success.

"The scheme adds to the overall effort to curtail the spread of drug addiction, which might otherwise affect anyone including our families,

children, relatives and friends," he said.

"Those who have contributed so much to the continuing success of this scheme are playing a noteworthy part in Hongkong's effort to rehabilitate our addicts and to restore their self-confidence and personal pride," he added.

"For in offering them the chance to earn their own living you are assisting them to re-enter society as independent and contributing members," Mr Lee said.

Mr Lee said the Government's policy is not just to contain the problem of drug addiction but to reduce it and in the longer term, eliminate it.

Mr Lee pointed out that the annual cost of drug addiction in Hongkong is estimated at more than \$650 million; calculated on the basis that each of the 60,000 addicts spend about \$30 a day on drugs.

He said this figure is almost equivalent to the combined annual profits of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Jardine Matheson and Co Ltd, or 50 times the annual donations to the Community Chest.

"This vast sum could be better used by drug addicts to support themselves and their families than to benefit the evil traffickers in human misery, Mr Lee said.

The Chairman of EGCVRA, Mr Chan Kum-chen, said 256 ex-addicts, of a total application of 674, had obtained jobs through the scheme since 1976.

He said these ex-addicts are now working in various trades including carpentry, agriculture gardening, tailoring and factory work.

Mr Chen said 96 employers benefited by a total of \$8,250 from the Committee's Loan Fund System to help ex-addicts meet their basic needs before they received wages.

He said the committee also established a cash-assistance scheme last September to help ex-addicts with expenses while they are hunting for jobs.

He said more than 70 ex-addicts had made use of the service up to the middle of this month.

MAN WINS DRUG APPEAL, ANOTHER LOSES

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 30 Mar 77 p 9

[Text]

A young man yesterday succeeded in having his conviction for manufacturing dangerous drugs quashed by the Court of Appeal. However, a similar appeal by a co-defendant in the case was dismissed.

Ng Kwan-chun (20) was the successful appellant.

The court also set aside his six-year prison sentence.

Yeung Yee-man (34), who had been sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for a similar offence, lost his appeal.

The two were arrested in April last year by Narcotics Bureau officers at a farm in Sheung Shui, New Territories.

In a vacant shed, the officers found packages of dangerous drugs and equipment normally associated with the manufacturing of dangerous drugs.

Three trays containing heroin were being heated over a kerosene stove.

Both appellants were found guilty by a jury last December.

Mr Bernard Downey, appearing for the two appellants, submitted that the trial judge had erred in law in his direction to the jury about presumption of guilt.

Counsel also said the trial judge's direction regarding a mask found on Ng was prejudicial.

The court agreed there were misdirections in the judge's summing up.

Other factors which made the court feel Ng's conviction was unsafe was his defence at the trial, which was more probable that Yeung's, and the fact that the jury's verdict concerning him was not unanimous.

The Court of Appeal comprised the Chief Justice, Sir Geoffrey Briggs, Mr Justice Huggins and Mr Justice Pickering.

Crown Counsel John Conway appeared for the Crown.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

HEROIN FOUND IN THAI BRIEFCASE

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 31 Mar 77 p 14

[Text]

A 36-year-old Thai national who came to Hongkong to "buy bowling balls" arrived at Kai Tak with \$270,000 worth of heroin, a Victoria District Court judge heard yesterday.

A Preventive Service officer based at the airport, Mr Lam Kin-lin, told Judge Hopkinson that he found two packets of white powder in a briefcase which Ong-ard Poolsuwan was carrying when he arrived from Bangkok on July 9 last year.

The defendant is charged with possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking.

Mr Lam said that when he noticed the briefcase was thicker than ordinary ones, he tried to pry open the bottom with a screwdriver, whereupon the defendant pushed his hand away and said: "Nothing, nothing."

Mr Lam then called a colleague who also tried to pry open the case, but he too was stopped by the defendant who said again: "Nothing, nothing."

The defendant was then taken into the checking room and the packets of white powder were found in the case.

Hearing continues today.

Crown Counsel David Little appears for the prosecution.

Mr Fan is instructed by the Director of Legal Aid.

HONG KONG

WOMAN DEALER TELLS OF BLACKMAIL

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 29 Mar 77 p 9

[Excerpts]

An 18-year-old girl, pleading for a reduction of her three-year prison sentence for drug offences, told the Court of Appeal yesterday that she was forced into the trade to raise money to buy back photographs of herself in the nude.

Lam was arrested on July 23 last year when she came out of a building in Austin Road, Kowloon, with a paper bag containing packets of dangerous drugs.

When her home was searched, more dangerous drugs were found.

A total of 240 packets and eight phials of dangerous drugs worth \$24,500 were seized.

Dismissing the appeal, Mr Justice Pickering said it was a depressing case by reason of the age of the appellant.

According to the probation officer, Lam had been working as a dance hostess and was in debt, and there was little doubt that she had been mixing with bad company.

Though tragic as it may be for Lam to serve three years in prison, this would, however, keep her away from dangerous drugs, the judge said.

CSO: 5300

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

SEIZURE OF NO 3 HEROIN--Narcotics Bureau detectives seized nearly \$200,000 worth of No 3 heroin yesterday evening and arrested two men in a Ngau Tau Kok flat believed to be used as a drug distribution centre. The raid took place at a Hong Keung Street flat at 1930 hours and the seized heroin weighed 6 lbs. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 2 Apr 77 p 26]

ARREST OF DRUG RING--Narcotics Bureau officers yesterday smashed what they believe was a relatively new drug organisation in Tsun Wan. In four raids at the Tai Wor Hau Estate, a heroin packing centre and two storage centres were uncovered. Five people, including two women, were arrested and 150 ounces of No 3 heroin, worth HK\$560,000 on the retail market, were seized. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 1 Apr 77 p 18]

CONVICTION FOR MORPHINE--A 24-year-old man was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment by Mr Commissioner O'Conner in the High Court yesterday on a charge of possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking. Wong Chung-hoi pleaded guilty to having in his possession 2,057.6 grams of a mixture containing 469.6 grams of salts of asters of morphine in a King's Road flat on 18 March last year. Crown Counsel Daniel Marash prosecuted. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Apr 77 p 9]

HEROIN CONVICTION--A housewife and a porcelain store owner were yesterday charged with possessing drugs for the purpose of unlawful trafficking. The woman, Wu Chak-yun (42), and Wong Hak-ho (47), are charged with possessing 8 lbs of heroin, worth HK\$450,000 on the retail market. Mr Corfe fixed a committal hearing for 12 May. Wu was remanded in jail custody, while Wong was allowed bail of HK\$10,000 in cash and HK\$15,000 in three sureties on condition he reported daily to a police station and surrendered his travel documents. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 15 Apr 77 p 11]

KAI TAK HEROIN ARREST--A 39-year-old South Korean was arrested at Kai Tak airport yesterday after Preventive Service officers found 1 pound of No 4 heroin in his briefcase. The drug, worth HK\$180,000, was hidden in false compartments. The man, who had arrived from Bangkok, has been charged with possession of dangerous drugs for unlawful trafficking. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Apr 77 p 7]

HK\$2.2 MILLION DRUGS CHARGE--Two of four people charged with possession of HK\$2.2 million worth dangerous drugs for trafficking were discharged by Mr Paul Corfe at Central Court yesterday after the Crown entered a nolle prosequi against them. They were Cheung So (54) and Cheung Chak-chiu (27). The case concerning the other two--Cheung Chak-to (21) and his mother So Kiu (51)--was adjourned until 31 May. They were arrested in a flat in Happy Valley. Cheung was remanded in jail custody, but So was allowed bail of HK\$10,000 in cash and HK\$20,000 in her own recognisance, in addition to a surety of HK\$40,000. She also has to report to the Happy Valley Police Station twice daily and to surrender her travel documents. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 27 Apr 77 p 8]

HEROIN RAID SUCCESSFUL--Police raided a flat in Kimberly Road, Yaumati, early yesterday morning and arrested a couple after seizing HK\$400,000 worth of heroin. Officers from the Special Duties Squad, led by Inspector Lai Sik lam, discovered 6 and 1/2 lbs of No 3 heroin when they raided the flat at Champagne Court. Cash totalling HK\$40,000 was also found. Police said the raid followed 2 weeks of investigations and surveillance carried out by the squad. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 11 May 77 p 10]

CSO: 5300

OFFICIAL SUGGESTS ANTIDRUG 'EMERGENCY OPERATION'

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 21 May 77 p 11 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Friday [20 May]--The fight against drug abuse must be tackled as an "emergency operation," similar to the operations against the communists in the past, Deputy Home Affairs Minister Datuk Shariff Ahmad said today.

Datuk Shariff told over 20 PEMADAM [National Association Against Drug Abuse] officers from all over the country, at the opening of a 2-day course, that it was now clear the communists were behind drug trafficking in the country as revealed in the joint border operations.

He said the situation should not be allowed to continue as the effects of drug abuse were only noticeable in the long run and it was difficult to arouse the awareness and fear of the people in the short period.

Because of this, we must, as a primary step instill a sensitivity among the people through which we can immunise those who are not involved in drugs yet.

Datuk Shariff said national security should not only be considered from the angle of "communist open warfare" but also that of the incidence of crime, drugs and corruption.

These could be used by the enemy in their fight against the government.

Drugs were being used to poison the spirit, strength and thoughts of the people, so that with the resulting physical and mental weakness they could go ahead with their ultimate aim--to take over the country.

"Our biggest task now is to stop the number of people involved in drug abuse from increasing at all costs, besides rehabilitating those who are already addicted," he said.

As PEMADAM's first group of information officers, he told the participants to serve the society through efforts adapted to local conditions.

"If your presentation is not done properly, your efforts will be counter-productive," he said.

In his opinion, shock treatment was the most effective way of arousing the people's awareness to the problem.

He described the "Woodstock" held in Cheras, Kajang in 1972 as the "launching of drug abuse organised by a certain syndicate to popularise anti-social activities in the country."

The result was clearly indicated by the sharp increase in drug arrests from 700 to 900 in 1970 and 1971 to 1,155 in 1972 and 1,128 in 1976.

CSO: 5300

POLICE ARREST 12 SUSPECTED HEROIN PUSHERS

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 24 May 77 p 9 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Monday [23 May]--City police have arrested 12 suspected heroin distributors and seized 1 lb. of heroin worth \$6,000.

They also seized \$1,200 believed to be money from drug sales.

Among those arrested was a suspected mastermind of a drug supply centre in Jalan Kolam Ayer, off Jalan Ipoh.

City Police Chief Datuk Mansor bin Mohamed Noor said a flying squad under ASP [assistant superintendent of police] Ahmad Tajuddin was responsible for the success.

The squad first picked up two suspected distributors in Cheras and Jalan Ipoh and seized 16 straws containing heroin last Tuesday. They also found \$500 on one of them.

Interrogations led them to a wooden house in Jalan Kolam Ayer, where two more distributors were picked up the next day.

On Thursday, five men were picked up from various parts of the city, including Jinjang. A large packet of heroin was recovered from one of them.

This led police to a flat in Jalan Birch where the suspected mastermind was detained at 6:30 a.m. The police found 20 large packets of heroin, 45 straws containing the drug and about \$700.

On Friday, police raided a flat in Jalan Alor and detained two men and seized 11 large packets of heroin.

Datuk Mansor said: "We believe the suspected mastermind has been operating for the past 6 months, distributing 2 lbs. of heroin a week in the city.

"He used the wooden house as the main distributing centre for Jalan Ipoh for 4 months."

Datuk Mansor said 29 people had been charged with trafficking in heroin this year.

Last week, police arrested a man believed to be one of the city's top five heroin dealers and seized 2 lbs. of the drug.

CSO: 5300

BRIEFS

CLAIM 'BIGGEST' HEROIN SEIZURE--Kuala Lumpur, Tuesday--Police have detained a man whom they believe is one of the city's top five heroin distributors after trailing his car to Jalan Brickfields here last night. They also seized two pounds of heroin worth \$10,000 locally, \$583, a cheque for \$9,000 and a new Toyota Corolla car. Homicide squad chief DPS [deputy superintendent of police] Abdullah Gendut and two detectives kept watch on the suspect who was in Jalan Pekeliling at 6:30 pm. Two hours later the man drove to a shop in Jalan Brickfields where police had laid an ambush. When he was getting out of the car two detectives detained him and found the heroin in a paper bag. They recovered the cheque and money, believed to be payment for drugs, on him. City police chief Datuk Mansor bin Mohamed Noor said this is the biggest heroin seizure in the city so far this year. He said the heroin was worth \$140,000 in the international market. The drug, which can provide nearly 200,000 shots for addicts, is believed to have been brought here by road from the north. Datuk Mansor congratulated his men on their good work and thanked the public for their information. City police seized six packets of heroin, 107 straws and 38 tubes of the drug in April. In the first 2 weeks of May they recovered 10 packets, 133 straws and 57 tubes of the drug. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 18 May 77 p 9 BK]

POLICE ARREST 12 PUSHERS--Kuala Lumpur police have scored another major success in the fight against the drug menace. Twelve suspected pushers have been arrested, including five described as big bosses. The city flying squad also recovered 32 packages and 61 tubes filled with powdery substance believed to be heroin. The chief police officer, Datuk Mansoor Mohamed Nur, said the arrest of the 12 persons will support the major success achieved by the squad this month. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 24 May 77 BK]

OFFICIAL LAUNCHES ANTIDRUG EXHIBITION--Kuala Lumpur, Friday [6 May]--Three teenage boys pledged before a large gathering today that they would never again take drugs. The three, all from respectable families, were once addicts seriously hooked on drugs. In their pledge, they spoke of the evils of drugs and the sufferings they had undergone and the hardship

they had brought upon their families. This "talk" was the highlight during the launching of a National Antidrug Abuse Exhibition here today by deputy prime minister and education minister, Dr Mahathir bin Mohamed. Photographs of men and women, boys and girls--all drug addicts--told their own stories of the deprivation and derangement drug addiction can lead to. Also on display at Muzium Negara were pills, needles, ganja seeds, bottles and other utensils used to take drugs. Visitors can also hear the taped voice of a drug addict, raving and ranting and groaning in pain. Another voice, that of a cured person, said how happy he was to have kicked the habit. More than 500 people turned up within the first few hours of the opening of the exhibition which is open from Mondays to Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. On other days it is open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 7 May 77 p 5 BK]

DRUGS IN JOHORE BARU--Johore Baru, Wednesday [18 May]--Police seized 5 pounds of heroin worth \$50,000 and detained a man in Taman Sri Tebrau here yesterday. Johore Baru OCPD Superintendent A. Balaratnam told reporters that a police party led by deputy OCPD [officer in charge of Police Department] (crime) David Madhavan laid ambush on a house following a tip-off from the public. They waited for 23 hours from 4 pm on Monday before the suspect, who was occupying one of the rooms in the house, opened the door of the house. DSP [deputy superintendent of police] Madhavan "pounced" on him, and a search of the suspect's room was made. In one corner of the room they found a locked briefcase in which police found the five packets of heroin. Police also recovered a quantity of polythene sheets which they believe was to be used for repacking the heroin in small packets for distribution. The suspect, aged 31, from Bukit Mertajam, was detained and is expected to be charged in court soon. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 19 May 77 p 24 BK]

CSO: 5300

YOUNG MAN SENTENCED FOR SIX MONTHS ON DRUG CHARGES

Christchurch THE PRESS in English 16 Apr 77 p 19

[Text]

A young man who was found in possession of heroin worth about \$1100, as well as cannabis and LSD, was sent to jail for six months by Mr B. A. Palmer, S.M., in the Court yesterday.

Robert Wayne Patterson, aged 22, unemployed, had previously pleaded guilty to charges of possessing 579.8g of heroin, 271.1g of cannabis, 47 cannabis seeds, 11 tablets of LSD, and a pipe for smoking cannabis.

The maximum penalty for charges of possessing the narcotics is three months imprisonment. Patterson was sentenced to two months imprisonment, cumulatively, on the three charges of possessing heroin, cannabis and LSD.

The Court was told that this was Patterson's third conviction for possession of drugs.

Most of the heroin found in Patterson's bedroom was 81 per cent pure.

Another occupant of the same flat as Patterson has admitted charges of possessing heroin worth \$2450, a small amount of cannabis and hashish, using heroin, and having a spoon for the purpose of using heroin.

Patterson has elected trial by jury on a charge of selling cannabis to an undercover policeman and depositions on this charge will be heard on April 26.

Counsel (Mr T. Sissons)

said that Patterson was at present serving a term of periodic detention, imposed in February on charges of possessing cannabis and heroin. This was now his third conviction for possessing drugs, he said.

"There is no suggestion that the drugs he was found to have in his possession on this occasion were for anything but his own use, and the other convictions also related to small amounts of drugs which were also for his own use," Mr Sissons said.

"The defendant has been using cannabis for some time but his association with hard drugs has only been recent. He has no intention of dabbling in hard drugs in the future," he said.

The Magistrate told Patterson that he would have to learn the hard way to do without drugs.

"It sounds trite, but it is totally true in your case that a drug offender who gets carried away in an hallucinogenic euphoria ceases to use his abilities in a constructive and meaningful way," the Magistrate said.

"You have not taken part in any constructive or long-term employment since February, 1976, and since then you have been before the Court three times on drugs charges," he said.

"Your views on the use of drugs have obviously not been curbed in any way by your court appearances and

it seems that these views are coincident with a substantial lapse in your working ability. The leniency of the Court has been extended twice already."

The Magistrate noted that Patterson was found in possession of 27.1g of cannabis, and that 28g was presumed to be sufficient in itself to presume that the possessor intended to supply the drug.

SINGAPORE

TWO SINGAPORE MEN GET 6 YEARS EACH FOR PUSHING HEROIN

Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 20 May 77 p 22 BK

[Text] Senior District Judge Mr T. S. Sinnathuray was yesterday told of two drug traffickers who apparently sold drugs on credit to abusers.

The indication that drugs were being pushed on credit emerged from the recovery of cigarette boxes on which were recorded nicknames and amounts of money.

Both the accused, Yusope bin Amat, 23, unemployed, and Abdul Wahab bin Mohamed Ali, 24, a labourer, were each jailed for 6 years and ordered to be given six strokes of the cane for trafficking 50 phials of heroin, weighing 3.48 grams.

According to the evidence, led by deputy supt, W. Sta Maria, prosecuting, narcotics officers acting on information raided a house in Lorong Kenah last 7 November at about 1 am and detained Yusope and Wahab.

The officers searched the premises and recovered five bundles, each containing 10 phials of heroin.

The cigarette boxes containing the names and amounts were recovered from Wahab's trouser pocket.

Kept Silent

The court heard that Yusope was seen taking out a bundle from inside his shirt and throwing it out of the window when the officers entered the house.

The prosecution's case was that the nicknames with the amounts of money written against them suggested that the pair were pushing drugs on credit to abusers.

Both accused, who each had a previous conviction for drug offences, did not live in the house but in the same kampung, the court heard.

Yusope and Wahab, who claimed trial to the charge, elected to remain silent when their defense was called at the close of the prosecution case.

SINGAPORE

ANTIDRUG OFFICERS AMBUSH HEROIN SUPPLIER'S

Singapore THE SUNDAY TIMES in English 8 May 77 p 7 BK

[Article by Paul Jansen]

[Text] Central Narcotics Bureau [CNB] officers, posing as patrons of the Holiday Inn's Treetops Bar, ambushed two major drug suppliers and two small-time pedlars just as the four were about to complete a transaction there on Friday afternoon.

The suppliers, an 18-year-old, glamorous bar waitress and her lover, a young salesman, allegedly had 10 packets containing 140 grams of No 3 heroin with them in the girl's handbag when they were picked up at 5:30 pm.

Antinarcotics officers, who had the couple under surveillance for more than 2 weeks, believe they were about to hand over the packets, which had a street value of \$5,000, to the pedlars when all four were arrested.

Following the ambush, CNB officers raided a number of drug haunts, and at about 3 am yesterday morning the officers discovered the couple's packaging factory--a rented room in Jalan Kembangan, off Changi Road.

There were two scales, an electric iron to heatseal the plastic straws filled with heroin, plastic bags and straws.

A blender used to pulverise chunky heroin was also recovered.

A search of the room also led to the recovery of five more packets containing 70 grams of heroin and 159 straws filled with a total of 30 grams of the drug.

Each straw, about 76 mm in length, costs \$7 on the street, and the total value of the heroin-filled straws and packets was about \$3,500.

The CNB believes the couple were only part of a syndicate, headed by the arrested salesman.

Other syndicate members are now being sought.

Investigations have shown that the couple, both married but separated from their respective partners and living together in the Jalan Kembangan room, had been working with others in the syndicate for about 3 months, a CNB spokesman said yesterday.

This syndicate is believed to have been supplying heroin to pedlars, never directly to individual abusers, in the Geyland, Jalan Kembangan, Bukit Ho Swee and Tanglin Halt areas.

The syndicate, in turn, is believed to have been supplied with heroin smuggled into Singapore through the causeway by private cars.

The fate of the two pedlars, both in their early 20's, has not been decided yet, but the couple is expected to be charged in court tomorrow.

Conviction note: Anyone found guilty of trafficking in more than 15 grams of heroin faces the death penalty.

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

DRUGS RECOVERED, GANG ESCAPES--Customs authorities are hot on the trail of a local syndicate said to be responsible for distributing drugs to bargirls, waitresses and others in some discotheques and nightspots. The group is believed to be led by a notorious drug trafficker in his early 30's and high on the customs wanted list. The five-man syndicate is understood to be responsible for the distribution of drugs in and around the Geyland area. They have been operating for several months, according to customs sources. The customs first learned of the syndicate after a tip-off last month, and agents have been tracking the syndicate relentlessly ever since. Last Saturday, officers received a tip-off that the syndicate was hiding in a hut in Geyland road, near the people's emporium. At 5 pm a raiding party from the Investigations Department, led by an assistant superintendent, raided the hut but the gang escaped. The officers recovered a travelling bag hidden in hearby blukar [underbrush]. In it were 200 sticks of cannabis, 20 rolls of ganja and 40 straws of heroin. The drugs were ready for consumption and were estimated to be worth more than \$2,000. [Text] [Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 18 May 77 p 13 BK]

BIGGEST 1977 HEROIN HAUL--Customs officers have arrested a man and seized from a car more than 350 grams of heroin worth \$10,000 at Beach Road this afternoon. The package of the drug was hidden under the driver's seat. According to a customs officer, this is the biggest seizure in recent years. The man will be charged in court tomorrow. [Text] [Singapore Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 May 77 BK]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

VOPT SCORES U.S.-THAI NARCOTICS SUPPRESSION EFFORTS

Voice of the People of Thailand [clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT
29 May 77 BK

[Text] The Sa-ngat-Thanin clique--a protector and exploiter of the narcotics trade--has pretended that it is interested in fully suppressing drug abuse. While Lester Wolff, member of the U.S. House of Representatives and chairman of the House Select Committee on Drug Abuse Control, was visiting Thailand last month, the clique claimed that this Lester Wolff was very much impressed by its policy on drug prevention and suppression.

However, on 17 May the same Lester Wolff exposed in the house that both U.S. and Thai government authorities were not seriously suppressing narcotics traffickers and named 12 persons responsible for international narcotics traffic in Thailand. The U.S. representative also revealed that important heroin producing factories are located in Chiang Rai Province in Thailand. It is generally known that the heroin kings revealed by the representative are members of the Kuomintang 93d Division--lackeys of the CIA--and friends of warlord Kriangsak Chamanan. Moreover, some big shots in the Border Patrol Police are involved in this matter.

Therefore, the revelation by U.S. representative Lester Wolff constitutes a slap in the mouth for the Sa-ngat-Thanin clique which deceitfully stated that it would seriously suppress narcotics trafficking. This also exposes the true nature of the U.S. authorities who are acting as leaders in the suppression of narcotics trafficking and even training Thai Government authorities. All this also explains what the words "human rights," which are being used by U.S. President Carter and echoed by the Sa-ngat-Thanin piratic clique, really mean.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

INTERIOR MINISTER COMMENTS ON WOLFF'S DRUG DISCLOSURES

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 26 May 77 BK

[Interview with Interior Minister Samak Sunthorawet on the disclosure by U.S. Congressman Wolff of international heroin traffickers operating in Thailand,; date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Samak] We must carry out investigations first. The results of the investigations will be reported to the cabinet through the Interior Ministry.

[Question] Will the results of the investigations be submitted to the cabinet?

[Answer] Yes, I will have to report to the cabinet on the results of the investigations. This means concerned authorities from various units will have to work together on this matter.

[Question] Is the government interested in the issue?

[Answer] Of course, we really want to know if this is just an empty charge or something with proof substantiating it. We want to know from whom the congressman got the information. We want to know if his disclosures are really true. If investigations cannot produce evidence against the people he named, then we could not do anything against them. Anyway, if investigations prove that the congressman was right, we must then take certain steps.

[Question] It seems that some of them are Haw Chinese....

[Answer] Well, I don't know. I will also study what facts you have obtained concerning this, but I think the police have already collected certain information on them. We will not be sloppy but we will be careful in our checking and crosschecking.

[Question] If they are really criminals, will we deport them?

[Answer] You always force me to answer your "ifs." If we kill a person, is that a crime? If we chop off the head of a person, is that considered too cruel? The answer is in the question itself. Therefore, please do not ask me such a question. If there is proof of a crime, the authorities will have to progress accordingly.

[Question] How heavy will be the penalty? Can you tell us?

[Answer] We still do not know what they did. What we have is only a report, and we are trying to find out more information. So how can I fix the penalty right now? No.

[Question] Did you know about this before?

[Answer] I had knowledge that such a racket existed, but nobody ever gave me the list of names and businesses. The congressman disclosed the list. SIANG PUANGCHON reported on it. This is good. I am sure the police too are as interested in this matter as SIANG PUANGCHON. Therefore, let them help each other in getting more information about it. It is not good to try to answer your "ifs." Don't headline "Samak said he would do this" or "Samak said he would do that." Samak never knew anything. Please do not make too many headlines about me.

[Question] Let me just ask you this. You are interested in this issue, aren't you?

[Answer] Of course, I am interested in it. You can headline "Samak pays great attention to drug ring." [laughter] Well, that's alright as a headline. But do not say "Samak will do this or that."

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

PAPER ON DRUG TRAFFICKERS NAMED BY WOLFF

Bangkok SIANG PUANGCHON in Thai 26 May 77 pp 1, 16 BK

[Text] Congressman Lester Wolff, chairman of the U.S. House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control, who recently visited Thailand to observe narcotics suppression and attend a seminar on narcotics suppression, has revealed the names of 12 drug traffickers in Thailand to the House of Representatives. He said he got the names from intelligence sources in foreign countries and alleged that the Thai police are not seriously suppressing narcotics and are giving protection to the 12 international drug traffickers who are now living in Bangkok.

One of the traffickers whose names were mentioned by Wolff is (Chang Khai-cheng), also known as (Chang Fu-ching) and (Chan Te), who owns a hotel in Bangkok's Chinatown, a tea company and many 10-wheeled trucks transporting goods from the provinces into Bangkok. According to Wolff, (Chang Khai-cheng) is "the king of heroin" in Thailand, producing No 999 "brand" morphine and heroin for Western Europe and the United States through a secret Chinese association which runs gambling dens in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He is regarded as an enemy of the United States because he sends large quantities of No 4 heroin into that country.

Pursuing Wolff's disclosure, our reporter met with a former owner of a banned opium den in Bangkok on the morning of 25 May (his name has been withheld as requested). The opium trader told our reporter that (Chang Khai-cheng) is a Chinese Haw, aged about 50 and owns a 20-million baht mansion equipped with expensive and modern facilities in the Thung Mahamek area of Bangkok. He owns a hotel near Bang Khunphrom intersection, but leases it to other businessmen. Born in Chiang Rai Province, holding Thai nationality, he is a Moslem and very influential in the Kuomintang 93d Division. He sends his sons, daughters and relatives to be educated in Egypt.

The other traffickers who were mentioned by Wolff are (Sun Ming); (Ma Chungffan), also known as (Ma Chia-fu), who is also a Haw millionaire; (Ma Ki-chu), who formerly served as chief of staff of the 93d Division

with the rank of colonel and who owns a multimillion baht mansion in Chiang Mai; (Chou Chung), a silk and tea trader; (Wa Lao-ming), an old Haw resident of the Mae Sai District of Chiang Rai Province; (Sai Kuei), responsible for drug transportation; (Chang Sen-chen), a money collector; (Chang Senfheng), owner of a hotel and a tea company, who used to send heroin into Vietnam during the war in that country; (Ma Yao-hua) and (Chu Sia-fong). [only 10 names published]

All of the 12 traffickers are Haw Chinese born in Chiang Rai and Chiang Mai, (Chang Khai-cheng) owns over 200 10-wheel trucks which he also uses to transport narcotics into Bangkok before the drugs are sent out to foreign countries. (Sun Ming) was formerly a gold trader in Chinatown and was later persuaded by (Chang Khai-cheng) to move to the Golden Triangle area. He is internationally known for his skill in producing No 4 heroin. He was once pursued by Burmese soldiers and had to flee into Chiang Rai. (Chang Khai-cheng) fled into Chiang Mai before he joined the Karen armed forces to produce heroin inside Karen-controlled areas to raise money for the purchase of weapons for the Karen troops. These Karen are fighting against the Burmese Government for the independence of their Karen republic.

(Ma Chung-fan) is well known among the Haw. He has enriched himself through the No 4 heroin trade. He graduated from a commercial college in Cairo and is now running a Moslem restaurant on Sathon Road in Bangkok. (Ma Chifku) was once arrested, together with (Ho Chan), but both were later released. The Haw millionaires have joined the Karen army's Third Unit and built their heroin factory in Fang District of Chiang Mai Province near the Burmese border.

(Chon Chung) also owns many tobacco kilns in Chiang Rai, (Wa Lao-ming) is about 70 years old, very rich and well respected by the Haw residents in Mae Sai District.

(Sai Kuei) owns the Wiang Nua Hotel on Pangnam Lane in Bangkok. According to the U.S. Congressman, he sells No 8 and No 12 heroin and is a multimillionaire. Most of these traffickers also own houses in the Thung Mahamek area.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

FRANCE REQUESTS EXTRADITION OF DRUG SUSPECT

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 19 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] French police have asked Thai police for the extradition of alleged Hong Kong drug trafficker Chung Tek, an Interpol source told the BANGKOK POST yesterday.

The French request, according to the source, was made to the chief of the police department's Foreign Affairs Division, Maj Gen Chawalit Yotmani, during his visit to Paris earlier this month.

Chung Tek is now in custody on charges of entering Thailand illegally and of being a danger to society.

He is being held in an Immigration Division cell.

Chung was arrested at his rented home in Soi 45 off Sukhumvit Road on March 8 this year in connection with the Dutch seizure of 126 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin found hidden in a rubber band container aboard a freighter which had arrived in Rotterdam from Bangkok.

Police found in his possession fake Taiwanese and Malaysian passports together with a Hong Kong identity card.

Also found in the house were boxes of rubber bands similar to those used to conceal the heroin consignment.

Chung Tek is listed in Interpol files as a suspected major drug trafficker operating a ring between Southeast Asia and Europe.

French narcotics police claim that last year Chung was responsible for smuggling over 70 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin into Paris--a consignment which later found its way to Amsterdam.

Chung's arrest came after a tipoff by Dutch police that he had fled from Rotterdam in early March after learning of the arrest of two of his couriers in the port city.

Rotterdam police seized Hong Kong-Chinese Jackie Yang and Eddie Wong in the sprawling docks district as they were inspecting the 126 kilogramme heroin shipment.

Thai police say Chung was arrested in Hong Kong on a drug charge in 1972 and sentenced to three years imprisonment.

A frequent visitor to Bangkok, he has a Thai wife, Buppa, and employs several Thai in his Overseas Buying Agency (OBA), which exports rubber bands to West European countries.

The company has branches in Belgium, England, Italy, the Netherlands and Austria, and in Frankfurt and West Berlin in Germany.

Police claim that Chung organised the smuggling of No 3 heroin by young Thai, Malaysian and Hong Kong couriers to a string of European cities last December.

Nine members of the gang--seven Thai and two Malaysians--were arrested in Bangkok at the end of December after police seized 20 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin packed in 15 false-bottomed suitcases.

Narcotics agents subsequently received information that Chung was suspected of having arranged to smuggle "more than 100 kilogrammes" of heroin in a cargo ship which left Bangkok for Rotterdam in Holland in mid-December.

They say they were also tipped off that Chung would fly to Holland to handle the delivery of the consignment.

The information was passed to Dutch police.

The ship was scheduled to berth in Rotterdam in February, but a labour strike at that time forced it to divert to the port of Le Harve in France.

French police searched the rubber band container and uncovered the heroin, but let it go on with the ship to Rotterdam.

When the freighter berthed on March 2, Wong and Yang went to check the consignment and were arrested redhanded by waiting police.

The container, filled with 28 paper boxes of rubber bands, contained a total of 26 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin, six kilogrammes of cooked opium, two revolvers and a supply of ammunition.

Chung was said to have learned of the arrest of Yang and Wong and immediately taken a flight back to Bangkok.

The Dutch alerted Thai police and the fugitive was subsequently taken into custody.



Boxes of rubber bands in which Dutch agents found part of the 126-kilogramme heroin haul.



Chung Tek

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

DAILY NOTES SUCCESS OF CHIANG MAI DRUG TREATMENT CENTER

Bangkok DAILY TIME in Thai 25 May 77 pp 1, 16 BK

[Text] The Narcotics Addiction Treatment Center at Pakhaeng Temple in Tambon Chang Moi of Muang District, Chiang Mai Province, is now getting a great deal of publicity, both inside and outside the country. This center is run by Phra Pricha Atiwatthano, a monk at the temple, and the treatment is free of charge.

At 1000 on 23 May, Danny Wane, a 20-year English student at the Huai Khwang Technical School in Bangkok, who had been addicted to narcotics for 1 year, applied for treatment at the center.

The treatment took 9 hours before the 27-year-old student was cured. He did not suffer the physical or mental anguish of withdrawal. The treatment was witnessed by Soem Sitthisai, a narcotics prevention official of the Chiang Mai Family Welfare Association, Chan Sirorot, the association's founder, and Dr Wit Thiangwibuntham, a lecturer of Chiang Mai University's school of pharmacy.

Phra Pricha told our reporter that he had received letters from Phitsanulok Governor Chan Kanchanakkhaphan and Phra Chaksunthon, chief of Phitsanulok Buddhist Monks' Council, asking him to train and teach Phitsanulok provincial officials how to prepare the medicine for treatment of the addicts in that province.

Meanwhile, it is reported that the officials who participated in the anti-narcotics seminar in Chiang Mai will also request the formula of the medicine and the treatment procedure from the monk and donate 30 rai of land to him for the construction of an herbal medicine hospital.

CSO: 5300

POLICE ARREST CHINESE MAN WITH 2 KILOS OF HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 22 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] A Hong Kong Chinese was arrested at Don Muang Airport by customs officers yesterday after 2 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin was uncovered from the false bottom of his suitcase.

Sit Chun-kuen (35), was undergoing a routine check before his departure to Sydney by Qantas when customs officials became suspicious of his behaviour and decided to examine his suitcase.

A drill was inserted and the suitcase ripped open. Officials found the 2 kilogrammes of heroin in the false bottom.

Sit told police investigators that he was hired in Thailand by a Chinese man he met who asked him to deliver the suitcase to someone in Sydney.

It was the second heroin seizure made at Don Muang Airport in 48 hours.

On Wednesday two Hong Kong Chinese were arrested while trying to smuggle out 2 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin to Europe.



Sit Chun-kuen after his arrest yesterday. In the foreground is the partly-ripped suitcase where the heroin was hidden.

THAILAND

BANGKOK POLICE SEIZE 'MEXICAN BROWN SUGAR'

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 23 May 77 p 5 BK

[Text] Lumphini police yesterday seized 2 kilos of "Mexican brown sugar"-- No 3 heroin--from a man at the parking lot of the President Hotel.

The man identified as Somsak Kanchana told police that he was paid 5,000 baht for delivery of the heroin to a customer who was supposed to pick up the consignment at the parking lot.

The customer, however, didn't show up and Lumphini policemen posted at the hotel parking lot then decided to make the swoop, arresting Somsak.

The heroin would have fetched over 10,000 baht at local prices.



THAILAND

CANADIAN GIRL DETAINED FOR HEROIN POSSESSION

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 28 May 77 p 3 BK

[Text] Chaing Mai--A Canadian tourist was arrested here yesterday afternoon after police reportedly found 1 kilogramme of No 4 heroin in her hotel room here.

She was identified as Miss J. Johnberg (25) who claimed to be an artist.

Acting on a tip-off, a police team led by Lt Wanchai Wetchapram raided her room in the Phet Ngam Hotel on Charoen Prathet Road at about 1645 hours.

Searching Miss Johnberg's belongings, they reportedly found the heroin packed in two separate plastic bags, hidden in a suitcase. She told police that the heroin did not belong to her and that a friend had asked her to keep it.

Miss Johnberg was also charged with illegal entry after she allegedly told police that she had no passport or other papers on her.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

TWO ARRESTED AT BANGKOK AIRPORT WITH HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 19 May 77 p 1 BK

[Text] Two Hong Kong Chinese were arrested last night carrying 2 kilogrammes of brown heroin No 3 while they were about to fly out of Don Muang Airport by Alia heading for Amman.

The two were identified as Chan Wing Kit (23) and Wong Ching Sui (21). They were arrested at 2350 hours and a search of their two suitcases found 2 kilogrammes of brown heroin hidden inside.

Acting on a tip off, the custom department's director-general, Mr Chanchai Lithawon, instructed narcotics officials to join with the customs officials at Don Muang Airport to detain the two, who later confessed to being drug traffickers. Customs officials will detain them for further investigation.



Picture shows in handcuffs Chan Wing Kit (23) at left and Wong Ching Sui (21)

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

BRIEFS

JAIL TERMS FOR HEROIN--A lance corporal and an accomplice were sentenced to 40 years' jail each and another accomplice to 26 years and 8 months for possessing 4.2 kilogrammes of No 4 heroin. A third suspect, Niran Laosuwananwat, was acquitted. Lance Corporal Suradet Khamphon, Prasong Khaomanit and Saeng Charuthammawat were arrested by narcotics suppression police last 6 October in front of the Bangkok Bank branch in Saphan Kwai. Niran was arrested later. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 May 77 p 1 BK]

POLICE CHIEF ON WOLFF DISCLOSURES--Commenting on the disclosure of the names of 12 Chinese drug traffickers in Thailand by U.S. Representative Lester Wolff, police director general Pol Gen Monchai Phankhongchun said that he had not heard about this disclosure. He added that he only heard that the United States had said that Thailand has been very cooperative in drug suppression. He said he has informed policemen in every locality that he will give special consideration to those who are active in drug suppression. [Text] [Bangkok SIANG PUANGCHON in Thai 25 May 77 p 16 BK]

CSO: 5300

BAN ON DRUGS, PROSTITUTION REITERATED

Ho Chi Minh City SAIGON GIAI PHONG in Vietnamese 21 Mar 77 p 1

[Article: "Municipal People's Committee Announces Regulations to Eliminate the Corruption of the Old Society"]

[Text] On 17 March 1977, the municipal people's committee announced a number of regulations aimed at eliminating the corruption of the old society in order to build a new people and a new society which contain the following provisions: In order to protect the health of the people and to stabilize order and security in the city, following the day of liberation the revolutionary government established regulations strictly prohibiting the corruptions of the old society such as heroin, narcotics, prostitution, and so on. Nevertheless, a number of people still sneak about and continue in lives of crime thereby adversely affecting the style and new way of life of the socialist system.

In order to ensure complete implementation for the thorough eradication of the remnants of the old regime and to create conditions for building a new people and a new society, the municipal people's committee reminds us of the following provisions which have been established:

1. Individuals are forbidden to possess, sell or use in any form substances which cause addiction such as opium, heroin, Seconal, barbitol, and so on.
2. The practice of prostitution in all forms and in all places is prohibited.
3. Persons who violate articles 1 and 2 above, users of heroin and narcotics, and those who sell girls as well as those who store and sell the harmful substances listed above, owners of brothels and pimps will be dealt with administratively and economically or will be charged in court in accordance with existing laws.

Public security and military agencies together with youth, women's, and trade union groups are responsible for propaganda and education so that each person will fully comply with these regulations and at the same time are responsible for implementing methods necessary for stopping and dealing with violations.

The struggle to cast off the corruptions of the old society is the task of government and group agencies at all levels and at the same time it is the overall responsibility of each citizen. The municipal people's committee fervently hopes that, for the good of all, the people will actively participate in the education of violators or in discovering violations.

11662

CSO: 4909

BRAZIL

MAJOR TRAFFICKER KILLS POLICEMAN, IS ALSO KILLED

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 6 May 77 p 19

[Text] Police investigator Jose Silverio Cerceal, 35, who worked in the Drug Division of the DEIC [Criminal Investigations Department] was shot in the face and killed on Wednesday night by drug trafficker Edvaldo Rodrigues dos Santos, known as "Carioquinha," was buried yesterday afternoon in the Congonhas cemetery.

After killing the police agent, "Carioquinha" escaped to an empty lot on Capote Valente Street and was killed an hour later by roving command Lt Carlos Conti with a submachine gun volley. The investigator, accompanied by two colleagues, was trying to locate "Carioquinha," who had eight aliases, had already served 10 years in prison, and was one of the main hashish sellers of the western zone.

Through drug addict Maria de Lourdes Sudecs Silva, arrested on Doutor Arnaldo Avenue, next to Cardeal Arco Verde Street, investigator Jose Silverio learned that "Carioquinha" was a frequent patron of a bar on Arruda Alvim Street. He led the woman there so she could identify the trafficker, and as they were approaching the bar, "Carioquinha" hid behind a post and started shooting. One of the bullets hit Jose Silverio in the face, and he died on the way to the Hospital das Clinicas. While Davi Brown, Silverio's colleague, was attempting to help him, "Carioquinha" escaped and hid in an empty lot on Capote Valente Street. The Operations Center of the Military Police was called into action and the roving command patrolling the area sped to the location indicated, where the soldiers surrounded the lot and asked for the fire department's assistance in flooding the area with lights, to arrest the criminal.

But "Carioquinha," noticing that the number of policemen was increasing, tried to escape by shooting his way out and was killed by a submachine gun volley, with bullets in his chest, face and right arm. News of the policeman's death brought Commissioner Tacito Pinheiro Machado and other DEIC authorities to the Hospital das Clinicas. Jose Silverio was known in police circles as "Mineiro" and had been assigned to the Drug Division for 3 years. He had found out that "Carioquinha" was one of the main traffickers in the western zone following the arrest of eight addicts, three of them students. For a week, he had been attempting to locate the trafficker. The wake was held in the lobby of the state department of investigations building.

BRAZIL

EIGHT HOMICIDES SOLVED THROUGH ARREST OF TRAFFICKERS

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 3 May 77 p 23

[Text] When eight drug traffickers were arrested, agents of the 24th Police District seized almost 100 kilos of hashish and were able to solve eight homicides, four of which took place on the Brazil-Paraguay border town of Ponta Pora. The traffickers, who were responsible for bringing over 500 kilos of hashish into the country in the space of 5 months, were arrested after a 2-month investigation.

Traffickers Olnierlibio Camargo Arteman, nicknamed "the Gaucho," owner of a farm in Pedro Juan Caballero in Paraguay, was responsible for planting the drug and was the principal supplier of hashish to the group headed by Carlos Aparecido Soares, known as "De."

The hashish would reach Sao Paulo and be delivered to De by middleman Helio Odilon, a resident of Ponta Pora. Besides Odilon, Olnierlibio Arteman used three other middlemen, Alemao, Picuru and Joao da Silva, all residents of that Mato Grosso town.

The average monthly amount of hashish entering Sao Paulo was 100 kilos. The middlemen would pay 300 cruzeiros per kilo and resell it to De for 1,000. Gaucho decided that by eliminating the middlemen, he would be able to increase his profits from the distribution of the "merchandise." Helio Odilon was the first victim. They then killed Alemao, Picuru and Joao da Silva.

Following the middlemen's death, Gaucho personally supplied the hashish to De. On Friday night, two traffickers working for De were arrested while they were selling the drug in a Maverick, in the Ermelindo Matarazzo District. Milton Lauro Augusto and Caludio Pereira Caldas admitted they would buy hashish from Geraldo Ferreira Pereira, and this latter denounced De.

With the arrest of these four, investigators from the 24th Police District were able to locate and arrest Olnierlibio Arteman, Maria Antonieta de Farias, Arle Jose de Castro, Antonio Carlos Ribeiro dos Santos and Manoel Nascimento de Jesus.

Olnierlibio Arteman, "the Gaucho," confessed to the assassination of four middlemen in the city of Pedro Juan Caballero, and Manoel Nascimento de Jesus confessed to four more homicides: a military policeman whom he killed in Guarulhos for personal motives and three other people in a quarrel over the sale of the toxic drug.

8980

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

WOMEN ARRESTED WITH COCAINE AT GALEAO IDENTIFIED AS CHILEAN

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 22 Apr 77 p 10

[Text] The woman carrying 2 kilos of cocaine arrested Tuesday night after her arrival in Rio on the last day that Galeao Airport was open for traffic, is Chilean and her name is Olivia Adelina Santibanez San Martin. Adelina, bearing identity card No. 394666 issued 25 October 1971, had arrived from Santiago on VARIG's flight No. 631, with a stop-over in Buenos Aires, and was awaiting a connecting flight to New York when she was apprehended.

She was carrying the drug, packaged in gift wrapping, in a corner of her bag. Twice during the customs search, she became alarmed when the customs agent's hand casually touched the package, with the result that the agent confiscated it and delivered it to agents of the Drug Control Police. The package contained a kind of large cartridge belt divided into four compartments, made of a fabric similar to burlap. The four compartments contained approximately 2 kilos of cocaine -- which the police estimated at 1.5 million cruzeiros -- enough, according to an agent, to meet the needs of more than 3,000 addicts, "since the 2 kilos of cocaine would have been transformed into 10 through the addition of other chemical products."

Olivia San Martin, who was detained at the Drug Control Police's offices, will undergo trial and be jailed in Brazil.

8980

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

SEIZURES OF COCAINE, HASHISH CONTINUE IN MATO GROSSO

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 18 Apr 77 p 7

[Text] Campo Grande -- Federal police are still confiscating large quantities of cocaine and hashish in Mato Grosso. In Corumba last Thursday evening, DFP [Federal Police Department] agents seized 1,850 grams of smuggled cocaine, and in just three flagrante delicto arrests made in the south, between the cities of Rio Brilhantes and Dourados, they intercepted 121.5 kilos of hashish coming from Paraguay and carried in cars..

A communique released by the Federal Police Superintendency in Mato Grosso stresses that the almost 2 kilos of cocaine were purchased in Bolivia for \$7,000. This amount is considered quite low, in view of the fact that in large urban centers, the price of a kilo of cocaine reaches as much as 200,000 cruzeiros.

As for the hashish, the largest haul to date is the Dourados one, where federal police intercepted a Willys Jeep bearing Sao Paulo tags, which carried 81.5 kilos of the drug concealed under a false bottom in the floor of the car.

Chance Discovery

In the same southern city, another Willys Jeep was seized on Thursday; the vehicle was also bearing Sao Paulo tags and was carrying, again concealed under a false bottom, nine packets of hashish weighing 36 kilos. Again on Friday, at 1900 hours, the Federal Highway Police seized a Volkswagen without tags, which was carrying 4 kilos of hashish under the back seat. The car had a flat tire and the highway patrol stopped to offer help. Noticing that the occupants of the vehicle were visibly upset, the policemen searched the car, discovering the contraband.

According to present legislation, the DPF did not release the names or the addresses of the traffickers caught in the act. Despite the fact that the Federal Police Superintendency does not disclose such information, it has been learned that its agents daily intercept small amounts of hashish smuggled into the country through cities on the Paraguayan border. The

drug, wrapped in special envelopes or simply spread about in suitcases, is seized in passenger buses or trains coming mainly from Ponta Pora.

Trafficker Arrested

After a nation-wide hunt which lasted several months, drug trafficker Edson Marra was finally arrested in Sao Paulo by agents of the Vigilance and Capture Section, and was brought yesterday to Campo Grande. He will be taken from here to Ponta Pora, where he will be interrogated by police.

Edson Marra is accused of transporting large quantities of hashish to large urban centers throughout the country. His activities were concentrated mainly in Sao Paulo, where he supplied all kinds of drugs on a large scale, besides the hashish from Paraguay.

8980

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SHIPMENT--Santa Marta, Colombia, 1 Jun--F-2 agents today discovered 100 packages of marihuana cleverly hidden in a coffee shipment at the Simon Bolivar Airport in Santa Marta. The authorities arrested 15 persons, including airport maintenance personnel and the owner of the truck which brought the shipment. [Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 1 Jun 77 PA]

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

OAXACA'S BIGGEST HAUL: 30 TONS MARIHUANA IN 72 HOURS

A Record 'Bust'

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 7 May 77 p 8-A

[Text] In 72 hours, over 30 tons of marihuana have been confiscated in the State of Oaxaca, 18 of them last Wednesday and another 12.3 tons yesterday. This is one of the largest amounts to have been seized in so short a time in the entire history of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

It was last Wednesday, on the discovery of 18 tons of marihuana, that the head of the Office of the Attorney General of the Nation, Oscar Flores Sanchez, ordered that sufficient light aircraft and helicopters be sent to the police forces detailed to Oaxaca to allow them to continue the investigation.

The results could be appreciated upon the discovery of marihuana in several towns in that state. Additionally, a ton of poppy seed was confiscated, and the arrest was made of Eleuterio Regules Montalvo, who was immediately placed at the disposition of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry.

Arrest of Traffickers

In addition, 11 alleged narcotics traffickers, who had in their possession 1.3 tons of marihuana already in packages, were arrested on the Limon de Tellechea farm in Culiacan, Sinaloa. This investigation had been begun in the city of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, and culminated with the apprehension of the members of the ring.

The alleged Sinaloa traffickers are Hector Zazueta Barroso, Damian Molina Gurrola, Rafael Garcia Romo, Virgen Rangel Carrillo, Macario Felix Zazueta, Jose Felix, Guillermo Felix Siqueiros, Jose Felix Castano, and Agustin Felix Mendoza.

Finally, in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, 72 bags of marihuana were discovered in two powerboats found abandoned on the bank of the Rio Bravo.

'Operation Tuxtepec'

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 5 May 77 p 21-A

[Text] In an action given the name "Operation Tuxtepec," the Federal Judicial Police in the State of Oaxaca seized 18 tons of marihuana, 890 kilos of marihuana seed, and destroyed marihuana fields in an area of 263 hectares.

The federal agents, supported by troops, had a shooting encounter with four narcotics traffickers in the course of the operation, which included the villages of Los Limones, Santiago Tuxtla, Palomares, Agencia de las Flores, Santa Rosa Sihualtepec, and Santiago Tula.

The men wounded were Filogonio Leon Carrera and Martin Palacios Miguel, who were in charge of the fields under cultivation. Also arrested in the operation were Gilberto Jose Martinez, Hilario Miguel Candelario, and Hipolito Nolasco.

According to information furnished by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, the federal agents, after several days of investigation, started out at 0600 hours yesterday in two helicopters for the places mentioned.

Passing over these villages one by one, they found marihuana in packages and in raw condition, marihuana seed, as well as large stretches of land on which Cannabis indica was being grown. The marihuana plants on the 23 plots located by the federal agents were up to 1.5 meters in height.

The attorney general of the republic, Oscar Flores, ordered the destruction of the plants on the same day, Wednesday, while the men arrested and marihuana seized were put in the custody of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry in Oaxaca.

11532
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

CUSTOMS SEARCH EASING DOES NOT APPLY TO DRUG SEARCHES--There will be no further bureaucratic and bothersome searches for tourists coming from the United States, according to an order issued to the airport customs station by the Undersecretariat of Fiscal Investigation of the Secretariat of Finance. It was indicated that the 5,000 travelers who arrive daily from the United States and Canada will not have their luggage searched. This privilege extends to European, Caribbean, Central and South American tourist traffic, although all flights from South America and the Caribbean continue to be subject to check by the Federal Judicial Police in the search for smuggled goods that many foreigners, in the great majority Americans and Colombians, often bring with them. All Mexican passengers returning from abroad by air are permitted tax exemption privileges, but they are not exempt from search, although it has been observed that many of them no longer acquire luxury goods abroad.

[Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 3 May 77 p 5-A] 11532

TRAFFICKER KILLED IN ATTEMPTED JAILBREAK--Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, 3 May (by EXCELSIOR correspondent Jose Luis De Anda Yancey)--The narcotics trafficker Walberto Urtusuastegui Acosta was riddled with bullets early this morning by prison guards and judicial police officers of La Loma prison when he attempted to escape in the company of another prisoner. Urtusuastegui Acosta and Jorge Valente del Fierro Gomez, armed with a 38-caliber pistol, forced the prison guard Jesus Natividad Martinez to assist them. "If you make a sound, you die," the convicts warned the guard. They had barely reached the street, however, when the guard on watch gave the alarm, and other guards fired at the fugitives when they were about to get into a car that was waiting for them. A bullet that hit Urtusuastegui in the shoulder went through him, killing him instantly. Seeing him killed, Del Fierro threw his pistol away and, with his arms raised, surrendered to the agents. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 4 May 77 p 33-A]

TRAFFICKERS, DRUGS, WEAPONS SEIZED IN MEXICALI--Mexicali, B.C., 5 May (by EXCELSIOR correspondent Carlos Estrada Charles)--Federal Judicial Police agents today arrested four narcotics traffickers and seized from them heroin and cocaine worth more than 3 million pesos, 1.5 tons of marihuana, 5 vehicles, rifles, and scales. Drugs and other articles seized from Jose Amevizca Cota, Oscar Santillan Ojeda, and Ruben Valenzuela included 1.675 grams of drugs in the form of powder, 20 sacks and 508 packages of marihuana, 4 late-model cars, 6 high-powered rifles, and 3 sets of precision

scales. The agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Oscar Flores Castro San Martin, said that judicial agents arrested the driver of a Chevrolet occupied by Jose Amavizca Cota and Oscar Santillan, who were found to be in possession of 354 packages of marihuana. A search of Oscar Santillan's domicile by the federal agents yielded small packages of drugs in powder form. Amavizca Cota led the agents to the port of San Felipe, where they arrested Ruben Valenzuela with the remainder of the drugs, weapons, and vehicles. /Text/ /Mexico City
EXCELSIOR in Spanish 6 May 77 p 29-A/ 11532

CSO: 5300

PERU

COMMISSION ON DRUG PROBLEM RECOMMENDS STIFFER SENTENCES

Present Legislation Inadequate

Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 1 May 77 pp 24, 25

[Text] In its final report, the Multisectorial Commission charged with preparing the bill on the control of drugs criticizes prevailing legislation that has permitted many criminals to go scot-free and points out the necessity of increasing the scope of present sanctions in order to penalize instigators and corrupt officials as well as the dealers.

The legal instrument this Commission proposes is drastic. It increases penalties according to the seriousness of each case and covers additional forms of crime committed at the national as well as the international level.

Present legislation establishes alternative penalties of fines or imprisonment of 2 to 15 years, which has resulted in impunity for many criminals.

The bill eliminates the penalty of a fine and provides for increasing the penalty of imprisonment, to run from 6 to 20 years. In cases characterized as especially serious, the bill establishes a penalty of imprisonment of not less than 10 years.

In cases of lesser gravity, the sentence is reduced to a period of not less than 2 years and not more than 5.

Effects of Law

The Multisectorial Commission points out in this document that penalties of not less than 6 years and not more than 20 should be imposed for those who grow poppies, marihuana, or any other species of plant with the purpose of obtaining drugs.

The same penalty should be applied to those who deal illegally in drugs at wholesale or manufacture them without authorization.

Punishment is extensive for those who supply, in any capacity, capital, real estate, machinery, implements, components, means of transportation, and so on for the consummation of the crime.

This severe penalty should also be applied, in the Commission's view, to any physician, dentist, or veterinarian who prescribes or administers drugs without medical or therapeutic reason to justify it.

This also applies to any nurse, pharmacist, midwife, or any other person engaged in the health professions who furnishes drugs without medical prescription.

Against Pushers, Instigators

The Multisectorial Commission proposes that penalties of imprisonment for not less than 2 years and not more than 5 should be applied to the following persons:

Those who illegally deal in drugs in small quantities.

Anyone who instigates the use of drugs by demonstration of their use or by gift with the objective of trafficking in them illegally.

Anyone who possesses drugs without authorization except in dosages for his own immediate use.

Anyone who, having access to any drug by reason of his occupation or employment, takes possession or disposes of it without authorization.

Anyone who administers drugs without medical reason.

Anyone who furnishes coca leaves as a form of total or partial payment of remunerations for personal services.

There are other penalties of 2 years as a minimum or 5 as a maximum applicable to the owner, tenant, administrator, caretaker, or agent who consents to the consumption of or traffic in drugs in the premises in his charge.

Against Corrupt Officials

The report goes on to propose the imposition of penalties of not less than 10 years imprisonment on the public functionary responsible for controlling, seeking out, investigating, or judging crimes provided for by this law who protects their perpetrators, accomplices, or accessories.

Also included in this penalty is anyone who administers drugs to incompetents or minors under the age of 18 or instigates or induces the consumption of drugs by them;

Anyone who administers drugs by means of violence or deception, who makes use of minors in the commission of the crime, and those who organize or form a part of drug rings;

Also, anyone who deals in drugs in educational and public health centers and in penitentiaries.

No Right to Bail

The bill proposed by the Multisectorial Commission stipulates that the privilege established in Article 101 of the penal code does not apply to narcotics traffickers and that they will not be granted probation, release on bail, benefits or commutation, amnesty or pardon.

In the case of aliens, it is established that they are to be expelled from the country after having served the sentences imposed.

In another of the articles proposed, the Multisectorial Commission provides that any sentence must carry with it cumulative penalties of a fine and disqualification from engaging in a profession, industry, or commerce.

It provides that the penalty of a fine shall not be less than 30 minimum days wages or more than 6 months of the gross income of the person under sentence.

Disqualification is to be extended for the entire duration of the sentence plus 5 years, as a minimum, upon its completion.

These penalties proposed by the Multisectorial Commission are intended to fill the present vacuum and make it possible for the first time in our country to apply sanctions not only against the "little fish" but also against corrupt "guardian" officials and those who prowl about in the high schools, movie theaters, and so on to instigate the use of drugs and provide premises with that objective.

Ministries Study Draft Drug Law

Lima CORREO, in Spanish 1 May 77 p 7

[Excerpt] The minister of health, Lt Gen Humberto Campodonico Hoyos, announced yesterday that five ministries are studying the draft law to combat the traffic in drugs prepared by the Judicial Reform Commission.

He pointed out that the draft law is being evaluated under its different aspects of prevention, the rehabilitation of drug addicts, and replacement of crops of hallucinogenic plants.

11532
CSO: 5300

PERU

COCA CONTROL REPORTED TO BE INEFFECTIVE

Lima CARETAS in Spanish 5 May 77 pp 73-75

[For a detailed report on overall Peruvian drug enforcement problem see JPRS 69031, 3 May 1977, TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS, No. 297, pp 53-62]

[Text] In December of last year the police smashed a million-dollar organization of traffickers that was operating in Tingo Maria and was about to take 82 kilograms of coca paste out of the country to be converted into cocaine in Colombian laboratories. To attain their objective they had paid \$10,000 in bribes to a group of detectives. The ringleader was Miguel Esquivel Martin, who paradoxically was a coca grower and merchant authorized by the National Coca Enterprise (ENACO). Moreover, Esquivel Martin has been on friendly terms with the current manager of ENACO, engineer Alejandro Costa Spirgatis. Last September the two men visited the Santa Rita Ranch (the largest ranch in the Tingo Maria area), which is owned by Esquivel Martin. The above information is contained in a report submitted by ENACO's census taker, Jorge Rosas Villanueva. At his Santa Rita Ranch Esquivel Martin has a coca leaf dryer that is the largest in the country. Strangest of all is the fact that even though Esquivel Martin is in prison his ranch has not been seized and is in fact still producing coca. The following pages reveal for the first time (based on documents in the possession of ENACO and other governmental entities) the amazing laxity of this enterprise, which is mandated by law to control and reduce the growing of a crop that is the basis of one of the most widely-used drugs in the world.

"Every month, in clearings located on forest roads (especially in the Huanuco region), clandestine laboratories and camouflaged airfields are being built for the purpose of processing the drug and transporting it to Colombia and Mexico." (Quoted from EXPRESO, 5 April 1977)

With almost the same frequency, the police are discovering--in Trujillo, Cajamarca, Lima, Huanuco and Ayacucho--clandestine plantings and unscrupulous merchants who supply the laboratories that in ever-increasing quantities are producing coca paste, the basic ingredient in the manufacture of cocaine.

All this is taking place despite the existence of the National Coca Enterprise (ENACO), which is charged with controlling the production of, and trade in, this product. Recently, for example, a trafficker was arrested who was at the same time a grower and merchant authorized by ENACO.

This individual--Miguel Esquivel Martin--has in fact been growing coca for at least 15 years on his Santa Rita Ranch in the Tingo Maria region. On this ranch (which is the largest in the region) he also has a modern coca leaf dryer the capacity of which is said to be greater than that of any other in Peru. Although Esquivel Martin is now in prison his ranch has not been neglected: it continues to grow coca.

This very same Esquivel invited the current general manager of ENACO, engineer Alejandro Costa Spirgatis, to visit his ranch in September of last year. According to a report submitted by Jorge Rosas, the ENACO census specialist, it was discovered that seeds for new coca plantings were being processed in the dryer on this ranch. The report also tells of the obstruction of efforts to take censuses of growers and consumers, and states: "Apparently this type of project is not to the liking of the office of the general manager because of the very friendly relations that exist between it and the growers, particularly certain growers in Tingo Maria. I have certain knowledge," his report continues, "that the general manager has received social invitations from coca leaf growers, as for example the grower Miguel Esquivel Martin, in whose dryers I discovered that maceration of seeds was taking place. I told the general manager about this, in order that the material could be confiscated. I do not know whether that action was taken, however."

On 24 April, moreover, EL COMERCIO reported the capture of a gang of narcotics traffickers who were operating in Cuzco Department. It was they who allegedly prepared the cocaine paste that was being supplied by an ENACO-authorized merchant of Calca, Mariano Aucca Corrales.

Contrary to the regulations under which the State Coca Monopoly operates, there has been a sharp and continuing increase in the total area devoted to coca growing since 1964, and also in the quantity of coca produced.

Article 10 of these regulations precludes the possibility of establishing any new coca plantings or nurseries, or of increasing the number of plants in existing plantings. It also stipulates that the only persons who may deal in the product legally are those individuals whose names were entered in the census register of the State Coca Monopoly as of 10 December 1964. After that date, the issuance of new licenses would be prohibited and existing licenses would be nontransferable.

In plain language, this meant that after 10 December 1964 production would decline, as the coca plants gradually completed their productive life cycle (25 to 30 years). At the same time, there was talk of replacing coca with other crops. It was therefore predicted that in a few years the statistical curve would turn downward, but that was not the case. On the contrary, production has actually increased.



Production Has Increased Since 1964

Key:

1. Authorized
2. Clandestine

The merchants, on the other hand, have been guilty of an infraction of the regulations that has virtually become the rule rather than the exception. They have been transferring their licenses despite the prohibition of such transfers. Still other clandestine merchants have appeared on the scene and are dealing in the product with the knowledge of ENACO. The number of clandestine growers and merchants is such that ENACO included them in its statistical tables for 1975.

These same 1964 regulations obliged the State Coca Monopoly (the present-day ENACO) to maintain, and regularly update, a census register of coca plantings and also to investigate and locate clandestine plantings with a view to effecting their immediate destruction. None of these provisions has been implemented. The clandestine coca farms are enjoying perfect health. They conceal the existence of their crops by having their leaves processed in the authorized dryers, from which the leaves emerge--quite logically--"laundered" and "sanctified."

Another article of the regulations that has never been implemented is Article 18, which prohibits the sale of coca for consumption in the coastal belt where the inhabited localities are situated at less than 1,500 meters above sea level. According to the provisions of this article, therefore, coca should not be sold in Lima. In the Parada district alone, however, Lolo Albino, Lucio Albino, Petrona de Albino, Gilberto Oliva, Mario Zorrilla,

Raygardo Pajuelo and Zosimo Bohorquez are selling coca at wholesale, and another 14 individuals are selling it at retail. Their total sales reportedly fluctuate between 100,000 and 200,000 soles per month. According to the aforementioned regulations, however, these persons are subject to fines and confiscation of the merchandise in question.

Article 18 stipulated a total of 88 districts--in the departments of Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Cuzco, Huanuco, La Libertad, Puno and San Martin--as the only ones in which existing coca plantings could be maintained until their natural demise. This provision has not been implemented, either. The plantings have proliferated as far as the departments of Amazonas and Madre de Dios.

In 1964 (the year that further plantings were prohibited), coca production totaled 8,977,337.785 kilograms, according to the 1965 report. The statement is also made that an additional 9 million kilograms of coca are being produced on approximately 11,000 hectares of truly clandestine plantings--in other words, 9 million kilograms that are not included in the ENACO statistics. This figure represents 80 percent, more or less, of the total domestic production. Ambassador Sheldon B. Vance, senior adviser to the secretary of state and coordinator for international narcotics matters of the United States, asserts in an article published recently in HORIZONS USA that Peru produces approximately 20 million kilograms of coca per year, of which total approximately 16 million kilograms are used illegally. He also states that Peru grows 50 percent of all coca produced in the world. In Peru each plant produces an average of three crops a year, and 1 hectare yields between 600 and 1,000 kilograms per year.

Also in 1975, Peru legally exported a total of 635,000 kilograms and allocated an additional 1,000 kilograms for the production of hydrochlorate, which is used in medicine. This means that the coca chewers must have consumed more than 9 million kilograms--a figure which is a projection of the 1972 statistics for chewers and takes into account the estimated 2.9 percent growth rate of the population. In 1972 there were 1,041,306 chewers, so that in 1975 (according to the projection) there would have been an estimated 1.2 million. Each chewer consumes an average of 20 grams per day, or 7.3 kilograms per year.

In general, the regulations are violated because ENACO is apparently not enforcing them--not because they have fallen into disuse. In November of last year, for example, Elena Camargo de Araujo, a merchant of Huancayo, was punished with the suspension provided for in the regulations, for having allegedly caused 8,165 kilograms of coca to "disappear" on the pretext that it had been "sold at retail." The discovery was made by the interim auditor of ENACO, Luis Bustamante Urbina. This was not the only discovery that Bustamante made, however. In the general manager's office there is a memorandum in which Bustamante gives an account of the fraudulent issuance of 34 licenses to wholesale and retail merchants. According to the report these licenses were signed by the current manager, Costa Spirgatis, but

the signatures were dated to make it appear that the licenses had been issued in 1974 (Costa went to work for ENACO last year). Bustamante and Rosas no longer work for ENACO. Their contracts were not renewed.

According to production figures for 1975, a total of 9,863,994 kilograms of coca was harvested in that year from a total of 14,543 hectares of planted area. Computed at the average price for that year, the 1975 coca crop had a total value of 1,423,620,240.00 soles. This total takes into account not only the authorized production but also the clandestine production that is known to ENACO.

The statistics for coca chewers are deceptive, according to census technicians. No survey has been made for many years, and the retailers pass off their sales as retail sales although they are usually made to the manufacturers of coca paste.

Also available to these manufacturers are the 9 million kilograms of clandestine coca, from which--according to rough estimates--more than 40,000 kilograms of hydrochlorate can be obtained, given the fact that 220 kilograms of coca leaf yield 1 kilogram of cocaine. At an average price of 500,000 soles per kilogram, this total production is worth the fabulous sum of more than 21 billion soles per year--a nice, clean, effortless, tax-free, profitable business for the traffickers.

A most extraordinary phenomenon is taking place in respect to exports. ENACO exports coca at 44.67 soles and 50.67 soles per pound, despite the fact that the price on the domestic market is 100 soles per pound. As a consequence ENACO last year lost a total of 3,630,664.86 soles, representing the sum it paid to satisfy the 3 percent tax on the production and marketing of coca (DL [Decree-Law] 21497) and the 15 percent tax on exports (DL 21528).

It may be that all of ENACO's shortcomings are due to the fact that the enterprise has no organic law under which to operate. Nor does it have a board of directors. It is subordinated to the Ministry of Industry and Tourism, despite the fact that it does not manufacture anything and is not a tourist attraction. To make matters worse, as of this year the Coca and Coca Derivatives Enterprise has been annexed to ENACO. This enterprise produced nothing last year and according to unofficial sources has since 1974 received a total subsidy of 12 million soles to pay its employees.

CARETAS asked Costa Spirgatis about these accusations and about the poor performance of ENACO. "It's all untrue," he said. "I shall give the lie to all this, but because I am a public official I shall first request authorization to do so."

Twenty-four hours later he reaffirmed his statements and requested a questionnaire in order that he might (after he obtains the pertinent documents) respond to it without haste, "in a few days."

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CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

COCAINE RING DISMANTLED

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 7 May 77 p 28

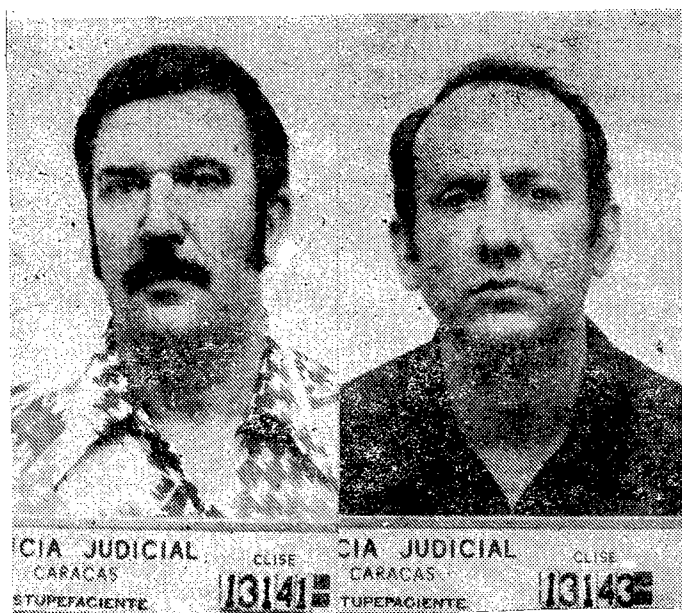
[Text] With the arrest of two members of a large cocaine trafficking ring from whom more than 1 kilogram of the drug was confiscated, whose worth is in excess of 1 million bolivares because of its 90.25 pureness, according to laboratory technicians who tested it, detectives of the Anti-Drug Division of the PTJ [Technical Judicial Police] delivered a harsh blow to the ring, although they are still seeking the individual responsible for bringing the drug into the country from Colombia.

Thanks to "Operation Drugs 77" which was initiated by detectives of the Anti-Drug Division of PTJ headed by Chief Commissioner Pedro Miguel Hurtado Carvallo, the police arrested a man of Spanish nationality identified as Alfredo Blanco Collado, age 47, and Venezuelan Juan Francisco Gonzalez, both of whom have long drug trafficking records.

From the information supplied by the police chief, it was learned that the arrests were made by the detectives in a section in the eastern part of the city. The men had the drug in a room occupied by the first named individual who has been named as the chieftain, while the second man is his accomplice. These persons were not aware that the detectives were closely shadowing them until they encountered them together and arrested them.

It was established that the man responsible for bringing the drug into the country is a trafficker who answers to the name of Marino Sanchez Escobar, who is being actively sought throughout the country, although it is suspected that he has fled abroad. When the detectives went to arrest him, they learned that he had departed for parts unknown.

At present, the case of the pair of drug trafficking prisoners is being processed with a view to their being turned over to the courts of justice. In the meantime, the investigations aimed at the capture of the smuggler will continue, in that he is the man responsible for bringing the drug clandestinely into the country from Colombia.



Alfredo Blanco Collado, the Spaniard arrested by PTJ who is named as the chieftain of the dismantled band of drug traffickers; and Juan Francisco Gonzalez, the accomplice who was arrested with his chief in a hotel where the police confiscated from them more than 1 kilogram of cocaine, worth more than 1 million bolivares. The smuggler is being sought throughout the country. (Photo by Mendez)

8143

CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

RING EXCHANGING STOLEN CARS FOR DRUGS DISMANTLED

Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 9 May 77 p D-13

[Text] The brothers Alcantara Alvarez--Oswaldo, Octavio and Florencio--were arrested by PTJ [Technical Judicial Police] agents and confined to the Judicial Prison of Catia at the orders of a judge on a charge of being members of the ring of car thieves which was headed in the central-western states by Zulian Tito de Jesus Barboza, who was shot to death last week during an armed confrontation with a police unit in the state of Zulia.

Along with the Alcantara Alvarez brothers, the police arrested their sister Zaida; however, the woman was later released.

Tito de Jesus Barboza was known in the criminal world as "El Rey del Mustang" [The Mustang King]. According to information supplied by PTJ, this criminal had stolen more than 1,000 vehicles, many of which he took to Colombia and made deals [for drugs].

As a result of the armed confrontation between Barboza and a PTJ unit, the detectives identified the other members of the ring of car thieves which was operating in the central-western region.

When the Alcantara Alvarez brothers learned that Tito de Jesus Barboza had been shot to death, they attempted to escape to Colombia in a stolen pickup truck; however, they wrecked the vehicle 2 kilometers from the Colombian-Venezuelan border. Zaida Alcantara was traveling in the vehicle and was also arrested.

The PTJ intensified its dismantling of the large ring of car thieves and subsequently arrested Getulio Antonio Echenagucia Faraco, 24; Radichetti Scлагione, 18; Nestor Alberto Mendoza Labrador, 25; Miguel Jose Mendoza, 25; Carlos Arturo Herrera, 20; and Jose Eleazar Jurado Luna, 22, according to PTJ.

Pedro Martinez, commissioner and chief of the PTJ Vehicles Division, and Felix Encarnacion Garcia Sandoval, press chief of the investigating center, stated that the members of this ring stole vehicles in the metropolitan



Oswaldo Alcántara Alvarez



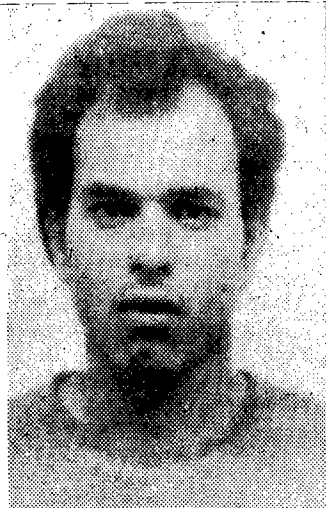
Arturo Florencio Alcántara



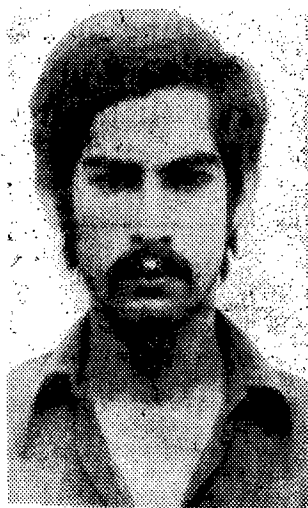
**Octavio Alcántara
Alvarez**



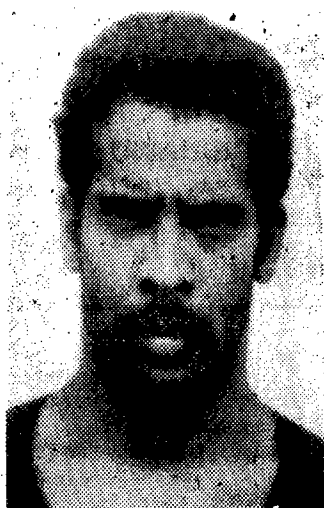
Carlos Arturo Herrera



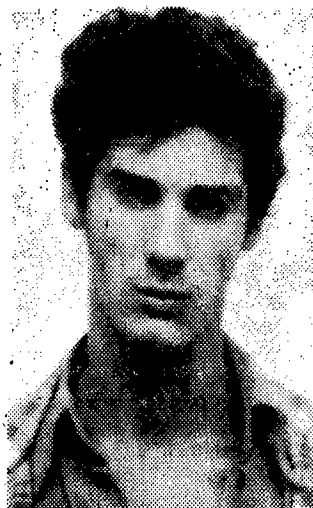
**Getulio Antonio
Echenagucia.**



José Jurado León



José Miguel Mendoza



**Radichetti Scaglione
Ronco**



**Néstor Alberto Mendoza
Labrador**

area and in the central region of the country. They took the care to different regions of Colombia where the serial numbers and bodies were modified in several workshops. Later, they exchanged the vehicles for cocaine and marihuana. They then brought the drugs into the country for distribution to addicts.

According to the results of the interrogations to which the prisoners were subjected over the last 3 weeks the ring members had stolen more than 20 "Mustang" automobiles in the metropolitan area which were taken to Colombia and exchanged for nonmedicinal drugs.

Thus far, the police have confiscated six luxury automobiles from the prisoners, several pickup trucks and a number of trucks, all of which are worth more than 500,000 bolivares.

Several years ago, the Alcantara Alvarez brothers were members of one of the largest gangs of thugs in the country. On more than one occasion, they had armed confrontations with PTJ detectives.

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CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

TV MODELS ARRESTED--Caracas (INNAC). The 5th criminal examining magistrate, Dr Ricardo Vera Delgado, issued detention orders yesterday for two models who were arrested at a luxury apartment in San Bernardino with more than 200 LSD tablets, several bottles of cocaine and a small amount of marihuana. The two television models for whom the detention orders were issued are Lidia Bonsanto Sifontes, age 28, and Emperatriz Araujo de Marquez, age 26. When they were served with the detention orders, the two young women provisionally named as their attorneys Drs Andres Lazo and Jose Simon Cote. It was also learned that the alleged traffickers in hallucinogens who were arrested approximately 1 month ago by agents of the Anti-Drug Division of the Technical Judicial Police will be subjected to psychiatric examinations ordered by magistrate Ricardo Vera Delgado to determine their mental conditions. [Text] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 6 May 77 pp 2-33] 8143

CSO: 5300

FRANCE

PRESIDENT ORDERS REPORT ON ANTIDRUG STRUGGLE

Paris LE MONDE in French 4 May 77 p 25

[Text] Replying to a request by the mayor of Caen, the President of the Republic will appoint an official for the purpose of establishing a report on the anti-drug struggle.

After the audience granted on 2 May to Jean Marie Girault, senator and mayor of Caen (Independent), the President of the Republic announced that a high official will soon be appointed to prepare a report on the development of toxicomania and on the means to combat it (our previous issues dated 3 May). Action is of the first importance as the many tragedies occurring due to drugs are becoming so evident, more particularly in Mulhouse and especially at this time when 50 persons implicated in the "Franche Comte Mill" uncovered last summer, will be prosecuted in Lons-le-Saunier (Jura).

One of the essential tasks assigned to the future reporter, already nicknamed "Mr Drug" will be to determine the amplitude of this phenomenon. It will not take long for him to learn from the specialists who have studied this subject that the term "drug-addict" covers many diverse individual situations and that it is time to end the amalgamation of statistics--especially by the police--who label both a very "hooked" heroin addict and an occasional hashish smoker, as "drug addicts."

What influence can a report have against a society phenomenon which takes root in a diversity of human, affective, psychological and social situations? The future will tell. On that score the past teaches us to proceed with the utmost circumspection. France has not been short these past few years of "Messrs This" and "Messrs That." While they made a lot of noise, the deepest silence has shrouded the end of their missions: who remembers "Mr Silence" or "Mr Time?" What can "Mr Employment" do?

As regards "Mr Prostitution," appointed 16 months ago by the President of the Republic, after the revolt of the prostitutes in 1975, he submitted a very interesting report. This report, from which we published a few excerpts, sleeps the sleep of the just in the Elysees archives, where it was never deemed advisable to make it public. It is hoped that "Mr Drug" will not suffer the same fate. Human lives are at stake, and in this sphere of action the ludicrous becomes intolerable.

FRANCE

TWO PERSONS DIE AT 'DRUG PARTY' IN MULHOUSE

Paris LE MONDE in French 3 May 77 p 46

[Text] Two persons died and two others are in a comatose state as a result of a "drug party" held last week end in Mulhouse (Upper Rhine). A fifth participant, slightly ill, was hospitalized.

On Sunday 1 May, at about 2215 hours the Mulhouse fire brigade, having been alerted by an anonymous telephone call, proceeded to the Bourtzwiller district and to the residence of Norbert Pluskota, a young man 22 years old, known for his activities as a local dope peddler, who was moreover being closely watched by the drug commission established in the Upper Rhine Prefecture. There they discovered the occupant of the premises dead and near him a young girl, Fabienne Colin, 21 years old, from Saint-Louis, in a serious condition which resulted in death 2 hours later.

The other persons, Jean Jacques Hermann and Louise Mussabini, 20 years old, from Mulhouse, were lying in a coma. Hermann is also known as a drug middleman in the St Louis area. A fifth participant, Mathieu Bihr, 19 years old, from Hegenheim, was able to be interrogated by the police before he also was taken to the hospital. Two grams of pure white heroin and some hashish were found in the Pluskota residence.

7993

CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM NO LONGER DRUG CENTER NUMBER 1

Amsterdam DE TELEGRAAF in Dutch 21 Apr 77 p 3

[Article by Bert Voorthuijsen]

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Thursday--The Dutch Government will make more money available to fight against the trade in narcotic drugs. An expansion of the rural narcotics brigade is also considered.

The Dutch police has been successful in paralyzing numerous supply lines of narcotic drugs, so that there is a scarcity of hashish and heroin on the local market, according to a spokesman at The Hague. It is intended to increase the Netherlands contribution to the International Bureau for the Fight against narcotic drugs in Geneva. The money is needed to help farmers in the "golden triangle" in Thailand, Laos and Burma to switch to other products than poppies.

Smuggling Route

The head of the rural narcotics brigade, Chief Constable J. van Straaten, said at an international conference on the fight against narcotic drugs in the Malaysian capital Kuala Lumpur that for some months now Amsterdam no longer has been the European trading center for narcotics.

"Thanks to police action, important smuggling routes from Malaysia to Amsterdam have been broken up. Behind these smuggling organizations were syndicates in Hong Kong and Singapore. The import and trade in narcotic drugs can be fought only through good international collaboration," says Mr van Straaten.

He warned that the international syndicates probably will look for other countries in Europe for their operations. "The Dutch police are willing to give all information to prevent the setting up of smuggling routes through other countries."

Other European countries also pleaded at this conference for a still closer collaboration and a direct exchange of information in the domain of narcotics.

Tricks

A spokesman of the United Nations Board for Drug Abuse Control in Geneva called especially the lack of money a great handicap.

The head of the Amsterdam narcotics bridge, Commissioner G. Toorenaar, said that the Netherlands police had seized 60 kilograms of heroin in 1975 and 170 kilograms in 1976.

"This year will be a record year. Up to now alone, the police have taken approximately 160 kilograms off the market. The reason is that we now know just about all the tricks and have sufficient manpower at our disposal to act successfully," says Mr Toorenaar.

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CSO: 5300

NETHERLANDS

TRADE IN HEROIN RUINS ENTIRE FAMILY

Amsterdam DE TELEGRAAF in Dutch 21 Apr 77 p 3

[Article by Joop Udo]

[Text] The Hague, Thursday--"He always was a good father to us. Even with the trade in heroin he must have thought to do the best for us. He wished to protect his family from ruin in a family feud. Otherwise he would not have gone that far."

The sons of the 55-year old merchant from The Hague make a dismayed impression. Their close family life has definitely been destroyed, now that their father this week has been sentenced for trading in heroin to 7 years imprisonment in the German city of Duesseldorf. Another son, Geoffry (21), must spend 4 years behind German bars for his part in father's illegal trade.

Father and son were partners in the heroin trade. A greatly successful family business will, according to the two sons remaining in Voorburg, probably find an inglorious end.

"We have seen it coming, but we did not have the strength to act against our father. If only we had done it, but now everything is ruined."

The two, from among five boys and two girls who make up the M. family, would prefer to crawl deep into the ground, now that their father has chosen the wrong weapons to bring about a victory in the family feud. His "solution" ruined the family quickly.

Lured

The end came for Henri M., formerly from the former Netherlands-Indies, much quicker than he expected. According to his two sons, he was only active for a few months in Dusseldorf in August, last year, when he was arrested. Father and son Geoffry had at that time 300 grams of 99 percent pure heroin with them plus more than 1300 grams of brown sugar, heroin of lesser quality.

An American, calling himself "Brian" had lured father and son to the German city. He had known how to win their confidence and had asked them to smuggle as large an amount as possible to Dusseldorf.

"To win the confidence of my father must not have been so difficult, for he quickly believed in people," said the two sons. Before his trip to Dusseldorf our brother had the feeling that something was not quite right. Out of sympathy, he nevertheless went along with father.

The son Geoffry, moreover, was himself an addict. He spent much time in Eindhoven, where he easily got addicted to heroin. When father Henri M, no longer saw a way out of his great financial difficulties, he started a small trade in heroin together with his son. He made many trips to the Far East.

The difficulties had started following a family feud. Up to 5 years ago, Henri M. had run a thriving export business, in which nephews and nieces took a very important part. Quarrels broke up the small enterprise and Henri M. went bankrupt.

He wanted to establish a new existence at The Hague. Among other things, he tried to develop a snackbar into a profitable enterprise. To get quickly out of debts, the baking of Fritoes and croquettes yielded more and more to the sale of heroin to youthful addicts.

The lessor of the snackbar recalls: "M. left behind a large amount of debts. What is much worse, however, he made dozens of young people into addicts. He himself was a heavy drinker. As far as I know, he also turned to heroin."

After all the experienced misery and the consequences for the once close family, the two brothers in Voorburg have one thing foremost in their minds: "Let the sentences of our father and brother above all be a lesson to others. Trading in heroin does not solve anything, and certainly not the problems in a family."

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CSO: 5300

TURKEY

BRIEFS

TURKISH-GREEK TALKS--Turkish-Greek talks for the prevention of narcotics smuggling have started in Izmir. The Turkish delegation to the talks is headed by the chairman of the Foreign Ministry International Organizations and Issues Department, Yuksel Soylemez, and the Greek delegation by the chairman of the Finance Ministry Customs Information Department, (Nikolas Viakis). Our correspondent has learned that the delegations are discussing the radical measures which should be taken against narcotics smuggling and the relevant proposals. The talks, which will continue tomorrow, constitute preparatory work for signing a protocol which aims at cooperation between the two countries in connection with the prevention of narcotics smuggling. [Text] [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1600 GMT 23 May 77 TA]

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END