

CIA

# Turks Blamed for Heroin-- U.S. Addiction Up Sharply

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Nixon's Committee on International Narcotics says Turkey is the source of 80 percent of the heroin marketed illegally in the United States.

It found that the Soviet Union "is neither a source nor a transit point for illicit opiates" and that "there is no reliable evidence that China has either engaged in or sanctioned the illicit export of opium and its derivatives."

After a worldwide survey to determine the sources of heroin sold in the United States, the panel said yesterday that the bulk comes from Turkish-grown opium, another 10 to 15 percent from Mexican opium, and the remaining 5 to 15 percent from Southeast Asia.

In a nation-by-nation analysis, the report said of Turkey:

"There will still be a need for vigorous law enforcement against smugglers if the flow of illegal opium is to be slowed after 1972 when production is banned."

The report said of Thailand, that the government "is unable as yet to eliminate cultivation until substitute crops can be developed."

AUG 17 1972

## Canadian Aide

### In Peking

PEKING — (UPI) — Low-keyed but friendly welcoming ceremonies greeted Canadian External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp when he arrived here from Canton yesterday.

Sharp, who began a series of talks with Chinese officials today, was among 500 Canadians arriving in Peking this week to prepare for the largest Canadian trade fair ever held abroad.

Of Laos, they said, "production is less of a problem than preventing opium originating in other countries, primarily Burma, from transiting Laos on the way to South Vietnam or other countries."

Moving to Europe, the report said southern France, particularly Marseilles, remains a major point of processing Turkish opium into heroin for sale in the U.S. market. Italy serves as a major artery for moving opium and morphine base from Turkey to southern France.

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Government investigators have told Congress that despite a dramatic increase in federal spending to combat drug abuse, the number of heroin addicts jumped in the past three years from 332,000 to 559,000.

"Drug abuse in the United States is a national emergency," the General Accounting Office reported yesterday.

The GAO report to Congress said the government spent \$65.2 million in 1969 to battle drug addiction compared to \$453.1 million this year. Despite the increase, the report said, the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs has estimated there are 237,000 more addicts today than in 1969.

The report noted that theft and enforcement costs relating to crime committed by addicts are estimated at \$18 billion annually.

The report also pointed out that, although drug-related arrests increased from 50,000 in 1965 to 346,412 in 1970, drug-related deaths have also been on the rise.