

States in President Zia's personal plane in 1981, when General Zia went to address the U.N. General Assembly. The President was carrying with him 100 marble lamps as gifts to various dignitaries. A change in itinerary meant the marble lamps had to be shipped directly to New York. When one of them broke, they were found to be stuffed with pure, white heroin. The case was referred to the Customs and Federal Investigation Agency, but was hushed up later, because of the accused's "very high connection." Although the Narcotics Control Division officer did not name the aide-de-camp, *EIR's* Oct. 6, 1981 issue named one Captain Qamar, considered the "adopted son" of President Zia, as the mastermind.

On the same day that Kaleem Dil Khan spoke to newsmen, the Pakistan Supreme Court, reversing its own, previous decision, upheld a government appeal to extradite Malik Mohammad Salim (see *EIR*, Vol. 16, No. 3) to the United States, where he had been indicted by the U.S. Attorney in Miami. Malik Salim is reportedly the number-two man in a 22-person drug ring that has been in operation since 1970 in England, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Singapore, Australia, West Germany, the Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Canada, and the United States. According to an Islamabad-based U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration official, this is the first time that a Pakistani has been extradited under the 15-year-old treaty. Malik Salim was hustled onto a New York-bound flight that very day.

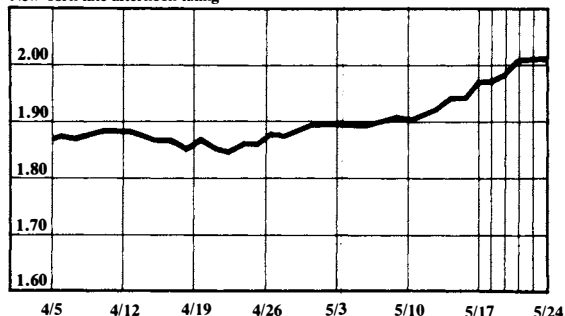
In early May, another "big fish," Anwar Khattak, was picked up and put in jail. Khattak, who made billions in narcotics smuggling and then became a big real estate man, has since been interrogated by a special team of Customs officers. Tried and convicted *in absentia* by the summary military court in 1983 for organizing and financing the smuggling of 6.5 tons of charas—a *cannabis* derivative—seized in Antwerp, Belgium, Khattak was sentenced to one-year, 15 lashes, and 50 million rupees. Khattak has now reportedly named a number of people in his network and its *modus operandi*. Khattak, a small businessman in Karachi in 1979, now has properties worth billions of rupees, including beachfront houses, penthouses, movie theaters, and commercial buildings.

Other initiatives were laid out by Federal Minister of State for the Narcotics Division, Mian Muzaffar Shah, who told newsmen April 21 about a new bill by the government allowing seizure of the drug traffickers' property, as well as legal action against some "important personalities" of the previous regime involved in the drug trade. A spokesman for the Narcotics Control Board said on April 29 that the government is considering proposals to hand down death penalties to drug traffickers. The present law provides for life imprisonment, the spokesman pointed out, but no one has been awarded this punishment as yet, because of the "inadequacy of law." He added that an estimated 100 heroin labs in Mehmund and Khyber Agencies are churning out huge quantities of heroin for smuggling to Europe, besides providing for local consumption.

Currency Rates

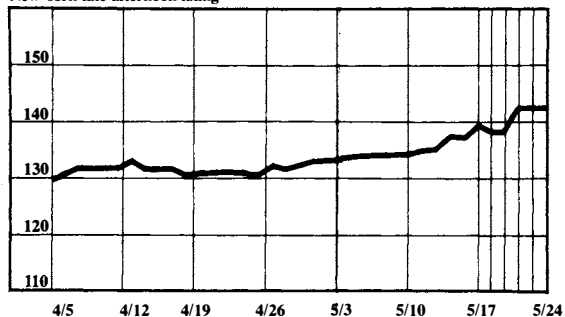
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



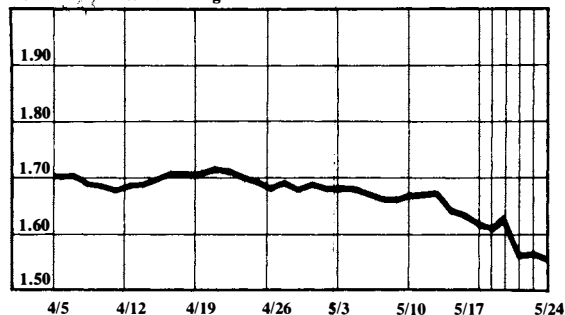
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

