

# Cairo Charges Palestine Terrorists Trade Opiates for Arms in Egypt

## Declares, in U. N., That Illicit Traffic Has Risen 30%—Urges Turkey and Greece Tighten Controls to Curb Smuggling

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 10.—Egypt charged in the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs today that Palestinian terrorists had been trading narcotics for arms in Egypt. She also called on Turkey and Greece to tighten their controls on drug traffic.

Reading from the report of the Egyptian Government's Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau for 1946, received here today, Mohammed Amin Zaky described "arrangements continued by Palestinian terrorist gangs to get arms, ammunition and explosives in Egypt in return for opium and hashish." He said illicit narcotic traffic in Egypt had been increasing alarmingly since the end of the war.

The greatest part of narcotics seized in Palestine was destined for Egypt, Mr. Zaky declared. He thanked the Palestine Government and United Kingdom authorities for their collaboration in efforts to suppress the traffic.

Mr. Zaky said seizures of shipments had increased 30 per cent in 1946 over 1945 and pointed out that it usually was estimated that only about 10 per cent of illicit traffic was apprehended.

Mr. Zaky charged that Turkey was the source of enormous stocks of raw opium seized in Egypt. He suggested that, if this statement were challenged, the commission send investigators to Egypt to verify it.

Mr. Zaky also cited cases of smuggling into Egypt by boat from Greece and declared "it is extremely serious to have neighbor countries tolerate such a thing."

Emphasizing that he was "not

accusing, criticizing or blaming," that Egypt enjoyed the friendliest relations with Turkey and that he was sure the Turkish Government was willing to do its best, Mr. Zaky called upon Ankara to institute "more surveillance, stricter controls, better enforcement and more collaboration" to suppress the illegal drug trade.

The task of enforcement officials is becoming more dangerous as well as more difficult, he said, as post-war gangs are using new techniques adapted from wartime operations. They use military vehicles as well as camels, boats and trains, and "do not hesitate to open fire upon guards," he declared, and sometimes have "political motives as well as economic ones."

Cemal Kiper of Turkey declared that licensing of poppy cultivation had proved to be an inadequate control because "poppy cultivation is very delicate. It is impossible to say when the crop is sown what the harvest will be." He declared Turkey was doing all in her power to suppress illicit traffic and that smuggling activities were decreasing each year.

"We should be more realistic in our accusations, not so imaginative," he said.

The delegates of the United States, Canada and the Soviet Union paid tribute to Mr. Zaky's presentation, thus in effect backing his position, although Professor V. V. Zakusov of Russia said Egypt could not put all the blame on her neighbors for this "menacing situation," but must shoulder some responsibility herself.