## Overseas police benefit from Canadian courses

When Claudio Marin was a youngster in Peru, the name Canada conjured up one image: a group of men in scarlet jackets on horseback.

Thirty years later, when Major Claudio Marin of the Peruvian police arrived in Ottawa, the first thing he saw was a troop of scarlet-coated mounties, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It was later explained to Marin that the Canadian Police College, where he has enrolled in a course for narcotics investigators, shares the same property as the Mounties training for the musical ride.

Marin, and another Peruvian officer, Major Raphael Zarate-Flores, are two of more than 80 foreign police officers who have passed through the RCMP-administered Canadian Police College this year. About 2 500 of Canada's 55 000 police officers have also taken one or more courses here in the past 12 months.

College superintendent Moe Kelly says the narcotics course is only one of 35 possible courses that aid law enforcement officers in their investigations. There are, for example, short courses on police administration, identification methods, hostage negotiation, and computer crime.

But the narcotics investigation course seems well suited to the needs of the Peruvians, Marin explained.

"We have problems with cocaine production. North America has problems with cocaine use. If we can stop coke from leaving our country, there is no longer a problem," he said.

## Cultural factor

Another more cultural factor is also gained through the Canadian visit.

"This course is in investigative techniques. But it also involves social and psychological elements. If a Canadian drug trafficker is arrested in Peru we now have some understanding of his mind. This will help during our interrogation," he said.

Marin noted that convicted traffickers routinely serve 15 to 20 years in a Peruvian penitentiary.

Kelly said policing problems are universal no matter what part of the globe officers come from. Senior policemen are almost always interested in learning how to deal better with the media, Kelly said. The college offers a course on how to do just that.

## Occasional difficulties

According to Kelly, overseas recruits sometimes encounter difficulties. Many arrive unprepared for Canada's winter conditions.

Once they are at the college, all are on a first-name basis, regardless of rank. Canadian officers entertain their visitors by going to baseball games or inviting

Canadian lège Police College College

Raphael Zarate-Flores (left) and Claudio Marin outside Canadian Police College.

them for a home-cooked meal Canadianstyle.

Of all foreign countries represented, officers from the Philippines have made the most visits. About 25 Filipino officers have taken courses at the college.

The college operates on funds provided by the federal government. Students pay no tuition or accommodation costs. Last year salaries for lecturers came to about \$500 000. Travel expenses, which came to \$784 000 last year, are also paid for by the college.

Kelly added that a new course to help with investigations of organized auto-theft rings would soon be implemented because of the high demand for such a program.

## Nortel makes major move in Britain

Northern Telecom Ltd. and subsidiary Bell Northern Research Ltd have increased their presence in Britain by creating British subsidiaries and opening new research centres there.

The companies' moves are in response to the decision by the British government to open up the British telecommunications market to non-British suppliers, according to Nortel chairman Walter Light.

Nortel already employs 330 people in Britain and sold \$132-million worth of goods there in the last five years. But the bulk of the business was in data systems, not telecommunications products, the firm's bread and butter, because Britain had a domestic preference policy for telecommunications equipment for the government-owned phone system.

That meant Plessey, a British company, won most British business. Now that the domestic preference has been abandoned, Nortel has the chance to make significant inroads in the British telecommunications market and decided to consolidate and expand its presence there.

Nortel's British operations, which involved mostly the data systems part of the firm, have been hived off from its European subsidiary into a separate company, Northern Telecom PLC, and data systems manufacturing has been consolidated in a new 100 000-square-foot plant north of London. The new building is large enough to allow for some telecommunications manufacturing expected in the near future.

A British subsidiary of Bell Northern Research Ltd. will also be established, and BNR will open its first British research laboratory.