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CONVENTION FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND  
REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS OF 13 JULY 1931  
AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Report No. 1148 Communicated by the Government of the  
United States of America on 24 June 1947

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SEIZURES OF 16 KG. 370 GR. OF HEROIN HYDROCHLORIDE AT NEW YORK CITY  
ON 4 FEBRUARY, 16 AND 17 MARCH 1947

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 23 of the Convention for limiting the  
Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of  
13 July 1931, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the  
Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following report  
on the above mentioned seizures to the Members of the United Nations  
and to the other parties to the Convention.

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/UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NARCOTICS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.No. 1148

## NARCOTIC SEIZURE REPORT

May 13, 1947

1. Date of seizure: February 4, March 16, and March 17, 1947, respectively
2. Place of seizure: New York City
3. Name of person or firm implicated: Ange Marie POGGI, French citizen of Corsican birth; Cesar NEGRO, French citizen; and Rene BRUCHON; French citizen
4. Names of ships: JOHN ERICSSON AND SAINT TROPEZ
5. Coming from: Le Havre and Marseille
6. Date of leaving first port: ....
7. Destination and date of arrival: New York, February 4, 1947; March 16, 1947, respectively
8. Ports of call: ....
9. Owners or nationality of ship: United States Lines, American; Fabre Line (French)
10. Kind and quantity of drugs seized: 36 pounds, 1 ounce, 188 grains, (16 kg. 370 gr. net, of heroin hydrochloride
11. Origin of manufacture (marks, labels, etc): No identifying marks or labels. Wrapped in cellophane packages.
12. Where shipped or forwarded from: Le Havre and Marseille
13. Forwarding agents or consignors: Defendants named above; also one Francois of Le Havre, and one Antoine of New York, probably fictitious characters.
14. Destination or address: New York
15. Remarks: When the steamship JOHN ERICSSON arrived at New York from Le Havre on February 4, 1947, a customs officer stationed at the gangplank searched Ange Marie POGGI, oiler on the vessel,

/and found

and found two cotton and canvas bags containing heroin on his person. Customs searchers aboard the vessel found nine additional cotton and canvas bags of heroin in the quarters of POGGI. Each bag held a cellophane sack of heroin, the total net weight of which was 6 pounds, 181 grains. (2 kg. 733.3 gr.)

On February 27, 1947, the defendant was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and was fined \$1000.

On March 16, 1947, a customs officer stationed at the gangplank of the French steamship SAINT TROPEZ, arrived from Marseille, found four cotton bags each holding a cellophane sack of heroin, of a total net weight of 2 pounds, 3 ounces, 3.5. grains, (992.5 grammes) concealed in a smuggling belt wrapped around the waist of Cesar NEGRO, seaman on the ship. NEGRO implicated Rene BRUCHON, messman on the SAINT TROPEZ, whereupon customs officers went aboard the ship and took Rene BRUCHON into custody. A guard was placed over his quarters and over the linen room to which he had access, and on the following day, March 17, a squad of customs ransacked both places, finding among the soiled linen in the linen quarters fifty packages of heroin, totaling 30 pounds, 1 ounce, 7 grains. (13 kg. 636.6 gr.) Two packages were in outer covers of brown paper; five in rubberized covers; four in blue cotton covers; twenty-three in brown paper covers; four in blue cotton covers; and twelve in blue cotton covers. The inner covers were of cellophane and were identical with those seized in the JOHN ERICSSON case mentioned above. Therefore, it is believed that both seizures had the same origin.

NEGRO stated that BRUCHON had proposed to him in Marseille that he help him carry ashore at New York a quantity of heroin which he would bring aboard the vessel at Marseille. On his first trip ashore with heroin he was searched and arrested. BRUCHON refused to admit ownership of the heroin.

NEGRO pleaded guilty to possession and not guilty to conspiracy.

/BRUCHON

BRUCHON pleaded not guilty to both charges. On March 28, 1947, NEGRO was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on the possession charge and two years on the conspiracy charge, the charges to run concurrently, making a total of seven years to serve. BRUCHON received a sentence of two years on the conspiracy charge, but was acquitted of the possession charge. He was fined \$10,000, to stand committed until the fine is paid. His acquittal on the possession charge was influenced by NEGRO's recision of his previous testimony as to the actual possession of the heroin by BRUCHON.

This was the largest seizure of heroin made in the United States since 1936.

A copy of this report is being transmitted to the French authorities in an effort to determine the source of the heroin.

(Signed) H. J. Anslinger

H. J. Anslinger  
Commissioner of Narcotics

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