

United Nations
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL

Nations Unies
CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL

RESTRICTED

E/NS.1947/199
20 August 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

EGYPT

SEIZURE OF 100.42 KILOGRAMMES OF HASHISH AND 43.75 KILOGRAMMES
OF OPIUM MADE AT ISMAILIA ON 3 FEBRUARY 1947

Report Communicated by the Government of Egypt on 16 June 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 seizure to the Members of the United Nations and to the
other parties to the Convention.

SEIZURE OF 100.420 KILOGRAMMES OF HASHISH AND 43.750 KILOGRAMMES OF
OPIUM AT ISMAILIA ON FEBRUARY 3, 1947.

(Case of ABDEL AZIM IBRAHIM EL MANSOURY)

On February 3rd, 1947 a certain ABDEL AZIM IBRAHIM EL MANSOURY requested a confidant to transport in his boat a quantity of narcotic drugs across the Suez Canal. The confidant pretended to accept the proposition and when the drugs were on board the boat, he sent report to this effect to the Coastguards Officer who immediately made the necessary arrangements for the seizure of the drugs but the smuggler having realised the awkwardness of his position, jumped into the water throwing away the drugs.

He was eventually arrested and the drugs were retrieved.

On 3.6.47 the accused were tried by the Summary Native Court, Ismailia and sentenced to imprisonment for 2 years and a fine of L.E.200. (U.S.\$826.00)

The source of origin of the seized drugs is unknown.
