

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Fourth session

CIRCULAR COMMUNICATIONS DISPATCHED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN
CONNEXION WITH DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COMMISSION ON
NARCOTIC DRUGS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, OR IN
EXECUTION OF PROVISIONS OF THE
CONVENTIONS ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate to members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs the texts of circular communications which were dispatched between 9 June 1948 and 15 March 1949 in connexion with decisions taken by the Commission, and resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, or in execution of provisions of the conventions on Narcotic drugs^{1/}.

<u>Reference Date:</u>	<u>Subject:</u>	<u>Communication Number:</u>
CN.62.1948.NARCOTICS 9 June 1948	Revised draft protocol to bring under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention.	1
CN.108.1948.NARCOTICS 20 August 1948	Illicit traffic.	2
CN.109.1948.NARCOTICS 20 August 1948	Opium smoking in the Far East.	3
CN.110.1948.NARCOTICS 20 August 1948	Determination of the origin of opium by chemical and physical means.	4
CN.111.1948.NARCOTICS 25 August 1948	Revised Draft Protocol to bring under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: amendments adopted by the Economic and Social Council.	5
CN.107.1948.NARCOTICS 30 August 1948	Notification by the Government of Belgium concerning acetyldihydrocodeine.	6

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^{1/}The communications are arranged in chronological order.

<u>Reference Date:</u>	<u>Subject:</u>	<u>Communication Number:</u>
SOA 23/01/BA 23 September 1948	Limitation of the production of raw opium.	7
SOA 9/2/01/RTH 1 October 1948	Annual reports for 1945 and 1946.	8
CN.118.1948.NARCOTICS 5 October 1948	The manufacture in Belgium of acetyldihydrocodeinone.	9
CN.119.1948.NARCOTICS 5 October 1948	Extension of control in Belgium to dihydrocodeine.	10
CN.122.1948.NARCOTICS 13 October 1948	Documentation with regard to the determination of the origin of opium by chemical and physical means.	11
SG/GA.25/05/VP 18 October 1948	Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: Invitation to States not members of the United Nations to become parties thereto.	12
LEG/GA.9/2/02/VP 25 October 1948	Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: request for full powers of plenipotentiaries authorized to sign.	13
11 November 1948	Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: ceremony of signature.	14
LEG/GA.9/2/02/VP 6 December 1948	Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: summary record of the ceremony of signature.	15
SOA 11/04/BC 7 December 1948	Manufacture in Colombia of "Sosegal".	16
SOA 323/2/01/PJB 19 January 1949	Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention: enquiry regarding signature.	17

/CN.21.1949.NARCOTICS

<u>Reference Date:</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Communication Number:</u>
CN.21.1949.NARCOTICS 28 February 1949	Application of article 10 of the international Convention relating to dangerous drugs of 19 February 1925, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, to the hydrochloride of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (known under the names of dolantine, demerol, pethidine).	18
CN.29.1949.NARCOTICS 11 March 1949	Convention of 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 1946: Annual Reports required by Article 21.	19
SOA 9/7/02/BC 15 March 1949	Request for nominations for membership of the commission of enquiry into the effects of chewing the coca leaf.	20

COMMUNICATION NO. 1
REVISED DRAFT PROTOCOL TO BRING UNDER INTERNATIONAL
CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF
THE 1931 CONVENTION

CN.62.1948.NARCOTICS

9 June 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and, in accordance with the desire expressed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its third session, has the honour to transmit herewith a copy of its "Report to the Economic and Social Council on the Draft Protocol to bring under control certain Drugs not covered by the 1931 Convention" (document E/798).

In this connexion, the Secretary-General has the honour to state that the first draft of the said Protocol, which was prepared by the Secretariat in pursuance of resolution 86 (V) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 13 August 1947, was communicated to the Governments concerned and to the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization for their observations. These observations were duly considered by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its third session and the Commission made specific recommendations with regard to the title, preamble and each of the articles of the Draft Protocol. The observations of the Governments concerned and the recommendations of the Commission are contained in Annex I of the report. Annex 2 contains the revised draft of the said Protocol which, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, now has the title "Draft Protocol to bring under international control drugs outside the scope of the 1931 Convention."

Since the Draft Protocol is to be considered by the Economic and Social Council early in its seventh session, which begins on 19 July 1948, any observations which the Governments concerned may wish to make on the revised draft should be forwarded to the Secretary-General before that date for submission to the Council. In order to facilitate the entry into force of the Protocol as soon as possible, the Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to the final paragraph of the proposed resolution submitted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the Economic and Social Council in which the Council is requested:

".....to recommend to the Members of the United Nations that their delegates to the third session of the General Assembly be given the necessary full powers to adhere to the Protocol."

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, Roumania, San Marino, Switzerland. It was also sent to the World Health Organization.

/COMMUNICATION NO. 2

COMMUNICATION NO. 2
ILLICIT TRAFFIC

CN.108.1948.NARCOTICS
SOA 9/03/LS

20 August 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the following resolution which was adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its seventh session on 3 August 1948:

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CONSIDERING that the suppression of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs is a matter of the utmost importance and the submission by governments of reports on cases of illicit traffic under Article 23 of the 1931 Convention is of the greatest value in combating the illicit traffic,

REALIZING that in spite of measures taken by many governments the illicit traffic in narcotics appears to be developing on the dangerous lines of the pre-war years,

RECOMMENDS to all states parties to the 1931 Convention to pay particular attention to all the provisions of Article 23 of the Convention and to the relevant recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in submitting the reports on the illicit traffic, and

REQUESTS the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of all parties to the international conventions on narcotics the chapter of the report on the third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs dealing with the illicit traffic."

In connexion with the last two paragraphs of this resolution, the Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to the chapter on illicit traffic in the enclosed report on the third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/799, pages 11 to 16). The recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs relating to information which should be contained in the reports submitted on the illicit traffic under Article 23 of the 1931 Convention, are contained in the last two paragraphs of this chapter.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Andorra, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Roumania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan, Trieste, Vatican.

/COMMUNICATION NO. 3

COMMUNICATION NO. 3

OPIUM SMOKING IN THE FAR EAST

CN.109.1948, NARCOTICS
SOA 23/02/LS

20 August 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the following resolution which was adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its seventh session on 3 August 1948:

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CONSIDERING that the report of the third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs reveals that although a number of countries have declared their intention to abolish opium smoking monopolies and to suppress opium smoking in their territories in the Far East, the situation in some Far-Eastern territories in respect of opium smoking has shown little improvement,

INVITES all countries in which opium smoking has been at any time prevalent to adopt the policy of suppression, and

REQUESTS those Governments which have declared their intention to suppress opium smoking to forward to the Secretary-General before 31 March of each year a report on the progress of suppression in the preceding calendar year showing in particular the origin and quantities of imports, if any, of prepared opium or of raw opium for the manufacture of prepared opium, and

FURTHER REQUESTS such Governments forthwith to prohibit the import of raw opium into their territories except for medical and scientific purposes

RECOMMENDS that export authorization should not be issued for the export of opium to countries where opium smoking is still prevalent except for medical and scientific purposes."

The Secretary-General draws particular attention to the report on the progress of suppression of opium smoking which the Economic and Social Council has requested should reach the Secretary-General before 31 March of each year.

In connexion with the further request and recommendation contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the resolution, the Secretary-General would be grateful if he could be supplied with any information relating to the implementation of these paragraphs of the resolution.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Andorra, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Roumania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan, Trieste, Vatican.

COMMUNICATION NO. 4
DETERMINATION OF THE ORIGIN OF OPIUM BY CHEMICAL
AND PHYSICAL MEANS

CN.110.1948.NARCOTICS
SOA 23/03/LS

20 August 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the following resolution which was adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its seventh session on 3 August 1948: -

"THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

HAVING NOTED the work undertaken with regard to determining the origin of opium by chemical and physical means as outlined in document E/CN.7/117

DECIDES

1. To instruct the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments all available documentation on this matter;
2. To invite Governments to send to the Secretary-General all pertinent information in their possession and in particular those Governments which have the necessary experts and laboratory facilities, to inform the Secretary-General whether they are willing to participate in a joint programme of research and to submit proposals concerning the methods of co-operation which they may recommend;
3. To invite the Governments of the producing countries to furnish subject to the provisions of Chapter V of the Geneva Convention of 1925, samples of the opium produced in their countries, on the request of the Governments which are participating in the joint research programme."

The Secretary-General has the honour to state that he will transmit under separate cover all available documentation with regard to the methods of determining the origin of opium.

In connexion with the second decision on this matter taken by the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to request that all pertinent information and proposals should be sent to him as soon as possible in order to expedite the joint programme of research.

This communication was sent to all Members to the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Andorra, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Roumania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan, Trieste, Vatican.

COMMUNICATION NO. 5

REVISED DRAFT PROTOCOL TO BRING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS
OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE 1931 CONVENTION: AMENDMENTS
ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CN.111.1948.NARCOTICS
SOA 12/1/01/LS

25 August 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its seventh session on 3 August 1948, approving the Draft Protocol to bring under Control Drugs outside the Scope of the 1931 Convention, a copy of which is enclosed herein (E/923).

In this connexion the Secretary-General has the honour to refer to his circular note No. CN.62.1948. Narcotics of 9 June 1948 with which he enclosed a copy of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the Economic and Social Council on the Draft Protocol (E/798). Annex II of the above-mentioned document contained the text of the Protocol as revised by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

At its seventh session the Economic and Social Council referred the consideration of the Draft Protocol to its Social Committee which submitted a special report (E/902) incorporating its amendments in a new revised text. These amendments were adopted by the Council and are underlined in E/923.

The Draft Protocol as approved by the Council will be submitted to the third session of the General Assembly. Any observations which Governments may wish to make on the Draft Protocol should be related to the text as contained in E/923.

In order to facilitate the entry into force of the Protocol as soon as possible, the Secretary-General has the honour to draw particular attention to the final paragraph of the resolution of the Economic and Social Council, and to point out that it is hoped that the earliest possible date will be fixed during the third session of the General Assembly when the Protocol shall be open for signature.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Austria, Finland, Hungary, Italy.

COMMUNICATION NO. 6

NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BELGIUM
CONCERNING ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE

CN.107.1948.NARCOTICS
SOA 9/18/68

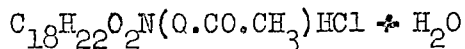
30 August 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to inform him, in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 2, 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, that he has received a notification No. K/O.46.6/48/2236 dated 26 May 1948 from His Excellency the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Belgium which reads as follows (translation):

"I have the honour to inform you that the S.A. Bios-Etablissements Coutelier Freres, 37 rue de Potter, Brussels, has begun, under the supervision of the Narcotics Service of the Ministry of Public Health and Family, the manufacture of acetyldihydrocodeine This notification is made in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 13 July 1931.

.....
The hydrochloride of acetyldihydrocodeine (trade name acetylcodeine) is a synthetic derivative of codeine recently made practicable by the research service of the S.A. Produits Bios. It is put out in the form of a white crystalline powder with a bitter taste, very soluble in water and in alcohol.

The substance is defined by the chemical formula:



The melting point of the base is 120°C.

The Bios Company states that the product is a substitute for and a derivative of codeine and dihydrocodeine, that it is essentially a calmative and a sedative, and that it has over codeine the advantage of being less toxic and much more active. Comparable to dihydrocodeine from the point of view of reduced toxicity and sedative effect, it does not have the disadvantage of the latter in acting on the intestines and provoking constipation. Acetylcodeine is presented as not having any convulsive action. An ideal calmative for coughs, it permits restoring sleep without leaving the least heaviness on awakening. It is especially recommended as a sedative for children with whooping cough, its feeble toxicity permitting its administration to young infants.

/The Bios

The Bios company recommends the following dosage:

Adults - 2 to 6 compressed tablets of 0.01
per day

Children - 0.001 per year of age. repeated 2 to 4 times
per day.

The introduction into Belgian pharmaceutical commerce of acetyldihydrocodeine involves the estimation of the consumption of this product for 1948 and 1949, as well as an estimate of the codeine necessary for its manufacture. I am therefore sending to the President of the Permanent Central Opium Board, at Geneva, a supplementary estimate for 1948 and an estimate for 1949 of the requirements of Belgium in regard to acetyldihydrocodeine."

.... A copy of the original communication in French is enclosed herein.

The Secretary-General is hereby bringing the above notification to the attention of the Members of the United Nations and other Parties to the Convention. The Director-General of the World Health Organization has been advised accordingly.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland. It was also sent to the World Health Organization.

COMMUNICATION NO. 7

LIMITATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF RAW OPIUM

SOA 23/01/BA

23 September 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the opinion concerning the limitation of the production of raw opium expressed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs during its third session, which is recorded in its Report as presented to the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council (E/799, page 26).

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs was of the opinion that any scheme for the limitation of production would be drawn up on the basis of available information, and countries which had failed to furnish the information would not be able to enjoy the full benefits of the finally approved plan.

It was also pointed out in this connexion that article 32 of the Draft Convention of 1939 reads as follows: "The High Contracting Parties undertake not to import raw opium from any territory or territories belonging to Non-parties to the Convention".

The commission on Narcotic Drugs authorized the Secretariat to proceed with the revision of this Draft Convention drawn up in 1939 in the light of its discussions.

The Secretary-General would be grateful if the information requested in the questionnaire on the limitation and control of the cultivation of the opium poppy and production of raw opium and the control of other raw materials used in the manufacture of opium alkaloids (E/CN.7/63) which was transmitted on 14 April 1947 with note No. 606-27-2/BA could be furnished with the least possible delay in order that it may be duly communicated to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

This communication was sent to the following: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Siam and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

COMMUNICATION NO. 8

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1945 AND 1946

SOA 9/2/01/RTH

1 October 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to draw his attention to the decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs concerning annual reports on narcotic drugs, taken during its third session and recorded in its report as presented to the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council, document E/799, page 11.

During its third session, the Commission emphasized the importance of annual reports from countries growing raw materials for narcotic drugs and from countries exporting manufactured drugs. It authorized the Secretariat to communicate with the Governments which had not fulfilled their obligations in respect of annual reports, reminding them of their obligations under the Limitation Convention of 1931.

In this connexion, the Secretary-General has the honour to refer to his note No. CN.25.1948.NARCOTICS of 26 March 1948, with which he enclosed a copy of E/750 containing the resolutions concerning narcotic drugs adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 2 March 1948, and in particular the resolution relating to the annual reports on narcotic drugs which Governments have undertaken to submit.

The Secretary-General has the honour to state that he has not yet received from the Government of any annual reports for the years 1945 and 1946.

This communication was sent to the following: Afghanistan, Australia (for the territories of New Guinea, Norfolk and Papua), Belgium (for the territory of Ruanda Urundi), Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burma, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal (for the territories of Angola, Cape Verde Islands, Macao, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Portuguese Indies, St. Thome and Principe Islands, Timor), Saudi Arabia, Siam, Syria, Union of South Africa (for the territory of South West Africa), San Marino, Tangiers, Trans-Jordan.

COMMUNICATION NO. 9

THE MANUFACTURE IN BELGIUM OF ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINONE

CN.118.1948.NARCOTICS

5 October 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to inform him, in accordance with Article 20 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, that he has received a notification from the Government of Belgium that the manufacture of acetyldihydrocodeinone (commercial name, thebacetyl) is being undertaken by S.A. Bios Etablissements Coutelier Frères, 37, rue de Potter, Brussels, under the supervision of the "Service des Stupéfiants du Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Famille".

This information is being communicated to all the Members of the United Nations and other Parties to the Convention.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, ~~Japan~~, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trieste.

COMMUNICATION NO. 10

EXTENSION OF CONTROL IN BELGIUM
TO DIHYDROCODEINE

CN.119.1948.NARCOTICS

5 October 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to inform him that he has received from the Government of Belgium a notification that dihydrocodeine (chemical formula as supplied by the manufacturer: $C_{18}H_{23}O_3N$; commercial name, codhydrine) which is being manufactured by S.A. Bios Etablissements Coutelier Frères, 37, rue de Potter, Brussels, under the supervision of the "Service des Stupéfiants du Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Famille", is being subjected to control provided for the drugs enumerated under Group II of Article 1 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.

This information is being communicated to all the Members of the United Nations and other Parties to the Convention. The Permanent Central Opium Board has been advised accordingly.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trieste.

It was also sent to the Chairman of the Control Council in Germany and to the Political Advisor to the Supreme Commander for Allied Powers in Japan.

COMMUNICATION NO. 11

DOCUMENTATION WITH REGARD TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE ORIGIN
OF OPIUM BY CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL MEANS

CN.122.1948.NARCOTICS

13 October 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of..... and has the honour to refer to his circular note CN.110.1948.NARCOTICS of 20 August 1948, in which he stated that documentation with regard to methods of determining the origin of opium would be duly transmitted.

In this connexion the Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to E/CN.7/117/Add.1 and Add.2 containing further information on this matter, which have been distributed through the normal channels of distribution of United Nations documents

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Andorra, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Mongolian People's Republic, Nepal, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan, Trieste, Vatican.

COMMUNICATION NO. 12

PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE
OF THE 1931 CONVENTION: INVITATION TO STATES NOT MEMBERS OF
OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO BECOME PARTIES THERETO

SG/GA.25/05/VP

18 October 1948

Sir,

With reference to my note No. SOA.12/1/01/LS (CN.111.1948.NARCOTICS) of 25 August 1948, I have the honour to inform you that the General Assembly, at its one hundred and fiftieth plenary meeting on 8 October 1948, adopted a resolution approving the Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946.

... Copies of the text of the resolution and of the Protocol are enclosed herein.

I have the honour to draw your attention to the sixth paragraph of the resolution in which the General Assembly, with reference to its resolution 54 (I) of 19 November 1946, invites all States, not being members of the United Nations but being Parties to the international agreements, conventions and protocols relating to narcotic drugs which were concluded in the years 1912, 1925, 1931 and 1936, to sign or accept this Protocol at the earliest possible date. As soon as a decision has been taken regarding the date on which the Protocol will be opened for signature, I shall address a further communication to you in order to facilitate the appointment by your Government of a representative duly empowered to sign this document.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Trygve Lie

Secretary-General

This communication was sent to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland.

/COMMUNICATION NO. 13

COMMUNICATION NO. 13

PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE
OF THE 1931 CONVENTION: REQUEST FOR FULL POWERS OF
PLENIPOTENTIARIES AUTHORIZED TO SIGN

LEG/GA.9/2/02/VP

25 October 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Chairman of the Delegation, to the General Assembly and has the honour to draw his attention to the approval given by the General Assembly at its one hundred and fiftieth plenary meeting on 8 October 1948 to the Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946. It is expected that the new Protocol will be opened for signature during the second week in November, and an announcement of the exact date will be published in the Journal of the General Assembly in due course.

With reference to this matter, the Secretary-General has the honour to recall that in the final paragraph of the note, reference SOA.12/1/01/L.S. (CN.111.1948.NARCOTICS), which he addressed to Member Governments on 25 August 1948, particular attention was drawn to the third paragraph of resolution 159 (VII), adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 3 August 1948, recommending that representatives to the third session of the General Assembly be given the necessary full powers to adhere to the Protocol. The Secretary-General has not yet received from the Government which the chairman represents the full power referred to in this resolution, and moreover the credentials submitted on behalf of the representatives to the present session of the General Assembly do not expressly provide for the signature of the Protocol.

The Secretary-General accordingly has the honour to request the Chairman to be so good as to obtain the necessary full power which in view of the provisions of Article 5 of the Protocol, should contain an indication as to whether the signature is to be without reservation as to acceptance or subject to subsequent acceptance.

The Secretary-General has the honour to request further that this full power be transmitted to him at least forty-eight hours before the representative proposes to sign the protocol. If there should be any difficulty in arranging for the document to reach Paris before this date, the representative would be authorized to sign provided that the Secretary-General had previously received a cable or a letter, signed by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs,

/stating

stating that the full power had been issued and requesting that the communication be considered as a provisional authorization to sign the Protocol. Such a communication should specify whether the signature is to be with or without reservation as to subsequent acceptance.

This communication was sent to the following: Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iraq, Lebanon, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Siam, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

COMMUNICATION NO. 14

PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE
OF THE 1931 CONVENTION: CEREMONY OF SIGNATURE

11 November 1948

KINDLY BRING FOLLOWING TO ATTENTION YOUR GOVERNMENT:

BEGINS:

FURTHER MY LETTER SG/GA.25/05/VP OF 18 OCTOBER HAVE HONOUR
INFORM YOU THAT PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL
NARCOTIC DRUGS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF 1931 CONVENTION WILL BE
OPENED FOR SIGNATURE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT PARIS 4 PM 19 NOVEMBER,
AND REQUEST YOUR REPRESENTATIVE FOR WHOM FULL POWER TO SIGN
PROTOCOL NOT YET RECEIVED BE GOOD ENOUGH GET INTO TOUCH WITH
CHIEF OF PROTOCOL ROOM 5050 REGARDING RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS
AT CEREMONY. TRYGVE LIE SECRETARY GENERAL

ENDS

UNATIONS

This communication was sent to the following: Albania, Austria,
Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Monaco,
Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland.

COMMUNICATION NO. 15

PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE
OF THE 1931 CONVENTION: SUMMARY RECORD OF THE CEREMONY
OF SIGNATURE

LEG/GA.9/2/02/VP

6 December 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Plenipotentiary who, on behalf of the Government of, signed the Protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, and has the honour to enclose ... herein a copy of the summary record of the ceremony at which the above-mentioned Protocol was opened for signature on 19 November 1948 (Document E/CN.7/152).

This communication was sent to the following: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Lebanon, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

COMMUNICATION NO. 16

MANUFACTURE IN COLOMBIA OF "SOSEGal"

SOA 11/04/BC

7 December 1948

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of..... and has the honour to inform him that, according to a communication dated 28 October 1948 received from the Government of Colombia, the Instituto Quibi, a national laboratory recently established at Bogota, has been authorized by the Ministry of Health to manufacture the preparation called "Sosegal" containing 0.006 grammes of morphine hydrochloride in a cubic centimeter.

This information is being communicated to the Members of the United Nations and to the Parties to the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, in pursuance of Article 20, paragraph 3, of the Convention.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland.

COMMUNICATION NO. 17

PROTOCOL BRINGING UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DRUGS OUTSIDE

THE SCOPE OF THE 1931 CONVENTION:

ENQUIRY REGARDING SIGNATURE

SCA 323/2/01/PJB 19 January 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to refer to his note No. LFG/GA.9/2/02/VP of 25 October 1948, which he addressed to the Chairman of the Delegation to the first part of the third session of the General Assembly, regarding the approval given by the General Assembly at its hundred-and-fiftieth plenary meeting on 8 October 1948, to the Protocol bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946.

As the (Minister) is no doubt aware, the new Protocol was opened for signature in Paris on 19 November 1948, and a list of the States which have already signed the instrument is given in the annex hereto. In this connexion the Secretary-General desires to draw the (Minister's) attention to the fourth and fifth paragraphs of the General Assembly resolution under reference, which read as follows:

"URGES all States Members of the United Nations to sign or accept this Protocol at the present session;

URGES any State Member of the United Nations not signing or accepting the Protocol to communicate to the Secretary-General its reasons therefore;"

In view of the fact that the second part of the third regular session of the General Assembly will not open until 5 April 1949, the Secretary-General has the honour to state that the Protocol may be signed at Lake Success at any time and to inquire whether the Government of could see its way to appointing a Plenipotentiary for this purpose.

This communication was sent to the following: Cuba, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Poland, Siam, Sweden, Syria, Yemen.

COMMUNICATION NO. 18

APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 10 OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION RELATING TO DANGEROUS
DRUGS OF 19 FEBRUARY 1925, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946,
TO THE HYDROCHLORIDE OF 1-METHYL-4-PHENYL-PIPERIDINE-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID
ETHYL ESTER (KNOWN UNDER THE NAMES OF
DOLANTINE, DEMEROL, PETHIDINE)

CN.21.1949.NARCOTICS

28 February 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to refer to his note of 5 April 1948, reference CN.34.1948 NARCOTICS, with which he communicated to Governments the list of countries which up to that date had accepted the recommendation of the Health Committee of the League of Nations that the hydrochloride of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester should be subjected to the measures of control provided for in the Geneva Opium Convention of 1925, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946.

In pursuance of Article 10 of this Convention, the Secretary-General has the honour to inform the Parties to the Convention that since 27 January 1948, the following countries have communicated to him on the dates indicated, their acceptance of the above-mentioned recommendation:

Chile	10 January 1949
Ecuador	3 August 1948
El Salvador	8 May 1948
Ethiopia	21 May 1948
Lebanon	11 May 1948
Peru	9 July 1948
Sweden	22 May 1948

In accordance with article 10, paragraph 3, the provisions of the 1925 Convention are now applicable to the above-mentioned substance in the relations between the Contracting Parties which have accepted the recommendation of the Health Committee of the League of Nations.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland.

COMMUNICATION NO. 19

CONVENTION OF 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE
DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS AMENDED
BY THE PROTOCOL OF 1946

ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED BY ARTICLE 21

CN.29.1949 NARCOTICS

11 March 1949

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the (Minister in charge of Foreign Affairs) of and has the honour to request him to be so good as to draw the attention of the competent authorities to the fact that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 123 (VI)A of 2 March 1948, requested Governments to submit their annual reports in accordance with the form drawn up by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and communicated to Governments under Article 21 of the Convention of 1931.

The Secretary-General has the honour to recall that the form of annual reports is given in document E/NR.1948/Form, and to point out that Chapter V of the report for 1948, dealing with illicit traffic, should reach him not later than 31 March 1949 to enable the information contained therein to be submitted to the fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in May 1949. As regards the full report, the Secretary-General requests that this may reach him not later than 30 June 1949 as indicated in note 2 on page 2 of the document under reference.

This communication was sent to all Members of the United Nations and to the following: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Ceylon, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan.

COMMUNICATION NO. 20

REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION OF
ENQUIRY INTO THE EFFECTS OF CHEWING THE COCA LEAF

SOA 9/7/02/BC

15 March 1949

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary-General to draw your attention to the following matter concerning the Commission of Enquiry into the effects of chewing the coca leaf, which is to be despatched to Peru during the present year.

The General Assembly having made on 11 December 1948 budgetary appropriation to finance the Commission, the Secretariat has now begun the preparatory work for the appointment of its members. In this connection, you will no doubt recall that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs recommended during its second session that the Commission of Enquiry should consist of a medical team, the members of which were to be proposed by the World Health Organization, and a team of two persons having experience in the international administration and control of narcotic drugs, one of whom was preferably to be an economist. (See: Official Records of the Economic and Social Council: Third Year: Sixth Session: Supplement No. 2: Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs: pages 17 and 18).

The Secretary-General accordingly approached the World Health Organization, which in January submitted the following names of candidates for the medical team:

Professor D. Granier

Professor of Pharmacology,
Member of the Academy of Medicine,
Caracas, Venezuela.

Professor Jaime R. Pereira

Professor of Pharmacology,
Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Professor Ronald E. Lane

Department of Occupational Health,
University of Manchester, England.

Professor P. Pernambuco Filho

Professor of Psychiatry,
University of Rio de Janeiro,
Brazil.

Professor D. Demetrio Mayoral Pardo

Professor of Pharmacology,
Director of the Hospital of the
Military Medical School,
Mexico City, Mexico.

Professor John Romano

Department of Psychiatry,
Rochester University,
U.S.A.

As regards the team of two experts in the international administration and control of narcotic drugs it was suggested in the "Detailed Plan" (E/860) submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council during its seventh session, that the Bureau of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should submit the names of three candidates for membership of this team. The Bureau subsequently agreed, however, that in view of the difficulties of

/this delicate

this delicate task, it would be advisable if all members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs were invited to communicate to the Secretary-General lists of names for the consideration of the Commission during its fourth session in May 1949.

The list of candidates proposed by the World Health Organization was brought, together with the foregoing considerations, to the attention of the Economic and Social Council during its present session, and on 2 March the Council adopted a resolution requesting the Commission to select during its fourth session, for membership of the Commission of Enquiry, a team of two experts in the international administration and control of narcotic drugs, and a team of two medical experts to be chosen after consultation with the World Health Organization from the list of candidates already proposed by that Organization.

I therefore have the honour to request you to be so good as to communicate to the Secretary-General, the names of such experts as you may be in a position to suggest having the necessary experience in the field of the international administration and control of narcotic drugs. Such nominations should, if possible, reach the Secretary-General by 25 April to facilitate their inclusion in a document on the subject which he will submit to the fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

L. Steinig
Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs
Department of Social Affairs

This communication was sent to the members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.