

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

THIRD SESSION

NARCOTIC DRUGS AND GENOCIDE

Resolution Adopted by the Commission at the Meeting of
17 May 1948 (afternoon)

THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

HAVING considered document E/CN.7/W.28, submitted by the representative of the United States, giving details of the factory for the manufacture of narcotic drugs built by the Japanese authorities in Mukden during the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, and taking particularly into account the manufacturing capacity of that factory which in the opinion of an expert consulted by the United States representative was 50,000 kilos of heroin annually, an amount which represents fifty times the amount the annual legitimate needs of the world for this drug;

HAVING been profoundly shocked by the fact that the Japanese occupation authorities in Northeastern China utilized narcotic drugs during the recent war for the purpose of undermining the resistance and impairing the physical and mental well-being of the Chinese people;

CONSIDERING that narcotic drugs constituted and may constitute in the future, a powerful instrument of the most hideous crime against mankind;

RECOMMENDS that the Economic and Social Council ensure that the use of narcotics as an instrument of committing a crime of this nature be covered by the proposed Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.