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NARCOTIC DRUGS

SUMMARY OF ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

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Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to the following form prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fourth session (16 May to 3 June 1949) and noted by the Economic and Social Council at its ninth session (5 July to 15 August 1949) in resolution 246(IX)A of 6 July 1949. This form was drawn up by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for use by Governments in preparing and submitting their seizure reports.

1. FORM FOR REPORTS ON ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

(Forwarded by the Secretary-General of the United Nations
to facilitate the preparation of reports under
Article 23 of the 1931 Convention)

SECTION I

1. Date of seizure: _____
2. Place of seizure: _____
3. Kind and quantity of narcotics seized: _____

4. Details regarding ships, vehicles, and/or aircraft involved: (include name, owner, itinerary, nationality, etc.) _____

5. Details regarding persons and/or firms involved: (include name, nationality, place of residence, age, occupation, etc.) _____

6. Origin of narcotics seized: (include all available information and reasonable suspicions which might throw light on the origin, sale and purchase, particularly in connection with information furnished under (4) and (5) above) _____

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

SECTION II

- 7.* Judicial proceedings: (please refer to legal basis and indicate the sentence, including place and date of its pronouncement)

SECTION III

8. Narrative: (include especially information concerning any new or unusual methods employed by traffickers in concealing drugs or by officers in apprehending traffickers)

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

*This information may be sent subsequently after the proceedings have been concluded.

PART I

FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING CASES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

(a) INDIA

Seizures during 1952 and 1953. Supplementary reports communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954.

No.376 (E/NS.1952/4) Seizure at Bombay on 6 June 1952.

3. On 28 July 1953 all the accused persons were discharged.

No.452 (E/NS.1952/4) Seizure at Bombay on 16 May 1952.

3. On 25 June 1953, the accused was acquitted.

No.453 (E/NS.1952/4) Seizure at Bombay on 10 June 1952.

3. On 30 September 1953, the accused was acquitted.

No.503 (E/NS.1952/5) Seizure at Piplia Ghat on 30 June 1952.

3. On 27 May 1953, Moti Singh was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

No.564 (E/NS.1952/5) Seizure at Kirkee on 21 February 1952.

3. On 17 August 1953, the accused was acquitted.

No.607 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Akia Bakana on 17 July 1952.

3. On 27 July 1953, Gulab was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.608 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Alhed Jagir on 22 June 1952.

3. All the accused were convicted and sentenced as follows: Parbhuj Lal, Kanwar Lal and Ram Chander, rigorous imprisonment for two and a half months and a fine of Rs.100 (\$21)* each; Ram Lal Kulmi, rigorous imprisonment for two months and a fine of Rs.100; Lachman Das Kulmi, imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs.25 (\$5.25) or simple imprisonment for an additional month.

No.632 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Simla on 16 September 1952.

3. On 23 April 1953, the accused was acquitted.

No.719 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Darha, Bakhim (Bihar) on 13 September 1952.

3. On 29 June 1953, Ram Rup Mahto was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.721 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Darha, Bakhri (Bihar) on 13 September 1952.

3. On 29 June 1953, Ram Kishen Mehto was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.723 (E/NS.1952/6) Seizure at Kirkee on 16 July 1952.

3. On 22 August 1952, Safar Guru was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months and to a fine of Rs.500 (\$105) or, in default, to a further one and a half months.

No.137 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Ambala Cantt., Punjab, on 10 December 1952.

3. On 14 April 1953, all the accused persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one and a half years each.

No.138 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Amritsar, Punjab, on 19 December 1952.

3. On 5 March 1953, the accused was acquitted. The opium was confiscated.

No.140 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Bhatalpura, Madhya Bharat, on 3 December 1952.

3. Nabbukhan was sentenced, on 16 December 1952, to rigorous imprisonment for nine months on each count and to a fine of Rs.250 (\$52.50) or, in default, to a further three months.

No.156 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Madras on 31 December 1952.

3. The three accused persons were acquitted on 24 April 1953.

No.159 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Mehana, Tehsil Jubbal, on 17 October 1952.

3. On 3 July 1953, Durga was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs.500 (\$105) or, in default, to a further term of simple imprisonment for one and a half months.

No.280 (E/NS.1953/2) Seizure at Sanawad Tehsil, Khargone District, on 16 November 1952.

3. As the ownership of the drug could not be established, no arrest was made. The drug was confiscated.

No.324 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Bhatalpura on 10 December 1952.

3. On 16 January 1953, Abdul Karim was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months on each count and to a fine of Rs.250 (\$52.50) or, in default, to a further three months.

* The amounts shown in parentheses throughout this document are in terms of United States currency.

No.333 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Jalarpeth, Madras, on 10 February 1953.

3. On 20 February 1953, Batchan was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

No.334 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Madras on 20 February 1953.

3. On 28 March 1953, Subbarayan was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

No.337A (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Panaikulam, Ramnad District, on 20 January 1953.

3. On 21 January 1953, Varisaimohamed was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

No.338 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Ramavaram Rama, Madras, on 15 February 1953.

3. On 17 July 1953, Chintha Ammi Reddi was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months. Chintha Venkai Amma was discharged.

No.410 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure at Calcutta on 15 January 1953.

3. The accused was not available. The case was placed on the dormant file on 6 April 1953.

No.416 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure near Khem Karan, Amritsar, on 21 January 1953.

3. On 18 March 1953 the accused was acquitted. The "charas" was confiscated.

No.419 (E/NS.1953/3) Seizure between Udher and Moolakot, Amritsar, Punjab, on 26 February 1953.

3. Ownership of the drug could not be established and no arrest was made. The drug was confiscated and destroyed.

No.473 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Bezvada on 4 March 1953.

3. On 17 March 1953, Gottchi Pentairh was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.480 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Dhamnood, Madhya Bharat, on 26 April 1953.

3. On 1 May 1953, Chhote Khan and Ibrahim were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

No.489 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Tanjore, Madras State, on 20 May 1953.

3. On 28 August 1953, each of the accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months.

No.528 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Amritsar on 20 January 1953.

3. On 20 May 1953, the accused were discharged. The cocaine was confiscated.

No.547 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Amritsar on 20 April 1953.

3. On 30 September 1953, Gurdip Singh was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

No.559 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Jhansi on 8 May 1953.

3. On 18 May 1953, the accused was sentenced to a fine of Rs.250 (\$52.50) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

No.560 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Kirkee, Bombay State, on 19 March 1953.

3. On 18 August 1953, Chotta Singh Janahar Singh was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months and to a fine of Rs.500 (\$105) or, in default, to a further term of rigorous imprisonment for one and a half months.

No.562 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Muzafferpur, Bihar, on 30 March 1953.

3. On 23 September 1953, Jadu Nath Pandey was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.601 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Bombay on 20 April 1953.

3. The case was filed for want of evidence.

No.604 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Bombay on 1 July 1953.

3. On 6 July 1953, Gulam Rasool was sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and to a fine of Rs.1000 (\$210) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for six weeks.

No.609 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Calcutta on 30 May 1953.

3. No arrest was made as ownership could not be established. The opium was confiscated.

No.613 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Calcutta on 22 July 1953.

3. The drug was confiscated. Ownership could not be established.

No.617 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Dohad on 27 April 1953.

3. On 10 August 1953, the accused was acquitted.

No.618 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Dohad on 20 May 1953.

3. On 8 June 1953, Fazalhusen Isufhusen was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs.50 (\$10.50) or, in default, to an additional one and a half months.

No.619 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Ghazibad on 31 May 1953.

3. On 1 June 1953, Sham Lal was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

No.622 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Indore City on 14 April 1953.

3. The drug was confiscated. No arrest was made as the ownership of the drug could not be established.

No.624 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Indore City on 23 June 1953.

3. Sharifuddin was sentenced, on 25 June 1953, to rigorous imprisonment for nine months and to a fine of Rs.200 (\$42) or, in default, to a further three months.

No.625 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Jakhal, Punjab, on 23 April 1953.

3. On 18 June 1953, all the accused were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

No.626 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Jhansi on 3 June 1953.

3. The case was filed for lack of evidence.

No.631 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Madras on 17 January 1953.

3. On 11 April 1953, Satyaprakash was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months on each of two counts, the sentences to run concurrently.

No.634 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Mousa Tehsil Chipabarod, Rajasthan, on 14 December 1952.

3. On 19 February 1953, the accused were acquitted.

No.636 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Neemuch, Madhya Bharat, on 1 June 1953.

3. Babu Ram was sentenced, on 6 July 1953, to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

No.638 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Ratlam on 30 June 1952.

3. Daya Bhai was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

No.717 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Malout, Punjab, on 4 October 1952.

3. Suraj Singh and Anoop Singh were sentenced, on 11 June 1953, to rigorous imprisonment for one and a half years and to a fine of Rs.1000 (\$210) each or, in default, to a further six months.

(b) MAURITIUS

Seizures during the period April-August 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954.

No.514A (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Port Louis on 16 May 1953.

3. On 23 September 1953, Cheong Fah alias Ah Cheong Fah was sentenced to hard labour for eighteen months with costs.

No.564B (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Port Louis on 14 April 1953.

3. On 6 August 1953, Harryparsad Khedun was sentenced to hard labour for fifteen days with costs.

No.645 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Beaux Bassins on 13 July 1953.

3. On 20 November 1953, Philippe St.Mart was sentenced to hard labour for two months and costs.

No.646 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 27 June 1953.

3. On 8 September 1953, You Low Kee was fined Rs.150 (\$31.50) with costs, for possession of prepared opium, and a further Rs.150 with costs for possession of an opium-smoking pipe.

No.660A (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 13 August 1953.

3. Lam Tee Yen was sentenced to hard labour for one month with costs.

No.660B (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 18 August 1953.

3. Lim Ping Yuen was sentenced to hard labour for two months; Chow Chee, Lee Ah Kin and Leong Kow were each fined Rs.100 (\$21) and, in addition, each of the four men was ordered to pay a quarter of the costs. The case against Robert Ah Pin was dismissed.

No.722B (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Line Barracks on 18 June 1953.

3. On 6 August 1953, Gurudeo Moheeputh was fined Rs.75 (\$15.75) and costs.

No.723A (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 1 August 1953.

3. On 6 October 1953, Rooplall Jeenarain was sentenced to hard labour for three months and costs, and to one year's police supervision.

No.723B (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Port Louis on 5 August 1953.

3. On 2 September 1953, the case against Sheik Abdool Gaffour was dismissed.

No.723C (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Tombeau Bay on 18 August 1953.

3. On 30 October 1953, Roopnarain Jeetun alias Ramroop alias Maraz was fined Rs.100 (\$21) with costs.

PART II - NEW CASES

A. DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE LABORATORY B. SEIZURES OF INDIVIDUAL DRUGS

1. Raw Opium

(a) EGYPT

No.1 Seizure on the Palestine train on 25 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 5 December 1953. (4041)

1(a) Opium: 660 g

2. The above-mentioned opium, suspected to be of Turkish origin, was found when Customs officials searched the passengers on the Palestine train. Hassan Mohd. Eid was arrested in possession of a basket containing a quantity of water melons; part of the rind of one of the melons had been cut and replaced and the opium, in a goatskin container, placed inside.

3. The accused was sentenced to life imprisonment and to a fine of £E.5,000 (\$14,360).

No.2 Seizure on the Western Bank of the Suez Canal on 8 January 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 13 January 1954. (4110)

1(a). Opium: 21.690 Kg
("Hashish": 3.240 Kg)

2. Two persons swimming across the Suez Canal from East to West were challenged by the coast-guardsmen and after warning shots had been fired Mohd. Mahmoud Seoudi was arrested and the waterskin he was carrying was seized. The second man managed to escape but threw down the waterskin he was carrying. The two waterskins contained the above-mentioned drugs; the origin of the opium was suspected to be Turkey and of the "hashish", Syria or Lebanon.

3. The accused was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to a fine of £E.600 (\$1723.20).

No.3 Seizures during 1951, 1952 and 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 20 January 1954. (4139)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Opium: 21.134 Kg

A. Seizure at Ismailia on 5 July 1951.

1(a). Opium: 7.243 Kg
("Hashish": 2.403 Kg)

3. On 29 June 1953, Abdel Hamid Said Bayoumi was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E.500 (\$1436), and Nabawieh Sarhan Hassan to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40).

B. Seizure at Abu Hammad on 5 November 1952.

1(a). Opium: 475 g
("Hashish": 884 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.78C.

C. Seizure on 6 March 1952 (place not specified).

1(a). Opium: 2.373 Kg
("Hashish": 11.827 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.78F.

D. Seizure on 5 May 1952 (place not specified).

1(a). Opium: 3.729 Kg
("Hashish": 2.470 Kg)

3. On 8 November 1953, Mohd. Mursi El Sayed was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40).

E. Seizure at Abu Kebir on 18 March 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.266 Kg
("Hashish": 1.657 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.78H.

F. Seizure at Alexandria on 28 February 1953.

1(a). Opium: 52.8 g
("Hashish": 3.392 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.78K.

G. Seizure at Cairo on 15 January 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.189 Kg
("Hashish": 2.670 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.78O.

H. Seizure at Cairo on 9 February 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.155 Kg
3. Fatma Eid El Gergawi (Palestinian) was sentenced, on 18 October 1953, to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

I. Seizure at Maragha on 9 March 1953.

1(a). Opium: 279.9 g
3. On 14 November 1953, El Taher Mustafa El Haddad was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

J. Seizure at Mit Ghamr on 14 April 1953.

1(a). Opium: 87.7 g
("Hashish": 947 g)

2. For further details, see Case No. 78U.

K. Seizure at Tema on 3 March 1953.

1(a). Opium: 3.283 Kg
3. On 22 September 1953 Ramzi Nashed Abdel Messih was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

(b) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.4 Seizures in October and November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4045)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Opium: 86.139 Kg

A. Seizure at Kedah on 28 October 1953.

1(a). Opium: 1.671 Kg
(Chandu dross: 1.161 Kg)

(Chandu: 684.6 g)

2. Tan Ah Yee and Lye Cheng Im were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

B. Seizure at Port Swettenham on 3 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 3.969 Kg

(Chandu: 10 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.45B.

C. Seizure at Sentul, Kuala Lumpur on 4 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 45.019 Kg

2. Yap Ee Bung was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

D. Seizure at Bahau on 6 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 6.237 Kg

2. Soon Teng Kee and Ng Ah Piow were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

E. Seizure on 6 November 1953 (place not indicated).

1(a). Opium: 907.2 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was seized on the steamship *Santhia*, coming from Calcutta.

F. Seizure at Port Weld on 9 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 8.093 Kg

2. Ho Ah Yong and Loo Chooi Seng were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

G. Seizure at Butterworth on 9 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 963.9 g

(Chandu: 1.524 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.45C.

H. Seizure on 21 November 1953 (place not indicated).

1(a). Opium: 3.856 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was seized on the steamship *Ellen Maersk*, coming from Cochin.

I. Seizure at Penang on 23 November 1953.

1(a). Opium: 10.886 Kg

3. Ooi Chai Kim was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 5000 (\$1650) or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for ten months. The fine was paid.

J. Seizure on 23 November 1953 (place not indicated).

1(a). Opium: 4.536 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was seized on the steamship *Matang*, coming from Burma.

(c) FRANCE

No.5 Seizure at Marseilles on 13 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 30 December 1953. (4043)

1(a). Raw opium: 117 Kg

(Morphine: 500 g)

2. Acting on information received, the Narcotics Squad, in co-operation with Customs officials, visited the steamship *Maréchal Joffre* (Messageries Maritimes) coming from Beyrouth, Port Said and Alexandria. During their search they found in a hole under the floor of the greasers' shop which had

been closed with a screwed-down metal plaque, 109 cardboard boxes, each containing 1Kg of raw opium, eight packets of opium of the same weight in blue nylon envelopes, and one packet of the same colour enclosing 500 g of morphine.

Jean Baptiste Furiosi, a 34-year-old Corsican greaser, was in charge of the storeroom and was also acting as storekeeper. He denied all knowledge of the matter although the circumstances indicated that he was responsible; according to him he had no key to the padlocks, although his chief denied his statement. The padlocks were found open during the visit. No other drugs were found during the search, and no accomplice of Furiosi.

Each of the boxes contained a packet in blue nylon, tied at the top with string; there were no markings. The packets containing the raw opium were wrapped in cellophane paper. Six of the boxes were, in addition, wrapped in a sheet of newspaper bearing the title "Macy s. James", edited at Long Island on 14 October 1951.

The origin of the drugs was unknown.

(d) INDIA

No.6 Seizure at Bijasan (Madhya Bharat) on 14 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4104)

1(a). Opium: 44,089 Kg

2. The above-mentioned Indian opium, valued at Rs.9500 (\$1995) was found when a car was searched at the Customs barrier. A.M. Montire, Sajjansingh Hirasingh and Jagdishsingh Luxmansingh were arrested; also believed to be implicated were Bhuramal Jainarayan Mahajan and Menon of Madras.

The drug was concealed in empty four-gallon petrol tins, a hollow wooden table and a pillow. The suspected destination was Bombay.

3. Montire was sentenced to simple imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs.500 (\$105) or, in default, a further two months; Hirasingh to simple imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs.300 (\$63) or, in default, a further two months; and Luxmansingh to simple imprisonment for one year and to a fine of Rs.300 or, in default, to a further two months.

No.7 Seizure at Bombay on 20 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4090)

1(a). Opium: 3.629 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found on the British steamship *Umaria*; it was wrapped in old newspapers and concealed in a beam in the twin deck bunker over the boiler of the ship.

The drug, valued at Rs.2000 (\$420), and believed to come from Persian Gulf ports, was confiscated.

No.8 Seizure at Bombay on 20 August 1953. Report

communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4096)

1(a). Opium: 62.596 Kg

2. On information received, Munna Khan Shaut Khan and Amant Shaukatalli were searched and the above-mentioned Indian opium found in a gunny sack carried by them. Ashakali Hussain Gulam Hussain was arrested as well as Shaut Khan and Shaukatalli, and Afidulla of Bombay was believed to be implicated. The value of the opium was Rs.13,200 (\$2,772).

No.9 Seizure at Bombay on 3 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4099)

1(a). Opium: 510.29 g

2. Reports were received that attempts would be made to ship opium on the steamship *Kampala*; the vessel was guarded and Narayan Dagdoo Buche *alias* Punjajee *alias* Baboo, was arrested when trying to get on board with the above-mentioned Indian opium. The accused admitted that the drug was given to him by Umer Abdul Masjid and was to be delivered to Vishram Valubh Bhatia; the latter were subsequently arrested.

The opium was valued at Rs.135 (\$28.35) and was thought to be intended for East and South African ports.

No.10 Seizure at Bombay on 26 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4107)

1(a). Opium: 20.528 Kg

2. Munshi Haphiz Khan Pathan was arrested in possession of a suitcase containing the above-mentioned Indian opium valued at Rs.5280 (\$1,108.80). The seizure took place at the Central Station.

No.11 Seizure at Calcutta on 22 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4091)

1(a). Opium: 4.576 Kg

2. The British steamship *Sirdhana* was suspected of carrying opium and a search was arranged which resulted in the recovery of the above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, from two life jackets. The drug, which consisted of ten slabs wrapped in oilpaper and newspaper, was believed to be destined for Penang.

No.12 Seizure at Calcutta on 5 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4094)

1(a). Opium: 2.706 Kg

2. Ali Azam was arrested in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned opium of Indian origin. The drug was wrapped in brown paper and placed in a jacket tied round the accused.

No.13 Seizure at Calcutta on 18 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4095)

1(a). Opium: 466 g

2. On information received, the British steamship *Warora* was searched and the above-mentioned Indian opium recovered from under an oil tank. The drug, which was wrapped first in oil paper then brown paper and string, was confiscated.

No.14 Seizure at Calcutta on 21 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4097)

1(a). Opium: 22.679 Kg

2. Madangopal Bhawani Das *alias* Mohindra Bhawani Das and Premnath Dinanath were arrested when they took delivery of the above-mentioned opium at the freight office of the Indian Airlines Corporation. The drug, which was of Indian origin and was valued at Rs.17,250 (\$3,622.50), was in the form of one pound cakes and was wrapped in tissue paper and packed in cardboard boxes inside wooden packing cases covered with cloth. The contents were declared as radios.

Harbanslal and Kishanlal were believed to be implicated in this seizure.

No.15 Seizure at Calcutta on 8 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4101)

1(a). Opium: 16.825 Kg

2. When the steamship *Moldova* arrived in port the above-mentioned opium was found behind wooden panelling in an unoccupied cabin. The drug, of Indian origin, was confiscated. The suspected destination was Colombo, Ceylon.

No.16 Seizure at Dehikheda, Tehsil Asnawar (Rajasthan), on 21 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4085)

1(a). Opium: 12.392 Kg

2. The anti-smuggling force of the Excise Department seized the above-mentioned Indian opium by fictitious purchase. The following persons were arrested: Bhanwarlal Ramlal, Gopilal Gyarsilal Meena, Amarlal Bharulal Meena, Fateh Khan Gulab Khan and Nazeer Khan Kale Khan.

No.17 Seizure at Doraha Mandi, District Nabha (Pepsu), on 10 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4103)

1(a). Opium: 50.854 Kg

2. Hiralal Atmaram and Desraj were arrested in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned opium of Indian origin. The drug was found in the garage of a house when one of the accused was melting it in a furnace; a mould and other articles for preparing opium cakes were also found.

Shamlal Shadiram, Tekchand Shadiram, Gianchand Anantram, Gauri Shanker Bhaguram and Bhim Sain Radharam were believed to be implicated in the seizure.

No.18 Seizure at Jagadhri, District Ambala (Punjab), on 5 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4100)

1(a). Opium: 19.128 Kg

2. On information received the following persons were arrested when the above-mentioned opium was found in the luggage compartment of their car: Sobha Chandram Pandey, Ganganarain Kesho Pradhad Missar, Patel Rambilas Pathak, and Ramchander Shamsunder Sharma. The drug, in the form of cakes and crude opium, was wrapped in brown paper and concealed in a suitcase and bedding. The opium was of Indian origin and was valued at Rs.9600 (\$2016).

Buti Nath* was also believed to be implicated in this seizure.

No.19 Seizure at Kasimari village, Moran District (Assam), on 23 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4098)

1(a). Opium: 1.087 Kg

2. On information received, the residences of the following persons were searched: Asbahadur Singbir Thapa, Rajman Sanman Thapa and Mst. Gongomaya Magar Narbahadin Magore (Nepalese) and the above-mentioned opium recovered. The drug was suspected to be of Burmese origin and was valued at Rs.588 (\$123.48).

Asbahadur Singbir Thapa and Rajman Sanman Thapa were arrested.

No.20 Seizure in Kellegal District, Coimbatore (Madras), on 15 June 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1953. (4087)

1(a). Opium: 278.068 Kg

2. On information received, a watch was kept for a car on a certain route and on being searched the above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, was found in a secret compartment. The suspected destinations were Karikal (French India) and Ceylon. The opium was contained in 31 tins and nine cloth bundles and was valued at Rs.143,040 (\$30,038.40)

The following persons were arrested: Velayutham Vridha Chalam, R. Subramaniam Pillai alias R.S. Mani, S.P. Samadhanam Paramandam, Kinniram Lallu and M. Karunanidhi Muthukrishnan. Gandharva Singh, Birendra Singh and Betal Singh were believed to be implicated.

No.21 Seizure at Kotah (Rajasthan) on 24 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4109)

1(a). Opium: 41.99 Kg

2. The above-mentioned Indian opium, valued at Rs.14,400 (\$3,024), was concealed in two leather bags and bedding. The seizure was made at the Railway Station and the suspected destination of the drug was Delhi. Vijay Parsotam Maratha was arrested and Shri Gupta of Ratlam was believed to be implicated.

No.22 Seizure at Kundagadia, Tehsil Asnawar (Rajasthan), on 24 May 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4086)

1(a). Opium: 11.780 Kg

2. The above-mentioned Indian opium was seized, packed in a cloth bag, by the anti-smuggling force of the Excise Department of Rajasthan. The following persons were arrested: Kishanlal Ratanlal Meena, Madhulal Dyaram Meena and Hiralal Babu Meena.

No.23 Seizure at Madras on 1 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4081)

1(a). Opium: 14.402 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium of Indian origin was seized in the General Post Office at Madras; the names of the senders were found to be incorrect, the addressee was Knat Seng of Penang, Federation of Malaya.

The opium cakes were packed in cellophane paper in two tins covered with adhesive plaster; the tins were in small dealwood cases in a cloth wrapper.

No.24 Seizure at Mauria, District Ratlam (Madhya Bharat), on 26 June 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4088)

1(a). Opium: 17.553 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, was seized by the Opium and Excise officials when it was about to be sold. The following persons were arrested: Takka Bhagwan, Tulsiram Nanda, Nana-ram Dhannasutar, Motilal Amritlal, Deva Hansraj and Dubah Rugharam. Hansraj of Mauri was also believed to be implicated.

The drug was packed in oilcloth bags and concealed in domestic utensils.

No.25 Seizure at Nagore (Madras) on 13 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4089)

1(a). Opium: 1.399 Kg

2. Abdul Hameed Mustan was arrested in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned opium

* See E/NS.1953/4, Case No. 472.

of Indian origin. The drug was valued at Rs.750 (\$157.50) and was wrapped in paper and tied round the stomach of the accused. The suspected destination of the opium was Karikal (French India).

The following persons were also believed to be implicated: Kanaja Sabai, Tahale Sait, Chinnatauli Kouien Pillai and Mohd. Kaseem Maian.

No.26 Seizure at Ratlam on 9 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4102)

1(a). Opium: 20.528 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, was seized in the luggage van of a train bound for Bombay. The drug, in the form of 11 opium cakes, was wrapped in transparent paper in a tin suitcase.

No.27 Seizure at Rampur (Uttar Pradesh) on 29 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4084)

1(a). Opium: 19.128 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, which was valued at Rs.1000 (\$210), was found in the hollow handles and false bottom of a trunk in the Railway Parcels Office at Rampur Station. The trunk was booked to Bombay. Amir Hossin, suspected in connexion with this seizure, has not so far been traced.

No.28 Seizure at Sangrur, Patiala (Pepsu), on 29 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4108)

1(a). Opium: 9.914 Kg

2. The following persons were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure, which was made as a result of a search of their house: Puranchand Chetram, Om Parkash Bhagwandas, Hansraj Santamal Mahajan, Om Parkash Chananram, Lachmandas Jathuram and Jaisingh Shamsingh. Jagannath and L. Bhagwandas Kakumal were also believed to be implicated. The opium was of Indian origin.

No.29 Seizure at Vaniambadi, Madras State, on 11 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4082)

1(a). Opium: 28.459 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Indian origin, was found when Yusuf Khan was searched at the exit gate of the Vaniambadi railway station. The opium was covered with white wax and packed in a tin covered with sacking. The drug was valued at Rs.20,000 (\$4,200).

3. On 30 June 1953, the accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months.

(e) JAPAN

No.30 Seizure at Hyogo on 17 May 1953. Report

communicated by the Government of Japan on 9 February 1954. (4126)

1(a). Raw opium: 3.682 Kg

2. On information received from a man seeking employment on the British steamship *Sangola*, the ship was searched. The above-mentioned opium, in seven packages, was concealed in the top of the screw-shaft of the engine room. Habibur Rahman, East Pakistani, engineer, was arrested. He stated he had purchased the drug at Singapore.

(f) MADAGASCAR

No.31 Seizure at Tamatave, Madagascar, on 23 October 1953. Report No.73-53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4123)

1(a). Raw opium: 1 Kg

2. Eugène Marghese, greaser on the steamship *Pierre Loti*, was arrested as he was leaving the port with the above-mentioned opium. The drug, which the accused proposed to sell, had probably been bought at Beyrouth during a previous voyage. The origin was unknown.

(g) MAURITIUS

No.32 Seizure at Port Louis on 7 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4046)

1(a). Raw opium: 340 g

2. The police raided the house of a Chinese woman named Kan Kim and the above-mentioned opium was found in her room.

(h) SARAWAK

No.33 Seizure at Kuching on 19 December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 24 February 1954. (4145)

1(a). Raw opium: 681 g

2. Chia Lim Mui, a Chinese wharf coolie, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure on the steamship *Peter Reed* (Butterfield and Swire, Hong Kong) coming from Hong Kong via Tanjong Mani. The drug was concealed in condensed milk tins.

3. The accused was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 700 (\$231) or, in default, to rigorous imprisonment for two months.

(i) SINGAPORE

No.34 Seizure at Pulau Bukom on 5 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 January 1954. (4050)

1(a). Raw opium: 30.844 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, believed to be of Iranian origin, was found on the steamship *Daphnella* (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. (Eastern) Ltd.), coming from the Persian Gulf and Balek Papan (Republic of Indonesia).

The opium was in stick form and was packed in 53 small red painted canvas bags and one white paper packet. It was found behind the freshly painted wall panelling of the crew's lavatory. A quantity of glass wool had been stuffed in the hollow space behind the panelling and effectively concealed the packages.

No.35 Seizure at Singapore on 11 and 12 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 January 1954. (4051)

1(a). Raw opium: 34.927 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium of unknown origin was found when the motor vessel *Maung Bama* (National Imports and Exports, Rangoon) was searched. 19,051 Kg of opium was in a secret compartment cut into a bulkhead and covered with a plank. A further 15.876 Kg was found beneath the floor boards of a disused cold store. The hole through which the opium had been inserted was covered with rubbish and a heavy wooden bench had been placed over it.

The ship usually plies between Bangkok and Singapore, calling at Port Swettenham and Penang, occasionally it goes to Hong Kong, Burma and Indonesia.

(j) TUNISIA

No.36 Seizure at Tunis on 19 November 1953. Report No.65-53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4115)

1(a). Raw opium: 150 g

2. On information received, the police arrested Mohamed Ben Ali Ben Gacem Kamoo *alias* Kamoo when he arrived at Tunis by car from Raf-Raf. The accused was found to be carrying the above-mentioned opium wrapped in a fig leaf. Mohamed Ben Ali refused to give any information regarding the origin or destination of the drug.

(k) TURKEY

No.37 Seizure at Dursunbey Station on 18 May 1953. Report No.2 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4076)

1(a). Raw opium: 44.4 Kg

2. Ahmet Avşar and Ahmet Paşa were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure which took place in the mail-train bound from Bandırma to Izmir. The drug, of Turkish origin, was in 53 lumps and was contained in boxes of eggs.

No.38 Seizure at Gaziantep on 19 June 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4072)

1(a). Raw opium: 19.8 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Turkish origin, was found on Mehmet Kahraman, a well-known

smuggler, when he was arrested on account of his suspicious behaviour. The drug was contained in a tin, which had been soldered to prevent the odour escaping, and was camouflaged with a sack.

No.39 Seizure at Kirikhan, province of Hatay, on 3 May 1953. Report No.1739/9 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4071)

1(a). Opium: 45.5 Kg

2. On information received, Ahmet Çelik and Hilmi Cesur, a farmer and a primary school pupil, were arrested on a train and found in possession of the above-mentioned opium packed in a cement bag and three tins.

No.40 Seizure at Kumar on 8 August 1953. Report No.5973 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4067)

1(a). Opium: 1.055 Kg

2. Yusuf Kenan Gülençam and Mesut Dilek were arrested in connexion with this seizure. The opium was packed in a bag.

No.41 Seizure at Samandra and Omerli on 5 March 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4079)

1(a). Raw opium: 198 Kg

2. Sefer Demirdağ, Hüseyin Nar, Said İhsan Kabaloğlu and Ali Özmert were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

(l) UNITED KINGDOM

No.42 Seizure at Ellesmere Port, Manchester, on 23 November 1953. Report No.300 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 February 1954. (4129)

1(a). Raw opium: 9.525 Kg

2. During a search by Customs officers of the motor vessel *British Patience* (British Tanker Co. Ltd.) coming from Mena-al-Ahmadi, Port Sudan, Fremantle, Melbourne, Singapore and Venice, the above-mentioned opium was found in a hollow mitre block in the carpenter's shop and in a tin box in the officers' cloakroom.

Tham Wing Kwan, Chinese ship's carpenter, admitted ownership of the drug and said he had brought it from Mena-al-Ahmadi (Kuwait) for his own use.

3. The accused was convicted and fined £1 (\$2.80) and £5.13s (\$15.82) costs. The fine and costs were paid.

(m) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.43 Seizure at Baltimore, Maryland, between 14 and 18 March 1953. Report No.1295 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4140)

1(a). Crude opium: 1.999 Kg

2. On 14 March 1953 a Customs agent working undercover purchased 566.9 g of crude opium from Mohamed M. Abou Roumia. On the following day, a further 1.278 Kg was purchased and the accused was arrested. Moustafa El Sabrouti was also arrested but was released for lack of evidence.

On 18 March, 153.9 g of the drug was found in a locker aboard the Egyptian steamship *Khedive Ismail*, of which the accused was apparently the owner. The ship had come from Alexandria, via Beirut, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Mohamed Abou Roumia stated that the opium had been purchased in Beirut, Lebanon, where it was freely available.

3. On 24 April 1953 the accused was sentenced to four years in a penitentiary and to a fine of \$1,000.

2. Prepared Opium

(a) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.45 Seizures in October and November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4045)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

Chandu: 28.334 Kg

Chandu dross: 1.617 Kg

A. Seizure at Kedah on 28 October 1953.

1(a). Chandu dross: 1.161 Kg

Chandu: 684.6 g

(Opium: 1.671 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.4A.

B. Seizure at Port Swettenham on 3 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 10 Kg

(Opium: 3.969 Kg)

3. Yeoh Teng was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months. An appeal was lodged.

C. Seizure at Butterworth on 9 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 1.524 Kg

(Opium: 963.9 g)

2. Tan Kit Leng and Ang Ah Yew (a woman) were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

D. Seizure at Port Weld on 18 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu dross: 151.2 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

E. Seizure at Penang on 22 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 15.687 Kg

2. M. Boon Kao Sae Lor was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

F. Seizure at Grik on 23 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 217 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

No.44 Seizure at Baltimore, Maryland, on 28 August 1953. Report No.1312 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 26 January 1954. (4052)

1(a). Raw opium: 3.708 Kg

2. After delivering to an undercover agent the above-mentioned opium of Indian origin, Noorul Huque, greaser on the British steamship *Malancha*, was arrested. Noor Islam*, fireman, and Osman Ghani, donkeyman, also crewmembers of the *Malancha*, were arrested at the same time.

No.69a Seizure at New York, New York, between 29 December 1952 and 23 April 1953. Report No. 1298 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4143)

1(a). Gum opium: 943.3 g

(Heroin: 3.540 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.69.

G. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 23 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu dross: 151.2 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

H. Seizure at Tampin on 25 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 12.5 g

2. Lim Bee was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

I. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 26 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 18.9 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

J. Seizure at Temerloh on 27 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu dross: 154.2 g

Chandu: 76.6 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

K. Seizure at Port Weld on 28 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 113.4 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

(b) HONG KONG

No.46 Seizure at Hong Kong on 8 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4047)

1(a). Prepared opium: 756 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in the room of Chan Fong\$ at the Tung Shan Hotel, wrapped in a plastic bag. The drug came from Macao, where the accused is a broker.

3. Chan Fong was sentenced to a fine of HK\$6000 (\$1036.80) or to hard labour for ten months.

* See E/NS.1949/Summary 1, Case No. 30C.

\$ See E/NS.1949/2, Case No.166CC.

(c) MAURITIUS

No.47 Seizure at Port Louis on 16 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4046)

1(a). Prepared opium: 25 g

2. The police raided the premises occupied by Tam Fock *alias* Tabee Fock, a cake-seller, and the above-mentioned opium was found in his room. Roger Ng Pak Leung, a clerk, and Low Tong, a day-man, were also accused.

(d) TERRITORY OF HAWAII

No.48 Seizure at Honolulu on 24 July 1953. Report No.1313 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 26 January 1954. (4053)

1(a). Prepared opium: 12.02 Kg (Heroin: 99.2 g)

2. The above-mentioned drugs were seized when Sau Hong Lee *alias* "Little Snake", a local contractor, arrived at Honolulu on a Pan American Airways plane from Hong Kong. The drugs were found in green plastic coverings in the false bottoms of five of the eight leather bags which accompanied the passenger. The accused has a gambling record dating back to 1932.

(e) TURKEY

No.49 Seizure at Doyran, province of Edirne, on 16 September 1953. Report No.1 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4063)

1(a). Prepared opium: 9.02 Kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, of Turkish origin, was intended to be smuggled into Greece. It had been obtained by two farmers, Münir Güntekin and Hüseyin Yaver, from Mustafa Ali Cevic of Konya, a wealthy contrabandist. On information received a search was made and the opium, in bulk

form, was found in a basket covered with a sack and hidden in a field.

(f) UNITED KINGDOM

No.50 Seizure at Liverpool on 26 November 1953. Report No.299 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 February 1954. (4128)

1(a). Opium dross: 9.5 g

Prepared opium: 7.1 g

2. Ling Ah Chai, Chinese seaman on the motor vessel *Donacilla* (Anglo-Saxon Oil Company) had the above-mentioned drug concealed in two cigarette tins in a case under his bunk. It was stated the drug had been obtained in Singapore. The itinerary of the ship was Curaçao, Rotterdam, Stockholm, Heysham.

3. Chai was fined a total of £5 (\$14) which was paid.

(g) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.51 Seizure at Calexico, California, on 2 November 1953. Report No.1319 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4147)

1(a). Prepared opium: 6.209 Kg

2. When Customs agents arrested Jose Brigido Johnston-Roman, Mexican, the above-mentioned smoking opium in 35 cans was concealed in the spare tyre of the automobile he was driving.

No.52 Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, on 19 October 1953. Report No.1320 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4148)

1(a). Prepared opium: 5.358 Kg

2. Guillermo Ocio-Lopez, Cenobia Casellanos-Cano, Felicitas Salazar-Bogarin and Gildardo Miranda-Ruiz were arrested in possession of the above-mentioned smoking opium of Mexican origin.

3. Morphine

(a) FRANCE

No.53 Seizure at Marseilles on 6 November 1953. Report No.70-53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4120)

1(a). Morphine: 900 g

(Heroin: 300 g)

2. An officer working undercover purchased from Télémaque Boyer *alias* "Télé", 300 g of heroin for ffrs.165,000 (\$471.41) in the presence of Joseph Armao *alias* "Ze". The latter, who had offered 1 Kg of morphine in September, delivered it on 9 October for ffrs.175,000 (\$499.98) and promised a further 20 Kg within the next few days. Some time later the officer met Armao again; he said the arrest of Di Giovanni on 10 October* had worried him and he preferred to wait a few days before delivering the 20 Kg.

* See Case No. 59.

Attempts to find the accused were fruitless until, on 6 November, Armao was discovered in a bar and arrested. On 27 November Boyer surrendered to the police.

The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.5a Seizure at Marseilles on 13 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 30 December 1953. (4043)

1(a). Morphine: 500 g

(Raw opium: 117 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.5.

(b) JAPAN

No.54 Seizures during the second quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 9 February 1954. (4126)

This report gives, among others, the following

seizures involving a total quantity of morphine as follows:

Morphine hydrochloride: 399 g
Morphine hydrochloride solution: 16 cc
Morphine hydrochloride tablets: 500
Morphine hydrochloride injection: 53 ampoules
Morphine: 3.7 g
Morphine solution: 50 cc

A. Seizure at Hiroshima on 1 May 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 4 g
Morphine hydrochloride solution: 16 cc
Morphine hydrochloride tablets: 500
(Narcopon injection: 57 ampoules)

2. When the home of Jojiro Shintaku was searched the morphine solution was found in the Buddhist altar, the tablets in a cabinet drawer, the narcopon in a safe and the accused's wife had the morphine hydrochloride in her hand. The origin of the drugs was unknown.

B. Seizure at Hokkaido on 21 May 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine: 3 g
Morphine solution: 50 cc
(Cocaine: 5 g)
(Narcopon: 5 g)

2. Shuji Yamazaki, director of a money-lending company, had been fined for illegal possession of narcotics in 1949. He was arrested when, during a search of his house, the above-mentioned drugs were found in a sideboard and closet in his sitting room.

C. Seizure at Hyogo on 27 April 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine: 0.7 g

2. On information received, the house of Yu Tai Kin, Korean, was searched and the above-mentioned morphine, in 16 packages, found behind the wall-paper and in a wooden box under the table in his room. The accused was arrested but refused to state the source of the drug.

D. Seizure at Nagasaki on 11 March 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride injection: 7 ampoules

2. When Sei Ryu Kin, Korean, entered the country illegally, he was arrested and the above-mentioned drug found in his possession. He stated he had purchased it at Masan, South Korea.

E. Seizure at Osaka on 25 April 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 315 g

2. Sho Ho Kyo *alias* Takeda was arrested when trying to sell the above-mentioned drug. The morphine hydrochloride was 100 per cent pure, of local origin, and bore the label of Sankyo Co. Ltd., a

pharmaceutical company; it was contained in 63 bottles.

F. Seizure at Tochigi on 8 April 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 30 g

2. On information received, Seiichi Kaminaga was arrested and a 5 g bottle of morphine found in his coat pocket. He stated he had received the drug from Takuo Kezuka, and when the home of the latter was searched, five further 5 g bottles were found concealed in the ceiling of a storehouse.

G. Seizure at Tokyo on 11 May 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride injection: 40 ampoules

2. When the home of a woman café proprietor, Sumiko Yoshikawa, was searched on suspicion, she was arrested for concealing the above-mentioned drug in a tea cabinet.

H. Seizure at Tokyo on 3 June 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 0.5 g
Morphine hydrochloride injection: 6 ampoules

2. Mariko Uwai, a nurse, was questioned by police and arrested in possession of the above-mentioned narcotics. She stated she had stolen the drugs from a safe while working in a hospital.

I. Seizure at Tokyo on 18 June 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 14.5 g
(Heroin: 20 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.61P.

J. Seizure at Yamaguchi on 28 April 1953.

- 1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 35 g
(Heroin: 116.9 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.61R.

(c) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.55 Seizure at El Paso, Texas, on 7 May 1953. Report No.1297 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4142)

- 1(a). Morphine: 4.9 g

2. The above-mentioned morphine was seized when Luis Bancillio Casas and Robert Donald Holmes were arrested; they stated that they had obtained the drug in Juarez, Mexico.

No.72a Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 26 October 1953. Report No.1321 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4149)

- 1(a). Morphine: 0.4 g
(Heroin: 227 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.72.

4. Heroin

(a) CANADA

No.56 Seizure at Grevenhurst, Ontario, on 10 April

1953. Report No.3/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 12 February 1954. (4113)

1(a). Heroin: 453.6 g and 70 capsules

2. Murray James Kirkland was arrested when his residence was searched and heroin found there.

For over a year Kirkland had been acting as a distributor for Albert Dorland* and Max Beaver§; he was supplied with the drug by mail and instructed at intervals where various quantities were to be shipped.

On 16 April Louis Beaver** in Toronto was trailed to a meeting with Kirkland; they went to a ravine where they stopped and subsequently separated. Kirkland was followed until he became suspicious and the police then went to the ravine and located 50 capsules, which they left undisturbed. When he returned to the ravine, Kirkland's licence number was taken and his residence located.

Warrants charging Beaver and Dorland with conspiracy are outstanding.

3. On 5 January 1954, Kirkland was sentenced to imprisonment for three and a half years.

No.57 Seizure at Montreal on 24 November 1953. Report No.1/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 12 January 1954. (4044)

1(a). Heroin: 0.06 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin, of unknown origin, was found when watch was being kept on a restaurant. Edward Koziol, a Polish national with a previous narcotics record, threw to the floor a paper napkin which was found to contain two capsules of heroin.

3. On 15 December 1953, the accused was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$204.60) or, in default of payment, to a further term of one year.

No.58 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, between 6 and 10 November 1953. Report No.2/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 9 February 1954. (4112)

1(a). Heroin: 135 capsules

2. On information received, a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police working undercover, was introduced to Wing Chor Soo, a Chinese restaurant proprietor, and made several purchases of heroin from him. The origin of the drug was unknown.

3. On 11 December 1953, Soo was sentenced to seven years' hard labour.

(b) EGYPT

No.78a Seizure at Alexandria on 26 January 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 20 January 1954. (4139)

1(a). Heroin: 1.7 g

("Hashish": 3.1 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.78I.

(c) FRANCE

No.59 Seizure at Marseilles on 11 October 1953. Report No.74/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4124)

2. An agent of the New York Bureau of Narcotics succeeded in making the acquaintance of Nicolas DiGiovanni at Marseilles. During their conversations it was revealed that some years previously a misunderstanding with correspondents in New York had caused the latter to lose \$20,000. The agent offered to take care of DiGiovanni's interests and start again with the old purchasers on one of his next trips to New York. DiGiovanni accepted the offer and gave the names of his New York debtors.

Following the instructions which had been given him, the agent returned to the United States as the emissary of DiGiovanni and succeeded in contacting Migliore, Morello and Farulla, Sicilians established in the United States. An agreement was reached to settle the old debt. Confidence once more established, new orders were accepted by DiGiovanni: 2 Kg of heroin as a trial order, to be followed by 25 Kg delivered in 5 Kg lots at stated intervals.

The inquiry proceeded, constant liaison being maintained between the American and French authorities, in spite of the suspicions of the persons involved. It was believed that between New York and Marseilles there was a direct liaison which escaped detection.

The investigations were successful and on 11 October DiGiovanni was arrested at Marseilles, while at New York two French sailors, Sibille and Colas, were arrested when they took 5 Kg of heroin into the United States on board the steamship *Flandre* (Cie Générale transatlantique). Morello and Migliore were also arrested. DiGiovanni admitted the facts. He acknowledged that he had made \$49,000 out of his transactions.

No.53a Seizure at Marseilles on 6 November 1953. Report No.70/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4120)

1(a). Heroin: 300 g

(Morphine: 900 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.53.

No.60 Seizure at Paris on 24 December 1953. Report No.72/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4122)

* See E/NS.1949/Summary 2, Case No.216.

§ See E/NS.1948/Summary 1, Case No.498 and E/NS.1948/Summary 2, Case No.577.

**See E/NS.1948/Summary 6, Case No.659 and E/NS.1949/Summary 1, Case No.103.

§§ This report is consecutive to that submitted by the Government of the United States. See Case No.68.

1(a). Heroin: 150 g

2. Joseph Xavier Panzani and François Marie Pietri contacted Léo Yvan Camille Lemarchand who agreed to distribute the heroin which was to be supplied by Paul Alexandre Tytchinsky, who fetched it himself from Marseilles. When Lemarchand was looking for clients the police heard of his efforts and he was followed. At the Place St. Michel he was met by Tytchinsky and Panzani while Pietri kept watch; all four were arrested when Tytchinsky brought the above-mentioned heroin out of his umbrella.

The accused were all headwaiters or barmen. The origin of the drug was unknown.

(d) TERRITORY OF HAWAII

No.48a Seizure at Honolulu on 24 July 1953. Report No.1313 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 26 January 1954. (4053)

1(a). Heroin: 99.2 g

(Prepared opium: 12.02 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.48.

(e) JAPAN

No.61 Seizures during the second quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 9 February 1954. (4126)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 2.582 Kg

A. Seizure at Aomori on 21 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 25 g

2. The home of Ho Gyoku Ko, Korean, was searched on suspicion and the above-mentioned narcotics found beneath a cushion. It was believed he had brought the drug from the Osaka area.

B. Seizure at Hokkaido on 6 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 2.3 g

2. Information was received that a Korean woman named Kei Tei Shun was selling narcotics to American servicemen. An agent purchased two packages of heroin from her for ¥900 (\$2.50) and her house was subsequently searched. The above-mentioned heroin, in 158 packages, was found. The accused, together with her brother-in-law, Tei Kon Fuku, Korean, who admitted ownership, were arrested.

C. Seizure at Hokkaido on 11 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 1.1 g

2. The above-mentioned drug was found in the wallet of Ri To Shun, Korean. The origin of the heroin was unknown.

D. Seizure at Hyogo on 26 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 19.4 g

2. Ming Te Fuang, Chinese, was arrested when

the above-mentioned heroin was found in his trouser pocket. The origin of the drug was unknown. E. Seizure at Hyogo on 8 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 303.7 g

2. After intensive investigations, the above-mentioned heroin, in 53 packages, was found in a warehouse and in the possession of Chien Teng, Chinese. The owner was Kuo Sku Teng, the latter's son; Both were arrested.

F. Seizure at Kanagawa on 4 April 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.9 g

2. Yoneko Nitta was arrested for possession of the above-mentioned heroin. The drug was concealed in the bottom of the needle pad in her celluloid sewing box.

G. Seizure at Kanagawa on 14 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 16.9 g

2. Wu Kang Chen, Chinese, was arrested when his house was searched and the above-mentioned heroin, in five packages, found hidden in the ceiling.

H. Seizure at Kanagawa on 30 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 1.4 g

2. A search of the residence of Shigeru Sasaki resulted in the discovery of the above-mentioned heroin in the double bottom of a kerosene box.

I. Seizure at Kanagawa on 20 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 780 g

2. Tetsuo Yokohama was arrested when carrying the above-mentioned heroin. He stated he had been asked to sell it by Chika Nitta, pharmacist, who, in turn, said he had been asked to do so by Tsuneo Koba. All three men were arrested.

J. Seizure at Osaka on 2 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.1 g

2. Ryu Suzukida, company president was searched on suspicion and the above-mentioned heroin found in his underwear. He stated that he had purchased it at Osaka for ¥2,000 (\$5.56).

K. Seizure at Shizuoka on 7 April 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.1 g

2. On information received, a raid was carried out on approximately 15 possible narcotic dens in the vicinity of the United States Army Middle Camp. As a result, Ei Shoku Kin, Korean, and Yoshiko Suzuki, were arrested in possession of the above-mentioned heroin.

L. Seizure at Tokyo on 4 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 378.7 g

2. Hiroshi Hamaoka purchased the above-mentioned heroin from Masumi Katagiri in Hiroshima and took it to Tokyo for sale by Akira Murakami. While the latter was trying to sell the drug, he was arrested, as also were Hamaoka and Katagiri.

M. Seizure at Tokyo on 16 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 756.5 g

2. Sang Fang Lee alias Sui Po Li and Tzue Chung Yen, both Chinese, were found in possession

of the above-mentioned heroin. The two men, together with Yu Kuang Chao, also Chinese, had manufactured the drug in Kamakura city. All three were arrested.

N. Seizure at Tokyo on 20 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.8 g

2. Nobuo Kuwana, a 16-year-old student, was arrested for possession of the above-mentioned heroin. He stated he had obtained it from his colleague Kawamura Harunori, who was subsequently arrested.

O. Seizure at Tokyo on 1 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.7 g

2. When Ching Cho, Chinese, was arrested, a package of heroin was concealed in the seam of the upper part of his trousers. Cho divulged the information that Ohkubo Isao was also an addict and the latter was subsequently arrested in possession of a further package.

P. Seizure at Tokyo on 18 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 20 g

(Morphine hydrochloride: 14.5 g)

2. On information received, Nishiki Akizuki was questioned and admitted that he had the above-mentioned narcotics in a closet at his home. The accused was arrested.

Q. Seizure at Tokyo on 26 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 7.2 g.

2. Kin Seki Shin was arrested when the above-mentioned heroin was found in the cotton of a quilt in his home.

R. Seizure at Yamaguchi on 28 April 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 116.9 g

(Morphine hydrochloride: 35 g)

2. When Shizue Fujii was arrested on a charge of larceny, she was found to be in possession of 0.2 g of heroin. As a result of this arrest a simultaneous raid was carried out on all possible narcotic dens in Shimonoseki, Moji and Kokura cities and 18 more persons were arrested. In addition, 18 Japanese, 14 Chinese and 13 Koreans were arrested in the same case.

S. There were 169 other seizures.

1(a). Heroin: 150.6 g

2. These seizures involved 183 persons, a number of whom had previously been convicted for narcotic offences.

(f) TUNISIA

No.62 Seizure at Tunis on 30 October 1953. Report No.58/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4114)

1(a). Heroin: 683 g

2. For some time watch had been kept on the port as well as the town. The police approached Arrighi Toussaint when he appeared to be waiting for someone and asked him for the packet he had. Taken by

surprise, Arrighi handed them a packet wrapped in newspaper. He said it had been given him the previous day by a certain Joseph, navigator of the cargo boat *Tell* and was to be given to a certain Mohamed, for whom he was waiting. He was to receive frs.15,000 (\$42.86) and when the ship returned from its next voyage to France he would go through the same procedure. The accused denied all knowledge of the contents of the packet, which contained the above-mentioned heroin wrapped in seven large transparent paper bags each closed with two clips. There were no other marks and the origin of the drug was unknown.

Questioned about Joseph, the accused said he only knew him slightly; the *Tell* was boarded but the man was not identified. It seemed clear that Arrighi wanted to show himself at the port with the police so as to warn his accomplices especially as the cargo ship *Charles Plumier*, anchored close by, has also been mentioned as transporting narcotics.

No.63 Seizure at Tunis on 13 November 1953. Report No.67/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4117)

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. When Mohamed Ben Tahar Ben Mohamed Sghir was searched, the above-mentioned heroin, in a green paper packet, was found on him. He stated that he had bought it from Mohamed Beghir ben Mohamed ben Mahmoud M'Zali *alias* The Admiral and that during the previous week he had delivered about 30 bags of heroin to different buyers for the account of the latter. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.64 Seizure at Tunis on 17 November 1953. Report No.66/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1953. (4116)

1(a). Heroin: 72.5 g

2. When M'Hamed Ben Mohamed Ben M'Hamed Ben Hadj El Fahri *alias* Balgagi, was followed on suspicion, he threw away a package containing the above-mentioned heroin and a syringe. A search of the accused's house revealed the following: a syringe with needle, a tourniquet, three 5 g containers normally used to measure powdered milk, a large sheet of blue paper used for making heroin bags, four small pieces of the same paper already cut to size, and a bottle of alcohol.

The accused admitted that for several years he had been engaged in the illicit traffic in heroin and that for the last month he had been giving intravenous injections to addicts at his home. For this purpose he used the syringe and tourniquet, disinfecting the syringe and the arms of his clients with the alcohol; he said he had injected a mixture of ordi-

nary water and heroin and that in order to increase the volume of the drug and make more profit, he had added a quantity of lactose.

No.65 Seizure at Tunis on 2 December 1953. Report No.68/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4118)

1(a). Heroin: 45 g

2. Abderrazak Ben Mohamed Ben Mahmoud Ech-Cherif *alias* Abderrazak Masraoui, a well-known narcotics trafficker, was arrested at the home of Taieb Ben Mohamed Salah Ben Taibel Abassian, when searched, was found to have seven packets on him, each containing ten bags of 0.5 g of heroin. A search of the room revealed two syringes, a bottle of alcohol and a piece of rubber for use as a tourniquet. In the closet there were two syringes and five needles.

A search of the house of Abderrazak Masraoui revealed a box containing two containers and a small plastic spoon to measure the drug, as well as a paper packet of 10 g heroin. When questioned, Abderrazak Masraoui stated that almost every morning for sometime he had been going to the house of Taieb Ben Mohamed where, with the assistance of Abdelmajid Ben Mohamed Ben Hassen Chok, he sold the 0.5 g bags of heroin which he had previously prepared. The price was frs150 (\$0.43) each. When clients preferred injections the contents of a bag was dissolved in boiled water and the injection given intravenously. He further said that for the rent of his room he returned four or five bags each morning to Taieb Ben Mohamed and that he gave the same amount to Abdelmajid Ben Mohamed for his assistance.

The origin of the drug was unknown.

(g) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.66 Seizure at Jersey City, New Jersey, on 22 November 1953. Report No.1316 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 16 February 1954. (4130)

1(a). Heroin: 56.7 g

2. After three months of investigation by the New York office of the Bureau of Narcotics with the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police the following persons were arrested: Camille Berberi of Canada, Marcel Rheume of Maine, and Salvatore Merola, Joseph Falcetano, Angelo Monteldo and Teddy Rivetuolli of New Jersey.

The drug, the source of which was Canada, was seized from Berberi and Rivetuolli.

No.67 Seizure at Los Angeles, California, on 10 and 24 September 1953. Report No.1317 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 16 February 1954. (4131)

1(a). Heroin: 128 g

2. A narcotic agent purchased the above-mentioned heroin in two lots from Edward Blackburn, who has since become a fugitive. The origin of the drug was the mainland of China.

No.68 Seizure at New York on 11 October 1953.* Report No.1310 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 25 January 1954. (4048)

1(a). Heroin: 5 Kg

2. An international narcotics smuggling ring with headquarters in Marseilles, which for some time had been supplying large quantities of heroin to dealers in New York City *via* seamen couriers, was broken on 11 October 1953 with simultaneous arrests of the conspirators in Marseilles and New York City, and the seizure on the steamship *Flandre* of the above-mentioned unadulterated heroin.

Two seamen couriers, Serge Sibille and Andre George Colas, both of Le Havre, were arrested by U.S. Federal narcotic agents posing as customers, when they boarded the *Flandre* in New York to take delivery of the heroin, which had been concealed in two fire extinguishers in a ladies' lounge. Michael Anthony Migliore and Joseph Morello, of New York, were also arrested on charges of conspiring to bring narcotics into the country. A third New Yorker, Rosario Farulla, the most important of the three conspirators, became a fugitive, but later surrendered through his attorney.

As soon as they had been notified of the successful New York operation, French authorities at Marseilles arrested Nicolo DiGiovanni, a Sicilian hotel owner and leader of the ring, and an accomplice, Nicolo Ortolan. The following day, 12 October, another member of the ring, Urbain Marcel Buono, was arrested by the French police.

The investigation covered a period of about six months. It was jointly conducted by the Sûreté Nationale with the co-operation of U.S. narcotic agents stationed abroad, and the New York office of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics.

A preliminary purchase of 2 Kg of heroin had been made by U.S. narcotic agents, working undercover, on 19 August 1953, from Sibille, when the *Flandre* was in the Port of New York. Some of the money was found in the possession of DiGiovanni.

No.69 Seizure at New York, New York, between 29 December 1952 and 23 April 1953. Report No. 1298 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4143)

1(a). Heroin: 3.54 Kg

(Gum opium: 943.3 g)

2. Narcotic agents working undercover pur-

* See also Case No. 59.

chased the above-mentioned drugs from Jean Laget, Henry Sauzet and Hugo Rossi in seven lots over a period of four months. On 23 April 1953, Laget, Sauzet and Rossi were arrested, as well as Andrew Alberti.

The drugs were believed to have come from Southern France; chemical analysis of the opium indicated that it was of Turkish origin.

No.70 Seizure in San Diego, California, on 11 September 1953. Report No.1314 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 29 January 1954. (4054)

1(a). Heroin: 85.1 g

2. When Manuel Telles Elvira Martinez de Telles and Martin B. Herrera were arrested, the latter had the above-mentioned heroin in his possession. Mr. and Mrs. Telles, had gone to Mexico and bought the heroin, but being well-known dealers in narcotics, had feared to smuggle it into the United States or transport it afterwards. They had accordingly arranged for it to be smuggled into the country and delivered to Herrera in San Diego for transportation to Los Angeles.

No.71 Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 17 December 1953. Report No.1311 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 25 January 1954. (4049)

1(a). Heroin: 592.5 g

2. Narcotic agents and police seized two ornately carved Chinese camphorwood chests, and arrested Wing Dee Joe, former chief cook on the steamship *President Cleveland*. A hollow space was found between the inside and outside walls of the ends of the chests, and 451.8 g of pure heroin was found. Approximately 140.6 g of adulterated heroin was found in the room occupied by the accused. Investigation revealed that the chests had been taken off the steamship *President Cleveland* by Louis Gim Hang, a well-known violator, who was employed aboard the vessel as a scullion. Louis Gim Hang was arrested and admitted that he brought the chests from Hong Kong.

No.72 Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 26 October 1953. Report No.1321 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4149)

1(a). Heroin: 227 g

(Morphine: 0.4 g)

2. Customs agents searched the automobile in which Charles Lerma was attempting to cross from Mexico into the United States and the above-mentioned drugs were found in packages in the spare tyre. The drugs were of Mexican origin.

No.73 Seizures in April and May 1953. Report No.1297 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4142)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 9.5 g

A. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 13 April 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. Raymond Lee Bramlett was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned heroin which he had obtained in Mexico.

B. Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 8 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 9.3 g

2. Donald Winston Reeves was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned heroin which he had obtained in Mexico.

No.74 Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 18 July 1953. Report No.1313 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 26 January 1954. (4053)

1(a). Heroin: 2.4 g

2. On the arrival of the steamship *Hongkong Transport* at San Francisco, the captain turned over to United States customs officers the above-mentioned heroin which had been found at sea in the possession of Constantino Milosky, who said he had purchased it in Hong Kong. The accused was arrested and held in default of \$2000 bail.

5. Cocaine

(a) JAPAN

No.75 Seizures during the second quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 9 February 1954. (4126)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cocaine as follows:

Cocaine: 5 g

Cocaine hydrochloride: 1.9 g

A. Seizure at Hokkaido on 21 May 1953.

1(a). Cocaine: 5 g

(Narcopon: 5 g)

(Morphine: 3 g)

(Morphine solution: 50 cc)

2. For further details, see Case No.54B.

B. Seizure at Osaka on 2 March 1953.

1(a). Cocaine hydrochloride: 1 package (0.02 g)

2. Wen Hsin Hsieh, Chinese, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

C. Seizure at Tokyo on 26 June 1953.

1(a). Cocaine hydrochloride: 1.9 g

2. Shiryo Kameyama was arrested when his home was searched and the above-mentioned drug, of unknown origin, found in a cabinet drawer.

(b) TURKEY

No.76 Seizure at Ankara on 11 September 1953.

Report No.C:60 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4065).

1(a). Cocaine: 44 g

2. The above-mentioned cocaine was found when Hava Merzuka Akcam and Sedat Akcam were searched at Etimesgut Airfield on their way to Beirut. They were known to make frequent journeys to foreign countries and had been kept under observation for some time. The cocaine was in nine bottles, the lids of which were marked "E. Merck. Darmstadt".

6. Cannabis

(a) EGYPT

No.77 Seizure at Suez on 22 August 1952. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 16 January 1954. (4138)

1(a). "Hashish": 3.395 Kg

2. On information received, the lodgings of Gouda Ali Youssef were searched and the above-mentioned drug, suspected to be of Syrian or Lebanese origin, found in the ceiling of his bedroom.

The accused said he had been asked to buy the drug but had refused and that it had been placed in his room by Mohd. Milad Zoorob and Abdel Meguid Dieb Selim. Enquiry revealed that these two men and Tewfeik Mohd. Mahmoud Salama (Palestinians) had entered Egyptian territory illegally.

3. On 25 November 1952, each of the accused was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to a fine of £E.400 (\$1148.80).

No.2a Seizure on the Western Bank of the Suez Canal on 8 January 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 13 January 1954. (4110)

1(a). "Hashish": 3.240 Kg

(Opium: 21.690 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.2.

No.78 Seizures during 1951, 1952 and 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 20 January 1954. (4139)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Hashish": 51.623 Kg

A. Seizure at Cairo on 24 June 1951.

1(a). "Hashish": 4.992 Kg

3. On 7 May 1953, Abdou Ali Hassan and Sherifa Mahmoud Ibrahim were each sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E.400 (\$1149).

B. Seizure at Ismailia on 5 July 1951.

1(a). "Hashish": 2.403 Kg

(Opium: 7.243 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.3A.

C. Seizure at Abu Hammad on 5 November 1952.

1(a). "Hashish": 884 g

(Opium: 475 g)

3. On 11 February 1953, Mohd. Hussein Zabarek (Palestinian) was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40).

D. Seizure at Khanka on 19 November 1952.

1(a). "Hashish": 2.490 Kg

3. On 2 October 1953, Selim Soliman Salman was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of £E.300 (\$861.60).

E. Seizure at Sannoures on 17 September 1952.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.180 Kg

3. On 24 December 1953, Abdel Nabi Imam Atta was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E.400 (\$1148.80).

F. Seizure on 6 March 1952 (place not specified).

1(a). "Hashish": 11.827 Kg

(Opium: 2.373 Kg)

3. On 24 May 1953, Abdel Hamid Rizk Attia was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40).

G. Seizure on 5 May 1952 (place not specified).

1(a). "Hashish": 2.470 Kg

(Opium: 3.729 Kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.3D.

H. Seizure at Abu Kebir on 18 March 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.657 Kg

(Opium: 1.266 Kg)

3. On 22 November 1953, Zaki Aly Mohd. Setaih was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

I. Seizure at Alexandria on 26 January 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 3.1 g

(Heroin: 1.7 g)

3. On 11 May 1953, Mohsen Ibrahim El Hamzawi* was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616), and El Sayed Abdel

* See E/NS: 1951/Summary 1, Case No. 86C.

Latif Soliman to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of £E.500 (\$1436).

J. Seizure at Alexandria on 28 January 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.246 Kg

3. On 11 May 1953, Ibrahim Hassan Saleh, *alias* El Sheikh Ibrahim, was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

K. Seizure at Alexandria on 28 February 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 3.392 Kg

(Opium: 52.8 g)

3. On 10 November 1953, the following persons were sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616) each: Naima Hussein Mohd., Ismail Mohd. Mekki, Gaber Mekki Soliman, and Sadik Mahrous Younis *alias* Mishmish.

L. Seizure at Alexandria on 24 May 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 868.8 Kg

3. On 5 October 1953, Ibrahim Mohd. Ibrahim* was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

M. Seizure at Belbeis on 13 February 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 897 g

3. On 26 October 1953, Soliman Mohd. Hussein Oeimer was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

N. Seizure at Cairo on 11 January 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 7.146 Kg

3. On 6 June 1953, Mohd. Saleh Salem Salma Nasralla was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40), and Ayed Eid Gaies and Awwad Sayed Abu Kassab were each sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of £E.600 (\$1723.20).

O. Seizure at Cairo on 15 January 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 2.670 Kg

(Opium: 1.189 Kg)

3. On 6 June 1953, Mohd. El Sayed Emara was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E.200 (\$574.40).

P. Seizure at Cairo Railway on 30 April 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.235 Kg

3. On 28 October 1953, Hafiza Abdel Hadi Ali was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

Q. Seizure at Damietta on 5 March 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 405 g

3. On 16 December 1953, Mustafa Saad Saadoun was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

R. Seizure at Giza on 4 March 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 600 g

3. On 22 April 1953, Mohammadi Mohd. El Khamisy *alias* El Arabi and Eid Salama Ziada *alias* El Arabi were each sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

S. Seizure at Giza on 17 June 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.207 Kg

* See E/NS.1947/Summary 2, Case No. 175G and E/NS.1948/Summary 1, Case No. 452.

3. On 29 November 1953, Mahmoud Mohd. Sayed Ahmed was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

T. Seizure at Khanka on 2 May 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.443 Kg

3. Atalla Yassein Rasheed was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

U. Seizure at Mit Ghamr on 14 April 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 947 g

(Opium: 87.7 g)

3. On 19 December 1953, Abdel Latif Mursi El Sawwah* was sentenced to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

V. Seizure at Suez on 24 March 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 579 g

3. Mohd. Ghoenem Salem was sentenced on 22 October 1953 to penal servitude for life and to a fine of £E.3000 (\$8616).

W. Seizure at Zifta on 13 January 1953.

1(a). "Hashish": 1.081 Kg

3. On 20 May 1953, Metwalli Abdulla Shahin was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of £E.300 (\$861.60).

(b) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.79 Seizure on 7 November 1953 (place not indicated). Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4045)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.588 Kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was seized on board the motor vessel *Merlimau* coming from Belawan.

(c) FRANCE

No.80 Seizure at Colombes (Seine) on 8 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4056)

1(a). "Indian hemp" stalks: 6

(representing approximately 7 Kg leaves)

2. The above-mentioned drug, of Algerian origin, was grown by Rahmouni Lounis, an unemployed labourer, in his garden. He had brought the seeds from Algeria. Rahmouni stated that the entire harvest was for his personal use.

No.81 Seizure at Colombes (Seine) on 16 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4057)

1(a). "Indian hemp" stalks: 30

(representing approximately 40 Kg leaves)

2. The above-mentioned plants, of unknown origin, were cultivated by Lahcene Ben Ahmed Ben Addi, a specialized workman, in a garden at a place known as "Charity Ditch" at Asnières. The production was intended for his personal use and for clandestine sale.

* See E/NS.1949/Summary 5, Case No. 681C.

No.82 Seizure at Gennevilliers (Seine) on 20 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4058)

1(a). "Indian hemp" leaves: 10 Kg

2. The above-mentioned "Indian hemp" leaves, of unknown origin, had been grown by Mohamed Benramdane, a specialized workman, in a small garden adjoining his house. They were intended for the clandestine market.

No.83 Seizure at Gennevilliers (Seine) on 20 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4059)

1(a). "Indian hemp" leaves: 35 Kg

2. Lhoussine (or Lahoussine) ben Mohamed, labourer, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. In a cabin in one of the two gardens adjoining his house, nine packets of "Indian hemp" were found suspended from the roofing; in the other garden were discovered seventeen stalks of hemp, in two rows.

Against all the evidence, Lhoussine claimed that the hemp had grown without his knowledge and that he had never had any intention of using it personally or selling it. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.84 Seizure at Gennevilliers (Seine) on 21 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4060)

1(a). "Indian hemp" leaves: 12 Kg

2. Miouli Ben Mohamed, labourer, had cultivated the above-mentioned hemp in his garden. It was discovered in a wooden cabin where it had been put to dry. Miouli, who is known as a smoker of "hashish", said the drug was for his own use. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.85 Seizure at Gennevilliers (Seine) on 21 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of France on 27 January 1954. (4061)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 6 Kg

2. Said Bennabi, labourer, was arrested in connexion with this seizure. He cultivated the stalks of "Indian hemp" in a garden near his house. Bennabi claimed that the plants had grown without his knowledge. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.86 Seizure at Laval Pradel (Gard) on 20 January 1954. Report No.1/54 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4125)

1(a). "Hashish": 1.2 g

"Indian hemp" seeds: 430 g

2. Sedkaoui Mokrane was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.87 Seizure at Nancy on 2 December 1953. Re-

port No.69/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4119)

1(a). "Kif": 650 g

2. When searched, Guellouh Saïd was found to be in possession of a small box containing "kif". A search of his room revealed a further 150 g in a cone. A search of the room of Felouah Abel, who was present at the time, revealed a cone containing 58 packets of "kif" weighing 500 g, hidden under his mattress. The origin of the drug was unknown.

No.88 Seizure at Nancy on 19 December 1953. Report No.71/53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 February 1954. (4121)

1(a). "Kif": 147 packets

2. On information received, the house of Amrani Layachi was searched and 147 packets of "kif" found hidden about the room and kitchen. Amrani said the drug belonged to Benhamida Senouci, who lived with him. Under the bed in the latter's room was a suitcase stuffed with "hashish"; Benhamida said the suitcase was not his and that it could have been put there by Amrani who had a key to the room.

The origin of the drug was unknown.

(d) INDIA

No.89 Seizure at Araria, District Purnea (Bihar), on 30 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4092)

1(a). "Ganja": 128.77 Kg

2. The above-mentioned Nepali "ganja" was packed in gunny sacks and tied on the backs of horses; its suspected destination was Bihar.

The following persons were arrested in connexion with this seizure: Raju Jagdeo Bhagat, Jagdish Sahdev Sahu, Chedi Jha Fuchujha, Uchit Kaila Bhagat, Kishandas Hari Sahu, Sitaram Misrilal Bhagat, Saraju Narsingh Sahu and Muni Hira Sahu.

No.90 Seizure at Kalyan (Bombay) on 24 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4105)

1(a). "Bhang": 76.982 Kg

2. The above-mentioned drug, valued at Rs.4157 (\$872.97) was despatched by rail as luggage to Poona. The "bhang" was packed in three trunks covered in gunny sacks bearing Railway Mark 10/3 DLI/Chinchwad via KYN. The origin of the drug was unknown. B.D. Dalvi is believed to be implicated in this seizure.

No.91 Seizure at Muzaffarpur (Bihar) on 4 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4093)

1(a). "Ghanja": 37.324 Kg

2. Amar Surendra Guha and Mohd. Shafique

Sadullah were arrested when travelling by train with the above-mentioned Nepali "ganja" concealed in steel trunks, hand bags and bedding. The drug was valued at Rs.10,000 (\$2100); its suspected destination was Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh).

No.92 Seizure at Pathankot, District Gurdaspur, on 12 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4083)

1(a). "Charas": 1.166 Kg

2. The above-mentioned "charas", of Indian origin, was found in a bag in the possession of Chandu Ram. The accused was arrested when sitting in a bus. The destination of the drug was suspected to be Uttar Pradesh.

No.93 Seizure at Pimpri Camp District, Poona, on 25 September 1953. Report communicated by the Government of India on 2 February 1954. (4106)

1(a). "Bhang": 129.236 Kg

2. Four trunks covered in gunny sacks bearing Railway Mark Pul-858/4 which had been sent by rail as luggage, were found to contain the above-mentioned "bhang". The drug, of unknown origin, was valued at Rs.6925 (\$1454.25). S.S. Mani was believed to be implicated.

(e) MAURITIUS

No.94 Seizures during October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 January 1954. (4046)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

1(a). "Gandia": 1.248 Kg

"Gandia" plants: 203

"Gandia" leaves: 50 g

A. Seizure at Flacq on 1 October 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" leaves: 50 g

"Gandia" plants: 61

2. The above-mentioned drugs were found when police raided the premises of a planter named Lochan Dookhit. The plants were being cultivated in his backyard and garden.

B. Seizure at Port Louis on 5 October 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 1 g

2. During a search at Line Barracks Police Station, the police found the above-mentioned "gandia" on Simon Fakeerah. The drug was of local origin.

C. Seizure at Chamarel on 9 October 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" plants: 142

2. The above-mentioned plants were found in a bush about 100 ft. from a house which was being searched.

D. Seizure at Chamarel on 19 October 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 1.247 Kg

2. Stenio Balisson*, a watchmaker, was arrested

in possession of a vacoa bag containing the above-mentioned locally grown "gandia".

No.95 Seizures during November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 24 February 1954. (4144)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Gandia": 19.5 g

"Gandia" plants: 1,257

"Gandia" leaves: 2.5 g

A. Seizure at Bel Air, Rivière Sèche, on 21 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" leaves: 2.5 g

2. When Baboo Sunkar was arrested, the above-mentioned drug, of local origin, was found on him.

B. Seizure at Brisée Verdrière on 24 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" plants: 1,000

2. On information received, the above-mentioned drug was found growing on waste land.

C. Seizure at Brisée Verdrière on 26 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" plants: 257

2. The above-mentioned drug of local origin was found on the premises of Guy L'Olive.

D. Seizure at Carreau Manioc M/Bourg on 25 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 6.5 g

2. Sookdeo Greendharry and Sonat Greedharry were suspected of having smoked "gandia" for some time; they pleaded ignorance of the law.

E. Seizure at Port Louis (Champ de Mars) on 24 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 0.5 g

2. When Harrylall Boodhoo was arrested, the above-mentioned drug, of local origin, was found in his possession.

F. Seizure at Port Louis on 30 November 1953.

1(a). "Gandia": 2.5 g

2. On information received, the above-mentioned drug of local origin was found in the possession of Jassadah Doolar.

G. Seizure on 13 November 1953 (place not specified).

1(a). "Gandia": 10 g

3. S. Gopal was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-eight days in connexion with the above seizure.

(f) MEXICO

No.96 Seizure at Ciudad Juárez on 1 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 9 February 1954. (4111)

1(a). "Marihuana": 3.731 Kg

2. Federico Garcia Flores was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

* See E/NS.1951/4, Case No. 694C.

(g) SINGAPORE

No.97 Seizure at Singapore on 31 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 12 January 1954. (4042)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 2.268 Kg

2. The above-mentioned drugs, said to have come from Indonesia, were found in a parcel hidden among the cargo on the fore-deck of the Indonesian motor vessel *Hock Soon* (Sam Hock), plying between Singapore and Indonesia. Raja Ali Din Talib, a 32-year-old Malay deckhand, admitted ownership.

3. On 2 November 1953, the accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four months.

(h) TURKEY

No.98 Seizure at Ankara on 22 April 1953. Report No.C:28 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4078)

1(a). Cannabis: 2.6 Kg

2. Ergun Temizsoy was stopped when crossing Ulus Square carrying a packet of cannabis. The drug had been obtained from Mehmet Uymaz and Murat Kapan and the latter admitted preparing it in his village, where 2.500 Kg were seized. The drug was of Turkish origin and was contained in a white cloth bag.

No.99 Seizure at Ankara on 16 June 1953. Report No.C:35/4831 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4075)

1(a). Cannabis: 2.275 Kg

2. On information received, Dursun Ali Cengiz, a foreman bricklayer, was arrested when trying to dispose of the above-mentioned cannabis which he had brought from Bafra. No information was available as to the origin of the drug, which was in powder form and contained in six white cloth bags.

No.100 Seizure at Ankara (undated). Report communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4080)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.01 Kg

2. On information received, Ferhat Onat was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.101 Seizure at Elazig on 6 August 1953. Report No.C:701 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4068)

1(a). Cannabis: 3.265 Kg

2. Mehmet Görmez and Ali Riza Gerçek were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The drug, in powder and in lump form, was found in a paper bag.

No.102 Seizure at Elazig on 31 August 1953. Report No.784 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4066)

1(a). Cannabis: 1 Kg

2. Hasan Demirbaş, a baker, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure on 1 September 1953. The cannabis was in powder form.

No.103 Seizure at Kibişoğlu, province of Gaziantep, 10 November 1953.* Report No.2829 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4064)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.630 Kg

2. On information received, the house of Mehmet Yilmaz, a labourer, was searched, and the above-mentioned cannabis, of unknown origin, was found. The drug was in powder form and was hidden in a bag in some straw. Yilmaz is known to both smoke and sell the drug.

No.104 Seizure at Kirkagaç on 17 February 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4070)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.06 Kg

2. On information received, the house of Tefvik Yazar was searched and the above-mentioned cannabis found.

No.105 Seizure at Manisa on 24 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4069)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.365 Kg

2. On information received, Recep Toraman, a waiter, was arrested when attempting to sell the above-mentioned drug.

No.106 Seizure at Maraş on 9 November 1952. Report No.2 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4077)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.885 Kg

2. Muharrem Güvenç, a café proprietor, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The drug, of Turkish origin, was in powder form and was contained in a sack and some envelopes.

No.107 Seizure at Maraş on 25 November 1952. Report No.1 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4073)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.69 Kg

2. Hüseyin Kalan Yılmaz was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure of cannabis of Turkish origin. The drug was in powder form and was contained in a bag and an envelope.

* Report No.1377 also communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954 (4062) contains identical information and appears to refer to the same seizure. The Secretariat is keeping this report in its archives.

No.108 Seizure at Tiye, province of Hatay, on 22 May 1953. Report No.618-6 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 27 January 1954. (4074)

1(a). Cannabis: 51.5 Kg

2. Mehmet Durgun and Mustafa Söğüt were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The drug, which was of local origin, was wrapped in paper, in sacks, cement bags and a tin and was hidden in a ploughed field and in the wall of the house occupied by the accused.

(i) UNITED KINGDOM

No.109 Seizure at Liverpool on 7 December 1953. Report No.298 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 17 February 1954. (4127)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 340.2 g

2. David Perry Bello, British West African mess room boy on the motor vessel *Sobo* (Elder Dempster Lines Ltd.), was stopped by the police officer on duty at the dock gate because of the bulky appearance of his clothing and was found to be in possession of the above-mentioned drug. The accused stated that the drug had been given to him by his girl friend in Freetown, British West Africa.

3. Bello pleaded guilty and was fined £25 (\$70). The fine was paid.

(j) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.110 Seizure near Cline, Texas, on 26 September 1953. Report No.1314 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 29 January 1954. (4045)

1(a). "Marihuana": 32.659 Kg

2. The above-mentioned refined "marihuana" of Mexican origin was seized when border patrol officers arrested Higinio Galvan. Also arrested was Gregorio Guzman. Alfredo Menchaca and Armando Menchaca, identical twins associated with Galvan and Guzman, became fugitives in Mexico.

No.111 Seizure at Houston, Texas, on 23 June 1953.* Report No.1297 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4142)

1(a). "Marihuana": 49.215 Kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was seized from two footlockers which had been shipped from Mexico. The footlockers were allowed to proceed to their destination in New York City.

No.112 Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 21 February 1953. Report No.1320 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4148)

1(a). Prepared "marihuana": 907.2 g

2. Mary Sanchez and Albert Barba Ledesma sold the above-mentioned drug, which they had obtained in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, to a narcotic agent.

No.113 Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 11 November 1953. Report No.1319 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4147)

1(a). "Marihuana": 6.35 Kg

2. When an Immigration Patrol inspector saw Adolfo Mendoza Bracamontes emerge from the river near the international boundary west of San Ysidro, a search disclosed the above-mentioned bulk "marihuana" concealed in a suitcase which he was carrying. The drug was of Mexican origin.

No.114 Seizure at Tucson, Arizona, on 26 October 1953. Report No.1315 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 29 January 1954. (4055)

1(a). "Marihuana": 4.281 Kg

2. Morris Clay Jones, Mary Louise Jones and Columbus Walker Goss were accused in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned refined "marihuana" which came from Mexico.

No.115 Seizures in May and June 1953. Report No.1296 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 18 February 1954. (4141)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

Refined "marihuana": 9.979 Kg

Crude "marihuana": 4.536 Kg

A. Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 17 May 1953.

1(a). Crude "marihuana": 4.536 Kg

2. Sabino Molina Torres was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned drug which he had just brought across the Rio Grande from Mexico.

B. Seizure at Eagle Pass, Texas, on 1 June 1953.

1(a). Refined "marihuana": 9.979 Kg

2. Daniel Vargas and Roberto Rodriguez were arrested in possession of the above-mentioned drug which they had just brought across the border from Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico.

No.116 Seizures in July, August and November 1953. Report No.1318 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4146)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 107.5 Kg

A. Seizure at Houston, Texas, on 20 August 1953.

1(a). Prepared "Marihuana": 53.977 Kg

2. When Narcotic agents arrested Louis Cha-

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 5, Case No.743B.

bolla, Carlotta Chabolla and Dolores Chabolla, the above-mentioned drug, of Mexican origin was found in their possession.

B. Seizure at Lubbock, Texas, on 8 July 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 29.483 Kg

2. Faustino DeLeon Garcia, Consuela Dumas Garcia and Foster Rowlan were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. Their source of supply was said to be Abraham Cavazos, of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.

C. Seizure at Riviera, Texas, on 15 November 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 24.04 Kg

2. An investigation by Customs officers and the Immigration and Naturalization Service resulted in the arrest of Amadeo Saenz Guzman and Jesus Casillas Casares in possession of the above-mentioned drug, which had been prepared for smoking.

The "marihuana", of Mexican origin, was concealed in the arm-rests and door panels of the automobile in which they were attempting to smuggle the drug.

No.117 Seizures in December 1953. Report No.1321 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 24 February 1954. (4149)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 17.293 Kg

A. Seizure at Hutchinson, Kansas, on 18 December 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 1.417 Kg

2. The above-mentioned drug, which had been purchased in Juarez, Mexico, was smuggled into the United States in a metal box which had been welded to the frame of an automobile. Earl Eugene Fitzpatrick and Ferdie Glenn Hines were arrested.

B. Seizure at Progresso, Texas, on 6 December 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 15.876 Kg

2. Customs agents seized the above-mentioned drug, of Mexican origin, from Jose Catarino Capitulo-Salazar and Camilo Maldonado-Trevino.

7. Synthetic Drugs

8. Miscellaneous

(a) JAPAN

No.118 Seizures during the second quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 9 February 1954. (4126)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving total quantities of miscellaneous drugs as follows:

Dover's Powder: 6.7 g

Codeine phosphate: 5 g

Narcopon: 5 g

Narcopon injection: 57 ampoules

A. Seizure at Hiroshima on 1 May 1953.

1(a). Narcopon injection: 57 ampoules

(Morphine hydrochloride: 4 g)

(Morphine hydrochloride solution: 16 cc)

(Morphine hydrochloride tablets: 500)

2. For further details, see Case No.54A.

B. Seizure at Hokkaido on 21 May 1953.

1(a). Narcopon: 5 g

(Morphine: 3 g)

(Morphine solution: 50 cc)

(Cocaine: 5 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.54B.

C. Seizure at Osaka on 8 March 1953.

1(a). Dover's Powder: 6.7 g

2. Yuzo Takasaki was arrested when the above-mentioned drug was found in his house during a search.

D. Seizure at Tochigi on 28 June 1953.

1(a). Codeine phosphate: 5 g

2. A search of the residence of Issen Kin resulted in the seizure of a bottle containing the above-mentioned drug. This was part of the drugs stolen from a licensed physician in Sendai city earlier in the year.

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Grevenhurst, Ontario	10 April 1953	12,13		20 October 1953	20
Montreal, Quebec	24 November 1953	13		21 October 1953	20
Vancouver, B.C.,	6/10 November 1953	13	Laval Pradel	20 January 1954	20
			Marseilles	11 October 1953	13
				6 November 1953	11
EGYPT				13 November 1953	5
Abu Hammad	5 November 1952	18	Nancy	2 December 1953	20
Abu Kebir	18 March 1953	18		19 December 1953	20
Alexandria	26 January 1953	18	Paris	24 December 1953	14
	28 January 1953	19			
	28 February 1953	19	HONG KONG		
	24 May 1953	19	Hong Kong	8 October 1953	10
Belbeis	13 February 1953	19			
	24 June 1951	18	INDIA		
Cairo	11 January 1953	19	Araria	30 July 1953	20
	15 January 1953	19	Bijasan	14 September 1953	5
	9 February 1953	4	Bombay	20 July 1953	5
" Railway	30 April 1953	19		20 August 1953	5
Damietta	5 March 1953	19		3 September 1953	6
Giza	4 March 1953	19		26 September 1953	6
	17 June 1953	19	Calcutta	22 July 1953	6
Ismailia	5 July 1951	4		5 August 1953	6
Khanka	19 November 1952	18		18 August 1953	6
	2 May 1953	19		21 August 1953	6
Maragha	9 March 1953	4		8 September 1953	6
Mit-Ghamr	14 April 1953	19	Dehikheda	21 May 1953	6
Sannoures	17 September 1952	18	Doraha Mandi	10 September 1953	6
Suez	22 August 1952	18	Jagadhri	5 September 1953	7
	24 March 1953	19	Kasimari Village	23 August 1953	7
Suez Canal	8 January 1953	4	Kalyan	24 September 1953	20
Tema	3 March 1953	4	Kellegal District	15 June 1953	7
Zifta	13 January 1953	19	Kotah	24 October 1953	7
Place not indicated	6 March 1952	18	Kundagadia	24 May 1953	7
	5 May 1952	4	Madras	1 April 1953	7
	25 July 1953	4		13 July 1953	7
				26 June 1953	7
FEDERATION OF MALAYA			Mauria	4 August 1953	20,21
Bahau	6 November 1953	5	Muzaffarpur	12 April 1953	21
Butterworth	9 November 1953	10	Pathankot	25 September 1953	21
Grik	23 November 1953	10	Poona	9 September 1953	8
Kedah	28 October 1953	4	Ratlam	29 April 1953	8
Kuala Kurau	23 November 1953	10	Rampur	29 September 1953	8
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Penang	22 November 1953	10	Vaniambadi		
	23 November 1953	5	JAPAN		
Port Swettenham	3 November 1953	10	Aomori	21 May 1953	14
Port Weld	9 November 1953	5	Hiroshima	1 May 1953	12
	18 November 1953	10	Hokkaido	21 May 1953	12
	28 November 1953	10		6 June 1953	14
Sentul, Kuala Lumpur	4 November 1953	5		11 June 1953	14
Tampin	25 November 1953	10	Hyogo	27 April 1953	12
Temerloh	27 November 1953	10		17 May 1953	8
Place not indicated	6 November 1953	5		26 June 1953	14
	7 November 1953	19		8 July 1953	14
	21 November 1953	5	Kanagawa	4 April 1953	14
	23 November 1953	5		14 May 1953	14
				30 May 1953	14
				20 June 1953	14
FRANCE			Nagasaki	11 March 1953	12
Colombes, Seine	8 October 1953	19	Osaka	2 March 1953	18
	16 October 1953	19			

Locality	Date	Page	Locality	Date	Page
JAPAN (continued)			TURKEY		
Osaka	8 March 1953	24	Ankara	22 April 1953	22
	25 April 1953	12		16 June 1953	22
	2 June 1953	14		11 September 1953	18
Shizuoka	7 April 1953	14		Undated	22
Tochigi	8 April 1953	12	Doyran	16 September 1953	11
	28 June 1953	24	Dursunbey	18 May 1953	9
Tokyo	4 May 1953	14	Elazig	6 August 1953	22
	11 May 1953	12		31 August 1953	22
	16 May 1953	14	Gaziantep	19 June 1953	9
	20 May 1953	15	Kibişoglu	10 November 1953	22
	1 June 1953	15	Kirikhan	3 May 1953	9
	3 June 1953	12	Kirkagaç	17 February 1953	22
	18 June 1953	15	Kumar	8 August 1953	9
	26 June 1953	15	Manisa	24 August 1953	22
Yamaguchi	28 April 1953	15	Maraş	9 November 1952	22
				25 November 1952	22
MADAGASCAR			Samandra and Omerli	5 March 1953	9
Tamatave	23 October 1953	8	Tiyek	22 May 1953	23
MAURITIUS			UNITED KINGDOM		
Bel Air, Rivière Sèche	21 November 1953	21	Ellesmere Port	23 November 1953	9
Brisée Verdière	24 November 1953	21	Liverpool	26 November 1953	11
	26 November 1953	21		7 December 1953	23
Carreau Manioc			UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
M/Bourg	25 November 1953	21	Arizona, Nogales	19 October 1953	11
Chamarel	9 October 1953	21	Tucson	26 October 1953	23
	19 October 1953	21	California, Los Angeles	10/24 September 1953 . .	16
Flacq	1 October 1953	21	Calexico	2 November 1953	11
Port Louis	5 October 1953	21	San Diego	11 September 1953	17
	7 October 1953	8	San Francisco	18 July 1953	17
	16 October 1953	11		17 December 1953	17
	24 November 1953	21	San Ysidro	13 April 1953	17
	30 November 1953	21		26 October 1953	17
Place not indicated	13 November 1953	21		11 November 1953	23
MEXICO			Kansas, Hutchinson	18 December 1953	24
Ciudad Juarez	1 January 1954	21	Maryland, Baltimore	14/18 March 1953	9
SARAWAK				28 August 1953	9
Kuching	19 December 1953	8	New Jersey, Jersey City	22 November 1953	16
SINGAPORE			New York, New York	29 December 1952/	
Singapore	31 October 1953	22		23 April 1953	16
	11/12 November 1953 . .	9		11 October 1953	16
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Honolulu	24 July 1953	11	El Paso	7 May 1953	12
TUNISIA			Houston	23 June 1953	23
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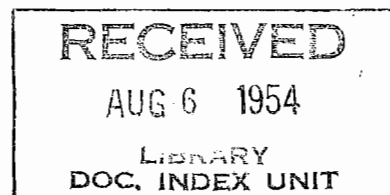
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British Patience	British	The British Tanker Co. Ltd.	-	9
Daphnella	Not stated	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co. (Eastern) Ltd.	3	8
Donacilla	British	Anglo-Saxon Oil Co.	1	11
Ellen Maersk	Not stated	Not stated	-	5
Flandre	French	Cie Générale transatlantique	-	13, 16
Hock Soon	Indonesian	Sam Hock, Singapore	-	22
Hongkong Transport	Not stated	Not stated	1	17
Kampala	British	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	3	6
Khedive Ismail	Egyptian	Not stated	1	10
Malancha	British	Not stated	1	10
Maréchal Joffre	French	Messageries Maritimes	-	5
Matang	Not stated	Not stated	-	5
Maung Bama	Not stated	National Imports and Exports, Rangoon	-	9
Merlimau	Not stated	Not stated	-	19
Moldova	Not stated	Not stated	2	6
Peter Reed	Hong Kong	Butterfield and Swire	-	8
Pierre Loti	Not stated	Not stated	-	8
President Cleveland	Not stated	Not stated	15	17
Sangola	British	Not stated	8	8
Santhia	Not stated	Not stated	3	5
Sirdhana	British	Not stated	4	6
Sobo	British	Elder Dempster Lines Ltd.	1	23
Umaria	British	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	3	5
Warora	British	Not stated	-	6



UNITED NATIONS

E/NS 1954/Summary 2
15 May 1954



NARCOTIC DRUGS

SUMMARY OF ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

REPORTED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
BETWEEN 1 MARCH AND 30 APRIL 1954

VOLUME IX, No. 2

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KEY TO NUMERALS APPEARING IN EACH CASE

1. Kind and quantity of drugs
 - a. seized;
 - b. involved in the illicit transactions.
2. Data regarding the seizures:
 - Origin of drugs.
 - Name and address of manufacturer.
 - Labels, marks, packing etc.
 - Name of consignor, consignee and addressee, or other persons implicated.
 - Forwarding agents and other persons or firms whose names appear in connexion with the case.
3. Legal proceedings and penalties.

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to draw attention to the following form prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its fourth session (16 May to 3 June 1949) and noted by the Economic and Social Council at its ninth session (5 July to 15 August 1949) in resolution 246(IX)A of 6 July 1949. This form was drawn up by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for use by Governments in preparing and submitting their seizure reports.

1. FORM FOR REPORTS ON ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

(Forwarded by the Secretary-General of the United Nations
to facilitate the preparation of reports under
Article 23 of the 1931 Convention)

SECTION I

1. Date of seizure: _____
2. Place of seizure: _____
3. Kind and quantity of narcotics seized: _____

4. Details regarding ships, vehicles, and/or aircraft involved: (include name, owner, itinerary, nationality, etc.) _____

5. Details regarding persons and/or firms involved: (include name, nationality, place of residence, age, occupation, etc.) _____

6. Origin of narcotics seized: (include all available information and reasonable suspicions which might throw light on the origin, sale and purchase, particularly in connection with information furnished under (4) and (5) above) _____

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

SECTION II

- 7.* Judicial proceedings: (please refer to legal basis and indicate the sentence, including place and date of its pronouncement)

SECTION III

8. Narrative: (include especially information concerning any new or unusual methods employed by traffickers in concealing drugs or by officers in apprehending traffickers)

Detach from along line for use of those preparing reports

*This information may be sent subsequently after the proceedings have been concluded.

PART I

FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING CASES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

(a) CYPRUS

Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 1 March 1954.

No.693 (E/NS.1953/5) Seizure at Nicosia on 28 August 1953.

3. Minas Pieri appealed against his sentence* and on 28 November 1953, it was reduced to imprisonment for three months.

(b) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Seizures during 1953. Supplementary reports communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 10 March 1953.

No.460H (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Klang on 11 April 1953.

3. Ch'ng Ah Joo appealed against his sentence and it was reduced from three years to one year.

No.773 (E/NS.1953/6) Seizure at Penang on 7 September 1953.

3. Khor Khing was fined Straits dollars 5,000 (\$1,650),** which was being paid off at the rate of Straits dollars 500 (\$165) per month.

No.774B (E/NS.1953/6) Seizure at Lumut on 20 September 1953.

2. The origin of the opium seized in this case was found to be Iran.

3. Ng Twe *alias* Ng Ah Hor was sent to an approved school for three years.

No.774C (E/NS.1953/6) Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 8 October 1953.

2. The opium seized in this case originated in Thailand.

3. See Kim Suan was fined Straits dollars 3,000 (\$990). The fine was paid.

No.774D (E/NS.1953/6) Seizure at Taiping on 11 October 1953.

3. Ong Hock Thye was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Straits dollars 2,000 (\$660) or a further six months. Ong Chin Poh was discharged for lack of evidence.

No.774F (E/NS.1953/6) Seizure at Penang on 13 October 1953.

2. The opium had been imported by parcel post from India in hollow cricket stumps with other sports gear. Each cricket stump contained approximately 170 g of raw opium. The practice had been going on since 1950. Parcels were discovered after delivery in the house of Tan Kuan Ewe.

3. The accused pleaded guilty to importing opium and was fined Straits dollars 5,000 (\$1,650) or imprisonment for one year. The fine was being paid by instalments.

No.4C (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Sentul, Kuala Lumpur, on 4 November 1953.

3. Yap Ee Bung was sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

No.4D (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Bahau on 6 November 1953.

3. Soon Teng Kee was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 2,000 (\$660) or to imprisonment for twelve months; the fine was not paid. Ng Ah Piow was acquitted.

No.45H (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Tampin on 25 November 1953.

3. Lim Bee was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 100 (\$33) or to imprisonment for one month. The fine was not paid.

(c) MAURITIUS

Seizures during October 1953. Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 31 March 1954.

No.32 (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Port Louis on 7 October 1953.

3. On 23 December 1953, Kan Kim was fined Rs.200 (\$42) with costs.

No.94A (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Flacq on 1 October 1953.

3. On 27 November 1953, Lochan Dookhit was fined as follows: Rs.150 (\$31.50) for cultivating "gandia" and Rs.100 (\$21) for possession of "gandia".

No.94D (E/NS.1954/1) Seizure at Chamarel on 19 October 1953.

3. On 8 December 1953, Stenio Balisson was fined Rs.125 (\$26.25) with costs.

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 6, Part I, Further information concerning cases previously reported.

** The amounts shown in parentheses throughout this document are in terms of United States currency.

(d) SINGAPORE

Supplementary report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 23 February 1954.

No.499 (E/NS.1953/4) Seizure at Singapore on 12 April 1953.

3. Ng Chwee Keng and Loh Cheng Hai were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years; Tham Fatt was acquitted.

PART II - NEW CASES

A. DISCOVERY OF A CLANDESTINE LABORATORY

No.119 Discovery of a clandestine laboratory in Semirkent district on 27 October 1953. Report No.415 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 28 February 1954. (4168)

1(a). Morphine base: 4 kg

2. The equipment and chemical materials for the

manufacture of heroin, as well as the above-mentioned morphine base, were seized when the authorities raided a factory in the Semirkent district. The following persons were involved: Hüseyin Öner, Hilmi Ulusoy, Hüseyin Ulusoy and Hüseyin Baysal.*

B. SEIZURES OF INDIVIDUAL DRUGS

1. Raw Opium

(a) EGYPT

No.120 Seizure on the Cairo-Suez Road, El Saff Desert, on 21 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 14 March 1954. (4217)

1(a). Raw opium: 626 g

2. The frontier patrol on duty at Kilo 4/500 on the Cairo-Suez Road saw Ibrahim Abdel Rassoul Abed running in a suspicious manner and overtook and arrested him. On being searched, the above-mentioned opium, believed to be of Turkish origin, was discovered in the possession of the accused, who stated that he had found it.

3. The accused was tried by the High Criminal Frontiers Court and sentenced to life imprisonment and to a fine of £E.3,000 (\$8,616).

No.121 Seizure at Kantara on 8 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 14 March 1954. (4218)

1(a). Raw opium: 2,323 kg

2. While searching the passengers on the arrival of the Palestine train at Kantara, Customs officials arrested Mohd. Ebeid El Ratili on suspicion. When the accused was searched, he was found to have the above-mentioned opium, in four packets, tied around his legs by cloth binding under his stockings. The origin of the drug was suspected to be Turkey.

3. The case was tried by the High Criminal Court and the accused sentenced to life imprisonment and to a fine of £E.5,000 (\$14,360).

No.122 Seizure on the Western Bank of the Suez Canal on 22 April 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 1 April 1954. (4228)

1(a). Raw opium: 14,175 kg

2. The coastguardsman on duty at kilo 62 saw Farag Selim Salem swimming the Canal from east to west and arrested him when he emerged from the water. The accused had in his possession a water-skin containing eleven packets of opium, suspected to be of Turkish origin, which he stated he was carrying for an unnamed person for the sum of £E.10 (\$28.72) per oke (1.284 kg).

3. On 21 October 1953, Farag Selim Salem was sentenced to life imprisonment and to a fine of £E.3,000 (\$8,616).

(b) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.123 Seizures in February, November and December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 10 March 1954. (4182)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Raw opium: 238,631 kg

A. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 31 December 1953.

1(a). Raw opium: 4,914 kg

2. A woman named Ang Hong Kiau was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

B. Seizure at Kuala Kurau on 7 December 1953.

1(a). Raw opium: 907 g

3. Ong Hoi Pon was fined Straits dollars 600 (\$198) in connexion with this seizure.

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 1, Case No.92.

C. Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 11 December 1953.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 2.381 kg
(Chandu: 45.360 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.144B.

D. Seizure at Malacca on 17 December 1953.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 22.68 kg

2. Lim Wee Pin and Seow Boon Kai were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

E. Seizure at Penang on 8 February 1953.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 207.295 kg

2. The above-mentioned seizure was made at Bayan Lepas Airport. No arrests were made.

F. Seizure at Taiping on 14 December 1953.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 453.6 g

(Chandu dross: 302.4 g)

(Chandu: 59 g)

2. No information was available with regard to the above seizure.

No.124 Seizures in January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 April 1954. (4201)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of opium as follows:

Raw opium: 36 kg

A. Seizure at Banting on 5 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 453.6 g
(Chandu: 680.4 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.145B.

B. Seizure at Bukit Mertajam on 18 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 2.268 kg

2. Lim Ah Seng and Tan Loo Ean were arrested in connexion with the above seizure.

C. Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 18 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 18.824 kg

3. Yap Yoon Ngean was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 5,000 (\$1,650) or to rigorous imprisonment for 12 months in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The fine was not paid.

D. Seizure at Malacca on 22 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 453.6 g

2. Tan Guan Huat was accused in connexion with this seizure but the case was later withdrawn.

E. Seizure at Sungei Bakap on 13 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 12.64 kg

2. Leong Chew Yuen, Leong Han Ming and Voon Chow Kee were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

F. Seizure on board the steamship *Lok Sang* on 6 January 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 1.361 kg

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure. The steamship *Lok Sang* had come from Calcutta.

No.125 Seizures during February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4230)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of raw opium as follows:

Raw opium: 30.519 kg

A. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 24 February 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 12.701 kg

2. Teo Hoe Kong was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure at the Customs Office.

B. Seizure at Kuantan on 18 February 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 108.9 g

(Chandu dross: 329.1 g)

2. For further details, see case No.146G.

C. Seizure at Malacca on 19 February 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 1.361 kg

(Chandu: 85.1 g)

2. A woman named Yeo Seck and Ho Thiam Tang were accused in connexion with this seizure.

D. Seizure at Malacca on 21 February 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 907.2 g

2. A woman named Low Say Noo and Koh Kay Lian were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

E. Seizure at Penang on 22 February 1954.

- 1(a). Raw opium: 15.441 kg

(Chandu: 669.1 g)

2. M. Samsak Ratanalai was arrested in connexion with this seizure.

(c) FRANCE

No.126 Seizure at Marseilles on 16 December 1953. Report No.75-53 communicated by the Government of France on 25 February 1954. (4176)

- 1(a). Raw opium: 2 kg

2. In the course of investigations by the Service of Frauds and Indirect Contributions in connexion with infractions of the alcohol laws, the above-mentioned opium, in two cakes, was discovered in a garage rented to Georges Louis Ayroulet.

The whereabouts of the accused had not been discovered but he was being actively sought.

No.127 Seizure at Sete on 30 October 1953. Report No.55-53 communicated by the Government of France on 3 March 1954. (4177)

- 1(a). Raw opium: 155 kg

(Heroin: 14.8 kg)

(Morphine base: 49 kg)

2. On receipt of an anonymous letter, Customs agents searched the steamship *Sainte-Hélène* (Cie de Navigation Daher) and the above-mentioned drugs, in ten jute bags, were found in a cofferdam* below the propeller shaft near the engines. The letter named Pierre Manero, steward's mate, Charles Martin Mattei, boatswain's mate, and Antoine Manca,** seaman, as being involved and

* A cofferdam is an empty watertight compartment.

** See E/NS.1951/Summary 1, Case No.23.

also said that Fernand Jean Peron, seaman, and Pierre Vincent Bolla, first mate, had put up the money for the purchase of the drugs.

Manca and Mattei, who had gone home to Marseilles, were questioned there and their homes searched, but without result. Both men were brought back to Sete and interrogated further. Manca finally confessed that he had helped to take the drugs aboard at Beirut with the assistance of Manero and Mattei; he stated that the former had organized the whole affair and that he and Mattei were only accomplices.

After questioning, Manero confessed that he was responsible and described the circumstances as follows:

On the day the *Sainte-Hélène* left Marseilles for the Middle East a person whom he did not know came aboard to see him. He asked Manero to "convoy" a large consignment of "hot goods" (200 kg) for him; Manero was to take the goods on at Beirut and conceal them on the ship until it reached Marseilles. In view of the price offered (3,000 francs (US\$8.57) per kg), Manero agreed. Two or three days after the ship left port, realizing that he would not be able to handle the job alone, he decided to ask Mattei and Peron to help him, and offered them a share in the profits. Both men agreed, but before the ship called at Beirut, Peron fell ill. Peron had previously pointed out the cofferdam to Manero as an ideal hiding place. As Peron would be unable to help them at Beirut, Manero asked Manca to replace him and the latter agreed.

On Sunday, 20 September 1953, about a half-hour after the ship's arrival, a Lebanese came to see Manero in his storeroom and told him that the goods he was expecting would be delivered by motor boat during the night. Later Manero noticed that the Lebanese police were exercising special vigilance, and presumed that the job would not be carried out. He told his accomplices so.

At about 3 a.m. that night, however, he was awakened by a Lebanese who told him that the motor boat was ready to make the delivery. According to Manero, the Lebanese who woke him was not the one who had contacted him in the morning. He roused his accomplices and at 3.15 a.m. all three went up on deck; almost immediately the motor boat drew alongside. With the help of Mattei he took aboard the ten bags, using a rope and hook. The bags were temporarily taken to the storeroom; from the storeroom they were carried down through the escape hatch into the shaft tunnel near the engine-room. There they were received by Mattei, who handed them to Manca in the cofferdam.

Manero said that the Lebanese who came to see him in the morning told him some of the bags would bear distinctive marks as an aid in delivering

them in Marseilles; he also said that someone would contact Manero aboard at Marseilles to give him all the necessary instructions for delivery, which might be made in two parts. Mattei and Manca confirmed Manero's statement in all particulars.

In addition, Manca said it was he who opened the door of the cofferdam with a spanner which he obtained from the engine-room when Manero woke him at 3 a.m. They could give no information as to the destination of the drugs in Marseilles. Manero, Mattei and Manca all stated that Bolla was not involved in this particular affair. Nevertheless, in view of the charge against him in the anonymous letter, Bolla was questioned. He admitted that he was aware of the drug-trafficking activities regularly carried on by Manca and Peron and that he had been informed by the engineer of the secret loading operations carried out during the night of the ship's call at Beirut. After questioning he had been informed by Manca that a large quantity of drugs had been loaded at Beirut.

Because of his own former smuggling activities, Bolla could not take the necessary action against the persons involved. On the contrary, he reassured the engineer by telling him that his information was incorrect and that the investigation he had carried out had established that there was nothing wrong on board. Bolla said he told the captain, who had been struck by the unusual activity while the ship lay at Beirut, the same thing.

It was later found that Manca, Manero and Mattei had been surprised by the ship's electrician while they were loading the bags on deck. He immediately reported what he had seen to his officer. But at the time the entire crew was questioned neither the electrician nor the officer voluntarily came forward with the information in their possession. The electrician said that he felt he had done his duty by informing his chief; the engineer considered his task when he informed the first mate.

Bolla admitted that he had engaged in cigarette smuggling and had had dealings in that connexion with a junk-man. This man, who had still not been identified on account of the vague description supplied, allegedly asked Bolla at the beginning of 1952 to obtain some drugs for him, telling him that he was a "taker".

In January 1952 Bolla made contact at Beirut with an individual whom he said he met in a bar off the Place des Canons. This person agreed to supply the drugs desired and even gave him credit for the first delivery which was to be made on board the ship. The price agreed between them was 30,000 francs (\$85.71) per kg of opium.

On this occasion, according to Bolla, he received a first delivery of 14 kg of opium. He hid the 14 packages under some ropes and canvas in a locker

on the upper starboard bridge, where they remained until the ship reached Marseilles.

The junk-man came to see him after the customs inspection, and paid him 45,000 francs (\$128.57) per kg or a total of 630,000 francs (\$1,799.91). He came back an hour later to take delivery.

Bolla admitted importing opium into France a second time through the same intermediary, on his next voyage, in April 1953. This time the consignment was 4 kg, which he again resold to the same junk-man on the *Sainte-Hélène's* arrival at Marseilles. The goods were hidden aboard ship by Manca, who confessed to this in one of his statements.

The drugs were of Lebanese origin. Four of the bags were marked with a red cross and one with a red and a blue cross.

(d) HONG KONG

No.128 Seizure at Hong Kong on 13 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 1 March 1953. (4150)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.021 kg

2. Wong Sin Hing was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.129 Seizure at Hong Kong on 13 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 April 1954. (4211)

1(a). Raw opium: 28.349 kg

2. Chan Kau Fong and Chan Sze Chu were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.130 Seizure at Hong Kong on 29 December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 April 1954. (4214)

1(a). Raw opium: 831.2 g

2. The following persons were arrested in connexion with the above seizure: Chan Yuk Yan, Ng Yee, Chan Cheung Hing, Chan Kwong Chiu, Kwong Hon and Cheng Shui. No information was available regarding the origin of the drug.

(e) IRAQ

No.131 Seizure at Faisaliyah, Diwaniyah Liwa, on 12 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Iraq on 3 April 1954. (4210)

1(a). Raw opium: 31.4 kg

2. Jassim Mohammed* was arrested in possession of 20.2 kg of opium which he stated he had purchased for 65 dinars (\$182) from an unidentified person for the purpose of sale.

On information received, police searched the house of Khadmiyah Hassan and found a bag containing 11.2 kg opium which Hassan said had been

given to her for safe-keeping. She stated that she was not aware of the contents of the bag until the odour betrayed it, whereupon she informed her husband, Athab Mohammed, and described the person who had deposited the bag with her, later identified as Hamid Mossa. Athab Mohammed confirmed his wife's story but it was categorically denied by Mossa.

It was established that the four accused were partners in the illicit traffic. The origin of the drug was unknown.

3. While awaiting the verdict of the court, the defendants were fined for breach of the Customs code as follows: Jassim Mohammed and Khadmiyah Hassan 2 dinars (\$5.60) each, and Athab Mohammed and Hamid Mossa 3 dinars (\$8.40) each.

(f) ISRAEL

No.132 Seizure at Haifa on 16 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 21 March 1954. (4196)

1(a). Raw Opium: 4.89 kg

2. Yosef Akiva Zur-Magen, assisted by David Cohen, went to the Port Custom House to clear a box of foodstuff sent by Daoud Daoudi Mirza Mahmoud Rafi from Teheran on the steamship *Aksou* coming from Turkey. Inspection revealed the above-mentioned opium, in light brown sticks of pencil-thickness, wrapped in brown paper and hidden between the double walls of the box. Zur-Magen denied all knowledge of the drug, the origin of which was believed to be Iraq.

Action Zur-Magen was also implicated in the above seizure.

No.133 Seizure at Jaffa on 11 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 3 March 1954. (4173)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.14 kg

2. Musslah Saleh Kaskiya, Eliahu Ezra Yaacob and Moshe Ezra Salameh were arrested when Kaskiya was found to be carrying the above-mentioned drug in his jacket pocket. The opium was believed to have come from Turkey; it had been smuggled into Israel from Jordan.

(g) JAPAN

No.134 Seizures during the third quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of raw opium as follows:

Raw opium: 248.2 g

A. Seizure at Akita on 7 August 1953.

1(a). Raw opium: 240 g

2. A post card picked up in a train led, after investigation, to the arrest of Tokuyoshi Abo and

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 2, Case No.172C.

Misa Meguro. The drug had been hidden by the latter in her parents' home; she stated that it had been in her possession for twenty years and that she was attempting to sell it in conspiracy with Abo.

B. Seizure at Tokyo on 18 August 1953.

1(a). Raw opium: 8.2 g

2. A search of the house of Tei Kyo Ko* *alias* Sadao Hayashi, a Korean narcotic addict, resulted in the above-mentioned seizure.

(h) TUNISIA

No.200a Seizure at Tunis on 21 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of France on 10 March 1954. (4180)

1(a). Raw opium: 250 g

("Takrouri": 20 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.200.

(i) TURKEY

No.135 Seizure at Agri Caddesi, Reyhanli district, on 30 August 1953. Report No.1 communicated by the Government of Turkey. (4166)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.97 kg

2. Arif Gelge and Salih Kiliç were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.206a Seizure at Pamukova on 7 August 1953. Report No.112 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1954. (4135)

1(a). Raw opium: 93 g

(Cannabis: 4.44 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.206.

(j) UNITED KINGDOM

No.136 Seizure at Avonmouth, Bristol, on 24 February 1954. Report No.309 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 8 April 1954. (4216)

1(a). Raw opium: 3.64 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, the character of which suggested Iranian origin and which was believed to have been obtained in Kuwait, was found on the British steamship *Serbistan* coming from Basra, Kuwait, Bahrein, Muscat, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Tangier and Antwerp.

The drug, in eight packets wrapped in newspaper, on one of which was written the name "A.M.Khan", was found in a sack buried in the cargo of bulk grain which was being carried in the hold adjacent to the native crews' quarters. Every effort was made to trace the owner, but without success.

No.137 Seizure at Ellesmere Port, Manchester, on 13 December 1953. Report No.301 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 9 March 1954. (4178)

* See E/NS.1951/Summary 1, Case No. 85P.

1(a). Raw opium: 4.337 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium, suspected to have been obtained in San Lorenzo, Venezuela, was found in a drum on the boat-deck of the Dutch motor vessel *Chama*, coming from Curaçao and San Lorenzo. Every effort was made to trace the owner of the drug, but without success.

No.138 Seizure at Ellesmere Port, Manchester, on 3 February 1954. Report No.307 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 22 March 1954. (4191)

1(a). Raw opium: 2.8 kg

2. Law Ah Keng, Chinese fireman on the British motor vessel *Chama*, was seen coming from the berth in which the motor vessel *Sepia* was lying; he appeared to be carrying something beneath his raincoat and was stopped by a sergeant of police. When searched, the accused was found to be in possession of the above-mentioned opium which he stated he had bought in Liverpool for £30 (\$84). It was not possible to verify this statement and it was thought that the drug was obtained from the *Sepia* which had come from Curaçao, Santos, Mediterranean ports, Istanbul, Trinidad and Ardrossan.

3. Law Ah Keng, charged with being in unauthorised possession of opium, was found guilty and fined £25 (\$70) and £5.5.0. (\$14.70) costs. The fine was paid.

No.139 Seizure at London on 24 December 1953. Report No.302 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 March 1954. (4172)

1(a). Raw opium: 4.536 kg

2. Tam Yong Dun, Chinese ship's carpenter on the British steamship *Muristan*, was stopped for questioning by a police officer in Millwall Dock and, when searched, was found to be in possession of the above-mentioned opium in ten 1 lb. packets. On the way to the Customs impounding station for further questioning, Dun broke away and jumped, fully clad, into the dock but was rescued after a struggle.

The accused stated that he had bought the drug in Aden for Rs.20 (\$4.40) and had hoped to sell it on shore. Despite prolonged interrogation, no information was obtained about his smuggling technique or his associates in the drug traffic.

The itinerary of the *Muristan*, was Basra, Harta Point, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Barcelona and Gibraltar.

3. On 1 January 1954, Dun pleaded guilty to a charge of fraudulently attempting to evade the Customs duty on the opium and was fined £80 (\$224); the fine was paid. A charge of unauthorised possession of the drug was not separately dealt with.

(k) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.140 Seizure at Boston, Massachusetts, on 15 January 1954. Report No.1331 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4161)

1(a). Raw opium: 1.823 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found when Customs agents searched the British steamship *City of Khartoum*. The drug, ownership of which could not be established, was believed to be of Indian origin.

No.218a Seizure at El Paso, Texas, on 9 January 1954. Report No.1327 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4157)

1(a). Raw opium: 3.9 g
("Marihuana": 6.917 kg)
(Heroin: 10.7 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.218B.

No.141 Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 20 January 1954. Report No.1334 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4223)

1(a). Raw opium: 481.9 g

2. Customs agents arrested Jose Gutierrez Banuelos and seized the above-mentioned Mexican opium.

No.142 Seizure at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 20 November 1953. Report No.1322 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4152)

1(a). Raw opium: 850 g

2. The above-mentioned gum opium, believed to be of Indian origin, was seized from Mohammed Ebrahim,* donkeyman on the steamship *Manipur*.

No.143 Seizure at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 11 March 1954. Report No.1337 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4226)

1(a). Raw opium: 7.7 g

2. The above-mentioned opium was found during a routine search of the United States steamship *Santa Paula*. The drug was believed to be of Iranian origin.

2. Prepared Opium

(a) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.144 Seizures in November and December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 10 March 1954. (4182)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

Chandu: 51.484 kg
Chandu dross: 495.2 g

A. Seizure at Kota Bharu on 1 December 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 1.361 kg

3. Wan Laila bin Wan Mamat was fined Straits dollars 3,000 (\$990) in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The fine was paid by instalments; Straits dollars 1,000 (\$330) down and the remainder in monthly instalments of Straits dollars 500 (\$165).

B. Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 11 December 1953

1(a). Chandu: 45.360 kg
(Raw opium: 2.381 kg)

3. Long Loon was sentenced to imprisonment for three years in connexion with this seizure.

C. Seizure at Kuala Trengganu on 27 November 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 1.435 kg

3. Tay Bock Lian was sentenced to imprisonment for one year or to a fine of Straits dollars 5,000 (\$1,650) in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

D. Seizure at Sitiawan on 3 December 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 3.175 kg

2. Ling Ee Hiong and Wong Ee Moh were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

E. Seizure at Taiping on 2 December 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 93 g
Chandu dross: 115.3 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

F. Seizure at Taiping on 2 December 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 1.5 g
Chandu dross: 77.5 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

G. Seizure at Taiping on 14 December 1953.

1(a). Chandu: 59 g
Chandu dross: 302.4 g
(Raw opium: 453.6 g)

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

No.145 Seizures during December 1953 and January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 April 1954. (4201)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:

Chandu: 8.222 kg
Chandu dross: 151.2 g

* See E/NS.1949/Summary 6, Case No.773.

- A. Seizure at Bangi Village on 21 December 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 41.6 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- B. Seizure at Banting on 5 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 680.4 g
(Raw opium: 453.6 g)
3. In connexion with the above seizure Lim How Boon was fined a total of Straits dollars 2,500 (\$825); the fines were paid.
- C. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 21 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 20.4 g
3. On 30 January 1954, Yap Ah Whye was sentenced to fines totalling Straits dollars 800 (\$264) or to imprisonment for nine months, the fines to be paid within ten days of the date of the sentence.
- D. Seizure at Kuala Kedah on 22 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 1.031 kg
2. Tan Im Long was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.
- E. Seizure at Matang on 9 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu dross: 151.2 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- F. Seizure at Penang on 3 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 2.911 kg
3. Ooi Yim was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 3,000 (\$990) or to imprisonment for 12 months in connexion with this seizure. The fine was not paid.
- G. Seizure at Rantau Panjang on 16 December 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 1.361 kg
3. In connexion with this seizure Soh Peng Kee was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 1,000 (\$330) or to imprisonment for six months.
- H. Seizure at Sitiawan on 9 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 1.905 kg
2. Ding Ee Moi, Ding Tieng Cheng and Ngo Ah Cheong were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.
- I. Seizure at Sungei Rengit on 4 January 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 272.2 g
3. In connexion with this seizure You Ang Kee was sentenced to fines totalling Straits dollars 700 (\$231) or to imprisonment for 8 months; the fines were not paid.
- No.146 Seizures in October 1953 and February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4230)
This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of prepared opium as follows:
Chandu: 4.454 kg
Chandu dross: 621 g
- A. Seizure at Alor Gajah on 6 October 1953.
1(a). Chandu: 116.8 g
3. Eng Seng Hai was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 250 (\$82.50) in connexion with this seizure. The fine was paid.
- B. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 12 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 7.6 g
3. In connexion with this seizure, which was made at the Customs inward gate, Keng Tong Hin was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 200 (\$66) or, in default, to imprisonment for two months. The fine was not paid.
- C. Seizure at Johore Bahru on 22 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 28 g
2. A woman named Heng Ah Lak was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- D. Seizure at Kampar on 10 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 128.5 g
Chandu dross: 26.5 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- E. Seizure at Kedah on 10 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 764.3 g
2. Lim Ah Teow was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- F. Seizure at Kuala Lumpur on 20 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 2.268 kg
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- G. Seizure at Kuantan on 18 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu dross: 329.1 g
(Raw opium: 108.9 g)
3. Lim Peng Kim, a woman, was fined a total of Straits dollars 200 (\$66) in connexion with this seizure.
- H. Seizure at Kuantan on 18 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 31 g
Chandu dross: 226.8 g
3. Cheong Wye was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 200 (\$66) in connexion with this seizure.
- I. Seizure at Malacca on 18 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 198.5 g
Chandu dross: 0.8 g
2. A woman named Koh Siew Eng was arrested in connexion with this seizure.
- J. Seizure at Malacca on 19 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 85.1 g
(Raw opium: 1.361 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.125C.
- K. Seizure at Penang on 22 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 669.1 g
(Raw opium: 15.441 kg)
2. For further details, see Case No.125E.
- L. Seizure at Port Weld on 25 February 1954.
1(a). Chandu: 138 g
2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.
- M. Seizure on 9 February 1954. (Place not specified)
1(a). Chandu: 18.9 g
Chandu dross: 37.8 g

2. No information was available with regard to this seizure.

(b) HONG KONG

No.147 Seizure at Hong Kong on 10 December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 April 1954. (4212)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 491.4 g
Opium residue: 793.8 g
(Opium water: 85 oz.)

2. Fung Wing was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.148 Seizure at Hong Kong on 19 December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 7 April 1954. (4213)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 907.2 g
3. Chow Wai, Chinese, was fined HK\$50 (\$8.66) in connexion with the above seizure.

(c) JAPAN

No.149 Seizure at Fukuoka on 20 July 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

- 1(a). Smoking opium: 2 g
Opium powder: 3 g
2. On information received, Kuei Chang Shih, Chinese crew member of the vessel *Chih Pei*, was arrested in his hotel when the above-mentioned drugs were found in his briefcase. The origin of the opium was unknown.

(d) MAURITIUS

No.150 Seizure at Port Louis on 8 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4232)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 25 g
Opium dross: 5 g
2. When the police raided the house of Robert Ah Pin,* the above-mentioned opium was found in a trap in the attic.

(e) NORTH BORNEO

No.151 Seizure at Tawau on 25 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 5 April 1954. (4200)

- 1(a). Chandu: 75.6 g
3. Chak Mee Yen, stevedore, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The origin of the drug was Thailand.

(f) UNITED KINGDOM

No.152 Seizure at Glasgow on 22 January 1954. Report No.306 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 22 March 1954. (4190)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 161.4 g
Opium dross: 9.7 g

2. Customs officers carrying out a routine rummage aboard the British steamship *Patroclus* found the above-mentioned opium as well as a set of scales, a mixing bowl, pipe cleaners and an opium pipe; these were traced to the ownership of Cheong Wong and Tim Chow, two Chinese ship's firemen.

3. The accused were found guilty and sentenced as follows: Cheong Wong, fined £25 (\$70) or in default, imprisonment for three months; Tim Chow, fined £15 (\$42) or in default, imprisonment for 60 days. Both fines were paid.

No.153 Seizure at Liverpool on 20 and 22 January 1954. Report No.303 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 4 March 1954. (4171)

- 1(a). Prepared opium: 9.072 kg

2. The above-mentioned opium was found in empty beer cases in the cargo refrigerating room of the British steamship *Armanistan*, coming from Port Said, Aden, Muscat, Bahrein, Dammam, Menal-Ahmadi, Kuwait, Harta Point, Basra, Khorramsharh, Ras Tanura, Aden and Tangier.

The drug was in 1-lb. packets; efforts to trace the owner were unsuccessful.

(g) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.154 Seizure at San Luis, Arizona, on 21 January 1954. Report No.1328 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4158)

- 1(a). Smoking opium: 1.361 kg

2. When Jose David Castellano, a suspected narcotic violator, entered the United States by automobile from Mexico, he was followed and seen to pick up one Isidor C. Cruz. The Immigration patrol officers and customs agent who were following, attempted to apprehend the automobile; during the chase Castellano threw a paper sack from the car which was later found to contain six cans containing the above-mentioned opium. Shortly thereafter the car failed to make a turn and was wrecked.

3. Morphine

France on 3 March 1954. (4177)

- 1(a). Morphine base: 49 kg
(Raw opium: 155 kg)
(Heroin: 14.8 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.127.

(a) FRANCE

No.127a Seizure at Sète on 30 October 1953. Report No.55-53 communicated by the Government of

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 5, Case No.660B.

(b) JAPAN

No.155 Seizures during the third quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of morphine as follows:

Morphine hydrochloride: 728.5 g

Morphine hydrochloride solution: 1,594 cc

A. Seizure at Hokkaido on 12 September 1953.

1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 3.4 g

2. On information received, the above-mentioned morphine was seized in the office of Mitsuo Yamagi, veterinarian, who was subsequently arrested.

B. Seizure at Osaka on 24 July 1953.

1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 5.9 g

Morphine hydrochloride solution: 1,594 cc

2. On information received that Takeshi Sugiyama, M.D., was administering narcotic injections to addicts, a search of his premises was made which resulted in the seizure of 1,579 1-cc ampoules of morphine hydrochloride solution. The accused stated that he had obtained his supply from Seiji Nobata and a search of the latter's residence led to the discovery of 1.2 g of morphine hydrochloride.

Nobata said he had purchased 90 g of the drug from Tohru Monobe, M.D., for Yen 236,000 (\$655.61) and was making ampoules in his kitchen. Monobe had obtained the drug from Tomohide Nampo, M.D., who confessed to having requisitioned it while assigned as an army surgeon during the second world war.

C. Seizure at Tokyo on 31 July 1953.

1(a). Morphine hydrochloride: 719.2 g

2. On information received, an undercover narcotic agent arranged to buy drugs from Hiroshi Hashimoto and Kyoko Hashizawa. The two accused were arrested at the pre-arranged meeting place and the above-mentioned drugs found on them and in the home of Kyoko Hashizawa. The origin of the morphine was Teheran, Iran.

(c) TURKEY

No.156 Seizure at Uskudar on 8 September 1953. Report No.2409 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1953. (4132)

1(a). Morphine base: 3.55 kg

2. Halil Kuyucak and Suleyman Mete were arrested in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned morphine. The drug, of Turkish origin, was in two parcels wrapped in coarse cloth.

4. Heroin

(a) CANADA

No.157 Seizure at Calgary, Alberta, on 28 December 1953. Report No.4/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 17 March 1954. (4186)

1(a). Heroin: 189 capsules

2. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police were informed that Preston and Janet Harper were behaving in a peculiar manner at a local motel. Their cabin was entered and a search effected which resulted in the seizure of the above-mentioned capsules and addict paraphernalia.

3. Each of the accused was sentenced, on 11 January 1954, to two years in the penitentiary and to a fine of Can.\$1,000 (\$1,028).

No.158 Seizure at Calgary, Alberta, on 21 January and 9 February 1954. Report No.14/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4209)

1(a). Heroin: 12 capsules

2. According to information received, Terrance P. Morris had taken over the distribution of narcotics after the arrest of Harper; when he was searched two capsules of heroin were found in his possession. Whilst on remand the accused voluntarily revealed the hiding place of a further 10 capsules.

* See Case No. 157.

3. On 10 February 1954, Morris was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$517.50).

No.159 Seizure at Montreal, Quebec, on 5 January 1954. Report No.5/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 17 March 1954. (4187)

1(a). Heroin: 12 capsules

2. On information received, Aline Collins, known addict and peddler, was arrested in a restaurant in possession of the above-mentioned heroin capsules.

3. The accused, who had three previous convictions for narcotic offences, was sentenced to imprisonment for three months and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$205.60) on 15 January 1954.

No.160 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 19 May 1953. Report No.7/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4202)

1(a). Heroin: 222 capsules

2. Information was received that Edward Dobrosky, tailor, was engaged in the illicit traffic and that his sales might amount to as much as 100 capsules per day. The accused was kept under observation and seen to make several deliveries to his "street connexion". He was arrested when he was caught in a traffic jam with the police-car

right behind him. Twenty-five capsules were found in a container in the car and the remainder of the seizure at his home.

3. On 22 February 1954, Dobrosky was sentenced to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$517.50) and to imprisonment for three years.

No.161 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 5 July 1953. Report No.8/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4203)

1(a). Heroin: 404 capsules

2. On information received that two men had been seen digging in an alley off a city street, Royal Canadian Mounted Police went to the place described and found the above-mentioned heroin, of unknown origin, in a cache. Observation was kept on the place and later the same day Victor Chernick* and Jack Isenberg** drove up in a car and went directly to the cache. Both the accused were arrested.

3. On 8 March 1954, Chernick was sentenced to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$517.50) and to imprisonment for six years, and Isenberg to a fine of Can.\$500 and to imprisonment for four years.

No.162 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 30 December 1953. Report No.12/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4207)

1(a). Heroin: 7 capsules

2. On information received that Frank Wm. Wade, barber, was a distributor of narcotics, he was stopped and searched and the above-mentioned heroin of unknown origin found in his possession.

3. On 12 January 1954, the accused was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$205.60).

No.163 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 20 October 1953. Report No.13/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4208)

1(a). Heroin: 5 capsules

2. Nick Prokopchuk was present when police conducted a house search and it was noticed that he took a close interest in a pile of clothes lying on a chair; the above-mentioned heroin was later found in the clothes. The accused admitted ownership and exonerated the owners of the house.

3. On 2 March 1954, Prokopchuk was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to a fine of Can.\$500 (\$517.50).

No.164 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 7 December 1953. Report No.10/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4205)

1(a). Heroin: 10 capsules

2. Royal Canadian Mounted Police learned that Harry Priddle and Albert Martin were maintaining caches of narcotics at different points, and succeeded in locating two of them, each of which contained five capsules of heroin. Watch was kept at both places and when the two accused removed one of the caches they were followed and arrested. Both men had narcotic and criminal records.

3. On 10 March 1954, Priddle was sentenced to imprisonment for four years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$205.60), and Martin to imprisonment for three years and to a fine of Can.\$200.

No.165 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 8 January 1954. Report No.6/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 17 March 1954. (4188)

1(a). Heroin: 21 capsules

2. James Lamond and Joseph Berg* were under observation as known addicts and peddlers of drugs. Lamond had put a "cache" in a vacant lot and two officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police kept watch on it. Some hours later the two accused approached and were arrested; they were taken to Lamond's car, where three female addicts were waiting to make purchases.

3. On 11 January 1954, the accused were sentenced as follows: Lamond to a penitentiary for five years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$205.60); Berg to a penitentiary for seven years and to a fine of Can.\$200.

No.166 Seizure at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 15 and 29 January 1954. Report No.9/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4204)

1(a). Heroin: 12 capsules

2. Ralph and Murray Speckley were living in the attic of their mother's home when it was investigated by Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The police were impressed by the mother's evasive answers and, on leaving her apartment, seized Ralph Speckley in the hall; a struggle ensued in which Murray Speckley joined. A search of the room occupied by the accused revealed the presence of two known female addicts and addict paraphernalia. The accused were arrested and released on bail.

Whilst on bail they took up residence at another address and began to distribute to other addicts;

* See E/NS.1948/Summary 2, Case No. 576 and E/NS. 1951/Summary 5, Case No. 791.

** See E/NS. 1948/Summary 2, Case No. 576.

* See E/NS.1949/Summary 5, Case No. 670 and E/NS. 1952/Summary 2, Case No. 206.

for purposes of distribution a cache was maintained in an alleyway. The police treated the cache with fluorescent powder and when ready to make the arrests forced entry to the suite occupied by the brothers; narcotics from the cache were found there.

3. On 2 February 1954, each of the accused was sentenced to a fine of Can.\$100 (\$103.50) and to imprisonment for five years on each of two counts, the sentences to run concurrently.

(b) FRANCE

No.127b Seizure at Sète on 30 October 1953. Report No.55-53 communicated by the Government of France on 3 March 1954. (4177)

1(a). Heroin: 14.8 kg

(Raw opium: 155 kg)

(Morphine base: 49 kg)

2. For further details, see Case No.127.

(c) HONG KONG

No.167 Seizure at Aplichau on 19 November 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 1 March 1954. (4151)

1(a). Heroin pills: 552

2. Ping Liu was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure and the following persons were implicated: Fuk Ng, Yick Yuen, Yau Fat Leung, Keung Lai, Sing Yui Leung, Chuen Yip and Chuen Ho.

3. Penalties were imposed as follows: keeping of a heroin divan, HK\$3,000 (\$519.30) or imprisonment for twelve months; possession of heroin pipes, HK\$1,000 (\$173.10) or imprisonment for two months; possession of heroin pills, HK\$1,000 or imprisonment for three months; smoking heroin, HK\$100 (\$17.31) or imprisonment for fourteen days.

(d) JAPAN

No.168 Seizures during the third quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 8.468 kg

A. Seizure at Chiba on 17 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.6 g

2. A search of the residence of Tatsu Jun Cho *alias* Tatsujun Tamagawa, Korean, resulted in the seizure of the above-mentioned heroin which was hidden between the pages of a magazine. The accused stated that he had obtained the drug from an unidentified Korean national.

B. Seizure at Fukuoka on 12 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 10 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin was found when

the residence of a Korean named Gaku Ryu Rhee *alias* Gakuryu Aoki was searched. Rhee stated that he had bought the drug from a Chinese national in Osaka for Yen 25,000 (\$69.45) and intended to re-sell it.

C. Seizure at Fukuoka on 31 July 1953.

1(a) Heroin: 4 g

2. A search of the residence of Hideo Sakata resulted in the above-mentioned seizure. The accused was arrested.

D. Seizure at Hokkaido on 18 September 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 3.8 g

2. The above-mentioned drug was discovered in an empty cocoa tin in the living room of Ayako Kubo. The accused stated that she had bought it from an unidentified Korean national to sell to some addicts.

E. Seizure at Hyogo on 2 March 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 710 g

2. During a search of the British vessel *Hang-yang* a customs agent noticed Hiroyuki Uenishi loitering suspiciously at the exit of the central deck. The agent searched Uenishi and confiscated the above-mentioned heroin which was hidden in his clothes. The accused stated that he had obtained the drug from an unidentified Chinese crew member.

F. Seizure at Hyogo on 8 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.6 g

2. The above-mentioned drug was concealed beneath a board of the staircase in the home of Chin Shan Tung, Chinese. The origin of the drug was unknown.

G. Seizure at Hyogo on 22 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. When the home of Chu Sung Li, Chinese, was searched, the above-mentioned heroin was discovered inside a calendar on the wall. The accused had been arrested previously and was on probation at the time of his arrest.

H. Seizure at Kanagawa on 2 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 1 g

2. A search of the residence of Terue Morishita resulted in the above-mentioned seizure.

I. Seizure at Kanagawa on 10 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 6.460 kg

2. Tang Shih Pao *alias* Noriko Ogawa and Hiroshi Takada were stopped by a customs agent when leaving a pier and the latter was asked to open the suitcase he was carrying. Neither person admitted having a key and, leaving the suitcase behind, they went off saying they would fetch it. They returned soon after and attempted to bribe the agent with Yen 100,000 (\$277.80); the bribe was refused. The suitcase was later taken to the baggage inspection section and found to contain the above-mentioned heroin in 14 white vinyl bags.

Later the same day both accused were arrested; they stated that at the request of Masayoshi

Watanabe they had obtained the heroin from a Chinese crew member of the British vessel *Pakhoi*. When questioned, Watanabe said he had been asked to get the drugs on shore by Chien Cheng Ou who, in turn, implicated an unidentified Chinese crew member of the *Pakhoi*, who had transported the drug from Hong Kong.

The four persons implicated were assistants of a narcotic smuggler working between Hong Kong and Japan; attempts to arrest the principal were unsuccessful. Each of the assistants carried a piece of cardboard on the original of which a curve was drawn diagonally, for identification among themselves.

J. Seizure at Kanagawa on 13 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.9 g

2. While under observation Jung Yuan Chang, a Chinese narcotic addict, was seen to hide something behind a wallboard of a cooperative kitchen; the object was retrieved and found to contain the above-mentioned heroin.

K. Seizure at Kanagawa on 3 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 548.7 g

2. On information received, a narcotic agent working undercover made an appointment to purchase drugs from Ken Chih Chiu. Chiu kept the appointment accompanied by a woman named Wei Wang, who was under investigation on a charge of selling narcotics. When an agent spoke to her, Wei Wang threw away a parcel she was carrying which was later found to contain the above-mentioned heroin. Both the accused were arrested.

L. Seizure at Kanagawa on 8 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 10.8 g

2. A search of the residence of Yen Sung Hung, Chinese, resulted in the seizure of the above-mentioned heroin in a bush in his back yard. The origin of the drug was unknown.

The accused had been arrested for illegal possession of heroin in 1952 and sentenced to hard labour for one year and to four years' probation.

M. Seizure at Osaka on 13 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 2.1 g

2. On information received, the home of Tien Ho Huang, Chinese, was searched and the above-mentioned heroin found in a window-frame.

N. Seizure at Osaka on 29 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 2.9 g

(Codeine phosphate: 6 g)

2. For further details, see Case No. 225B.

O. Seizure at Osaka on 5 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 4.7 g

2. A narcotic agent followed Chun Lin Lai, a typical narcotic addict, and when searched he was found to be in possession of the above-mentioned heroin in a cigarette package.

P. Seizure at Osaka on 28 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 24.2 g

2. While observing a building reported to be frequented by narcotic sellers, narcotic agents saw Jirokichi Nakamura leave the building in a suspicious manner; he was followed and the above-mentioned heroin discovered in his coat pocket.

Q. Seizure at Saitama on 15 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.3 g

2. A police agent calling on Tei Kyoku Rhee *alias* Masako Tanaka, for an interview, saw her in the act of injecting a stimulant. She was arrested and searched and the above-mentioned heroin was discovered in her wallet. The origin of the drug was unknown.

R. Seizure at Shizuoka on 11 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 10.1 g

2. On information received that Sei Sai Kin and So Ko Rhee, Koreans, were illegally selling narcotics, their residence was searched and the above-mentioned drug found in two small cans.

S. Seizure at Shizuoka on 26 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. A police officer searched Hisa Matsushima and the above-mentioned heroin of unknown origin, was concealed in the bottom of her handbag.

T. Seizure at Tokyo on 7 May 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 450 g

2. Narcotics agents learned that Wu Chih Pan *alias* Keitaro Yamamoto, Chinese, was selling narcotics in the metropolitan area; investigation revealed that he was keeping his stock at the home of Fumiko Tanaka. When Pan was seen to leave the house with a parcel, he was arrested and the parcel was found to contain 207 g of heroin. Pan stated that he had obtained the drug from Yen Sheng Wu *alias* Tetsu Shu Rin, who was later arrested. When questioned Wu admitted that he had established an export-import trading company together with Shang Wen Hsu *alias* Oyama, and some others to smuggle narcotics from Hong Kong in exchange for bearings and band saws. A further 243 g of heroin was found in the residence of a friend of Wu.

U. Seizure at Tokyo on 30 June 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 6 g

2. When narcotics agents went to the home of Akira Matsuhisa, a known narcotics seller, to conduct a search, he was seen in the act of selling some heroin to a security forces serviceman. When he saw the agents, Matsuhisa put a packet of heroin in his mouth. He was immediately arrested. Shinji Kobayashi, who was in Matsuhisa's house at the time, attempted to conceal some heroin in the kitchen but was unsuccessful; he too was arrested. Further heroin was discovered between quilts in a closet.

V. Seizure at Yamagata on 1 July 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 1.6 g

2. On information received that Ichiko Iyama

alias Ketty, and Masa Takahashi *alias* Ohmasa, prostitutes, were illegally selling narcotics to security forces personnel, their apartment was searched and over 1 g of heroin seized. On interrogation, the accused stated that another prostitute living in the same house was also violating narcotic laws; her apartment was searched and 0.1 g of heroin seized from the pocket of a U.S. serviceman who was there at the time. The latter was turned over to the security forces provost marshal's office. The drug was said to have been purchased from unidentified Korean nationals.

W. There were 181 other seizures.

1(a). Heroin: 56 g

2. Included among those arrested in the above-mentioned cases were Chinese and Korean nationals. A number of the accused had been arrested in connexion with previous offences.

(e) MEXICO

No.198a Seizure at Ciudad Juárez on 7 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 2 March 1954. (4174)

1(a). Heroin: 2.3 g

("Marihuana": 45 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.198.

(f) TUNISIA

No.169 Seizure at Tunis on 28 January 1954. Report No.4-54 communicated by the Government of France on 10 March 1954. (4183)

1(a). Heroin: 3 g

2. Tahar ben Hamouda el Ghaoui *alias* Tahar ben Hamouda el Karoui was arrested while selling packets of heroin near the Sidi-Abdesselem gate. In his trouser pocket were found seven packets made with the paper of a school exercise book. Tahar said he had been in the traffic for a month and that he sold the drugs for the account of a certain Amar, whom it had not been possible to identify.

The product seized was a mixture of heroin and a reducing sugar.

The accused had been sentenced in 1939 to imprisonment for 13 months and local banishment for five years in connexion with a previous conviction for the use and possession of narcotics.

No.170 Seizure at Tunis on 19 February 1954. Report No.6-54 communicated by the Government of France on 5 April 1954. (4219)

1(a). Heroin: 500 g

2. On information received, Jean Victor Vigne, ship's steward, was followed after the arrival of the steamship *Charles Plumier* from Marseilles and Bizerta. Arrested after passing the railings surrounding the port, he was found to be in posses-

sion of five cellophane-wrapped packets each containing 100 g heroin, measuring 16.5 cm x 11 cm and closed with staples. The accused admitted that the heroin, which had been given him at Marseilles by a certain Honore, was intended for a Tunisian purchaser whom it had not been possible to identify. He also admitted having made a delivery between 3 and 5 February 1954; this delivery was said to have been refused by the Tunisian purchaser as it was of poor quality.

Analysis revealed that the seized drug, the origin of which was Marseilles, was a mixture of heroin and a reducing sugar.

Enquiries were continuing at Marseilles with a view to identifying the suppliers.

No.171 Seizure at Tunis on 8 March 1954. Report No.5-54 communicated by the Government of France on 24 March 1954. (4197)

1(a). Heroin: 100 g

2. Alfred Ferra, Italian, was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned heroin. He stated that the drug had been given him by Armand Jean Talaia to deliver to a purchaser and that he had already made several deliveries for Talaia.

The seized heroin, the origin of which was unknown, was mixed with a reducing sugar.

(g) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.172 Seizure at Hoboken, New Jersey, on 8 and 20 January 1954. Report No.1324 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4154)

1(a). Heroin: 598 g

2. On 8 January 1954, a narcotic agent purchased some heroin from Sam Liguori. Arrangements were made for a second purchase and, on 20 January, Mario Joseph Avola delivered the consignment to Liguori's residence for sale to the agent; both the accused were arrested on this occasion. Dominick Pilotti, involved in the first sale, was also arrested.

The heroin was believed to be of French origin.

No.173 Seizure at Jersey City, New Jersey, on 2 February 1954. Report No.1338 communicated by the Government of the United States on 21 April 1954. (4227)

1(a). Heroin: 585.8 g

2. Amondo S. Lumantes was arrested when leaving the pier in possession of the above-mentioned heroin; he stated that there was more of the drug on board the United States steamship *American President Arthur*. The origin of manufacture was Singapore.

No.174 Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 6 February 1954. Report No.1334 communicated by the Govern-

ment of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4223)

1(a). Heroin: 30.2 g

2. Customs inspectors arrested Sylvester Beane and Willie Wormely and seized the above-mentioned heroin from Mexico.

No.175 Seizure at San Antonio and Eagle Pass, Texas, between October 1953 and January 1954. Report No.1326 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4156)

1(a). Heroin: 298.6 g

2. On 28 October 1953, at San Antonio, Texas, Francisco Medina Tovilas sold to a narcotic agent a sample of heroin which his associate, Matias Jiminez Benavides, had for sale. On 12 December 1953, at Eagle Pass, Texas, the agent made a purchase from Nasario Jimenez Benavides, who had been introduced by Matias Jiminez Benavides. A further purchase was made on 6 January 1954 and the three men were arrested.

The heroin was of Mexican origin.

No.176 Seizure at San Antonio, Texas, on 8 January 1954. Report No.1325 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4155)

1(a). Heroin: 59.1 g

2. Dolores Rodriguez was arrested after the seizure of the above-mentioned heroin of Mexican origin. It was learned that the accused was making delivery of the drug for Guadalupe Rocha Villarreal,* who was awaiting her return at Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico.

No.177 Seizures in November and December 1953. Report No.1328 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4158)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 27.1 g

A. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 23 November 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 26.9 g

2. When Mary Elizabeth Hernandez, a pedestrian from Mexico, was searched by a customs officer, the above-mentioned heroin was found in a container in her possession.

B. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 24 December 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 0.2 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin was found in the possession of Joe Mendez when he arrived in the United States from Mexico.

No.178 Seizures in August 1953 and January 1954. Report No.1332 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4162)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 277.3 g

A. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 8 and 12 August 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 99.7 g

2. Benny San Felipe made two sales of heroin to a narcotic agent working undercover. After the latter sale he was arrested and his room searched and further heroin found. The origin of the drug was believed to be the mainland of China via Hong Kong.

B. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 8 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 83 g

2. Junius Fox was arrested by Customs agents in possession of the above-mentioned heroin. The accused admitted having smuggled the drug into the United States aboard the steamship *President Wilson*. The origin of the heroin was believed to be the mainland of China via Hong Kong.

C. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 30 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 94.6 g

2. Cyril McBurnie and Littleton H. Russell were arrested by Customs agents for having smuggled the above-mentioned heroin into the United States aboard the steamship *President Cleveland*. The origin of the drug was believed to be the mainland of China via Hong Kong.

No.179 Seizures in December 1953 and January 1954. Report No.1329 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4159)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 162 g

A. Seizure at Calexico, California, on 13 December 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 141.8 g

2. Ernest Hernandez-Guerrero and Angelina Galindo-Miranda were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure. The drug was of Mexican origin.

B. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 9 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 20.2 g

("Marihuana" cigarettes: 2)

2. When Philip A. Hunt and Sarah Lou Hunt crossed the border from Mexico they appeared to be under the influence of narcotics. They were searched and the above-mentioned drugs, of Mexican origin, were found on Sarah Lou Hunt.

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 2, Case No. 291.

No.180 Seizures between 17 October 1953 and 5 April 1954. Report No.1333 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4222)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 2.353 kg

A. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 17 October and 17 December 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 868.4 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin, from the mainland of China *via* Hong Kong, was purchased from Pon Wei by narcotic agents on two different occasions. The accused was arrested on 5 April 1954.

B. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 11 November 1953.

1(a). Heroin: 430.8 g

2. A narcotic agent purchased the above-mentioned heroin from Chan Chun. The drug had come from the mainland of China *via* Hong Kong. The accused was arrested on 5 April 1954.

C. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 22 January and 5 April 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 680.4 g

2. On 22 January an undercover agent purchased 453.6 g of heroin from Chan Him; the remainder was found on the accused when he was arrested on 5 April 1954. The heroin was from the mainland of China *via* Hong Kong.

D. Seizure at San Francisco, California, on 29 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 373 g

2. The above-mentioned heroin, from the mainland of China *via* Hong Kong, was purchased by an undercover narcotic agent from Hoo Ah Sai. The accused was arrested on 5 April 1954.

No.181 Seizures in January 1954. Report No.1330 communicated by the Government of the United

States of America on 2 March 1954. (4160)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 67.9 g

A. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 15 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 54.8 g

2. George Lazaro Camarillo and Geneva Pineda were searched as suspected narcotic addicts when they crossed the border from Mexico. The above-mentioned heroin, of Mexican origin, was found in their possession.

B. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 19 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 13.1 g

2. When Robert Charles McGinty and Richard Dean Edwards crossed the border from Mexico they were searched and the above-mentioned heroin was found in their possession.

No.182 Seizures in January 1954. Report No.1327 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4157)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of heroin as follows:

Heroin: 259.7 g

A. Seizure at El Paso, Texas, on 9 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 10.7 g

("Marihuana": 6.917 kg)

(Raw opium: 3.9 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.218B.

B. Seizure at Houston, Texas, on 12 January 1954.

1(a). Heroin: 149 g

2. Alma Mouton, Terrell Caradine and Henrietta McCarty were arrested in possession of the above-mentioned heroin, which they had smuggled from Mexico.

5. Cocaine

the above-mentioned pure cocaine of unknown origin. The accused, who was without visible means of support at the time of questioning, said the drug had been given to him by a doctor from the Netherlands Indies who had advised him to take it either orally or by sniffing, as a treatment for insomnia.

6. Cannabis

(a) FRANCE

No.183 Seizure at Marseilles on 11 December 1953. Report No.77-53 communicated by the Government of France on 17 March 1954. (4192)

1(a). Cocaine: 1.5 g

2. Joë Hoan Thung, a Dutchman who said he had come from Hamburg, was found in possession of

(a) ALGERIA

No.184 Seizure at Constantine on 10 February 1954. Report No.8-54 communicated by the Government of France on 28 April 1954. (4233)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 7.100 kg

2. Abdelmadjid ben Ali Siaf and Jules Spiga *alias* Amor, were arrested in connexion with the

seizure of the above-mentioned locally-grown drug.

3. On 12 February 1954, the accused were sentenced as follows: Siaf to imprisonment for six months and to a fine of 50,000 francs (\$142.85); Spiga to imprisonment for four months and to a fine of 50,000 francs.

No.185 Seizure at Vialar on 11 December 1953. Report No.76-53 communicated by the Government of France on 10 March 1954. (4179)

1(a). "Kif": 44 kg

2. When Abdallah ben Mohamed ben Moussa was arrested in possession of the major part of the above-mentioned drug, he stated that he had purchased it for 400 francs (\$1.14) per kg from Zekraoui Abderrahman ben Mohamed and was to sell it at Blida. It was also disclosed that Abdallah had recently sold 17 kg at Oran which he had purchased from Hammadouche Mohamed ben Ahmed *alias* Abderrahman. The remainder of the drug was seized in the home of the latter.

(b) CYPRUS

No.186 Seizure at Limassol on 1 October 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 31 March 1954. (4199)

1(a). "Hashish": 11.1 g

Raw "Indian hemp": 1.5 g

2. When Haritos Ioannou Kattides and Halide Mentesh, mason and housewife, were searched in connexion with a theft of money, the above-mentioned drugs, of unknown origin, were found in a suitcase belonging to them.

3. On 27 January 1954, Kattides was fined £3 (\$8.40) and bound over for two years in the sum of £15 (\$42) to keep the peace and be of good behaviour. On 1 December 1953, Mentesh was bound over for two years in the sum of £10 (\$28) to come up for judgment if and when called upon.

(c) EGYPT

No.187 Seizure at Suez Coastguards Outpost No.21 on 18 August 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Egypt on 31 March 1954. (4229)

1(a). "Hashish": 2.475 kg

2. Abdel Aziz Mohd. Ali, crew member of the fishing boat No.232, was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned "hashish", in eight turbas, which were concealed under his clothing. The origin of the drug was suspected to be Syria or Lebanon.

3. On 15 March 1953, the accused was sentenced to life imprisonment and to a fine of £E3,000 (\$8,616).

(d) FEDERATION OF MALAYA

No.188 Seizures during February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4230)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Indian hemp": 5.817 kg

A. Seizure at Penang on 12 February 1954.

1(a). "Indian hemp": 2.717 kg

2. Hamid b Abtadi and P. Tingginehe were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure which was made on board the motor vessel *Nuburi* coming from Sigli, Sumatra.

3. Hamid b Abtadi was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 1,000 (\$330), or in default, to imprisonment for six months; P. Tingginehe was sentenced to a fine of Straits dollars 500 (\$165) or, in default, to imprisonment for three months. The fines were not paid.

B. Seizure at Penang Harbour on 12 February 1954.

1(a). "Indian hemp": 1.512 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was thrown from the motor vessel *Nuburi*.

C. Seizure at Penang on 21 February 1954.

1(a). "Indian hemp": 1.588 kg

2. P. Abdullah and a woman named I. Neila were arrested in connexion with this seizure.

(e) FRANCE

No.189 Seizure at Saarbrücken (Saar) and Forbach on 22 January 1954. Report No.3-54 communicated by the Government of France on 10 March 1954. (4181)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 500 g

2. Mafoud Zenmouri was arrested in Saarbrücken when he was disposing of some "Indian hemp". The Judicial police, on information received from the International Criminal Police Commission, identified and arrested his supplier, Arezki Meghenem, at Forbach. The latter said he got the drug from Essaïd Laifaoui, who grew it in his garden.

(f) GERMANY

No.190 Seizure at Mannheim on 22 January 1954. Report No.1/54 communicated by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on 29 March 1954. (4194)

1(a). "Marihuana": 530 g

2. Laid Guettouche, French seaman, was arrested in possession of 500 g of "marihuana". He stated that he had taken the drug for his colleague and friend Mohamed Benghedab when he saw the latter under arrest. A further 30 g was found in the possession of Benghedab. Both men were found to have been trafficking in large quantities of the drug, the origin of which had not been established.

No.191 Seizure at Stuttgart on 14 December 1953. Report No.2/54 communicated by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on 29 March 1954. (4193)

1(a). "Marihuana": 100 g

2. Mohamed ben Lahcene, a Moroccan mechanic, was arrested after he had sold some "marihuana" to an American soldier; he still had 100 g in his possession. The accused stated that he had

purchased the drug from a Greek in the streets of Nancy, France, and smuggled it into Germany by car.

Momo Soumah, a French artist, also sold the drug to a member of the Occupation Forces; he had purchased some marihuana cigarettes from Lahcehne.

3. On 26 January 1954, Lahcehne was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and four months. The proceedings against Soumah had not yet been completed.

(g) ISRAEL

No.192 Seizure at Kfar Ara on 25 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Israel on 21 March 1954. (4195)

1(a). "Hashish": 8.515 kg

2. On information received, Rasheed Tewfik Badra, Dawas Hassan E-dayef and Hamad Ahmed E-dayef were arrested whilst selling the above-mentioned drug, which was believed to have been smuggled into Israel from Jordan.

The "hashish" consisted of 30 slabs in white linen sacks and was marked with two lions facing each other.

(h) JAPAN

No.193 Seizures during the third quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

Dried "marihuana": 40 g

"Marihuana" cigarettes: 12

A. Seizure at Hokkaido on 28 September 1953.

1(a). Dried "marihuana": 40 g

"Marihuana" cigarettes: 10

2. On information received, narcotic agents searched the home of Ran Sho Sen, Korean, and found the above-mentioned drugs under his bed and in a cupboard. The accused stated that the drug grew wild and that he had collected it himself.

B. Seizure at Hokkaido on 28 September 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana" cigarettes: 2

2. The above-mentioned cigarettes were found in the residence of Kimiko Ikeno, waitress. Efforts to determine the origin of the drug were unsuccessful.

(i) MAURITIUS

No.194 Seizures in December 1953. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 31 March 1954. (4198)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Gandia" leaves: 26.5 g

A. Seizure at Port Louis on 8 December 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" leaves: 1.5 g

2. Issa Lolltah *alias* Sadoo was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned locally-grown drug.

B. Seizure at Port Louis on 17 December 1953.

1(a). "Gandia" leaves: 25 g

2. Abdool Hakim *alias* Jackie, was arrested when his house was searched and the above-mentioned locally-grown "gandia" leaves were found under a table.

No.195 Seizures in January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4232)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Gandia": 0.5 g

Dry "gandia" leaves: 250 g

A. Seizure at Fanfaron on 26 January 1954.

1(a). "Gandia": 0.5 g

2. The above-mentioned locally-grown "gandia" was found on Ramdath Ramtohl when he was arrested.

B. Seizure at Rose Hill on 27 January 1954.

1(a). Dry "gandia" leaves: 250 g

2. When the police searched the house of Mood Mamode the above-mentioned drug of local origin was found in the kitchen and in the cellar. Latifia Peerbaccusm and Amode Mamode were also implicated.

(j) MEXICO

No.196 Seizure at Barranca del Opispo, Jiménez del Teúl on 17 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 9 March 1954. (4184)

1(a). "Marihuana": 46.88 kg

2. J. Santos Contreras Ramos, farmer, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.197 Seizure at Ciudad Juárez on 2 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 2 March 1954. (4175)

1(a). "Marihuana": 3 kg

2. Helidoro Joya Guzman was arrested for possession of the above-mentioned drug. The accused was liable, under article 194 of the Federal Penal Code, to a term of imprisonment of from one to 10 years and to a fine of from 100 to 10,000 pesos (\$11.56 to \$1,156).

No.198 Seizure at Ciudad Juárez on 7 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 2 March 1954. (4174)

1(a). "Marihuana": 45 g

(Heroin: 2.3 g)

2. The following persons were arrested in con-

nexion with the above-mentioned seizure: Vicente Molina Robledo, Jesus Cota Noriega, Manuel Sanchez Peti, Ignacio Martell Gonzalez and Fernando Chavez Marrufo.

No.199 Seizure at Ciudad Juárez on 17 February 1954. Report communicated by the Government of Mexico on 16 March 1954. (4189)

1(a). "Marihuana": 12.2 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was found in the engine of a disused automobile belonging to Adrian Cavazos Rodriguez. The accused was arrested.

(k) TUNISIA

No.200 Seizure at Tunis on 21 January 1954. Report communicated by the Government of France on 10 March 1954. (4180)

1(a). "Takrouiri": 20 kg

(Raw opium: 250 g)

2. Hamda ben Hadj Ali ben Adad was in Tunis to dispose of five opium cakes and 16 kg of "takrouiri" leaves which he was keeping in his hotel room. The drugs had been delivered to him by Mohamed ben Hamouda ben Ahmed Zeouga and a search of the latter's home disclosed a further 4 kg of "takrouiri" leaves. Both the accused were arrested.

(l) TURKEY

No.201 Seizure at Adana on 19 August 1953. Report No.2165/3335 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1954. (4136)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.1 kg

2. Irfan Esentürk, Ummuhan Esentürk and Mehmet Sanli Meral were arrested in connexion with the seizure of the above-mentioned drug which was found in a cloth bag and in a matchbox.

No.202 Seizure at Arap Camisi, Galata, on 5 August 1953. Report No.348 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1954. (4134)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.33 kg

2. Faika Karateke and Mustafa Çakirlar were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.203 Seizure at Basmane, Merkez district, on 14 December 1953. Report No.9073 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 28 February 1954. (4167)

1(a). Cannabis: 3.025 kg

2. Recep Özkirimli and Ibrahim Kinar were arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.204 Seizure at Basmane, Merkez district, on 6 January 1954. Report No.1 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 28 February 1954. (4165)

1(a). Cannabis: 1.023 kg

2. Ali Kurultay, a previously convicted trafficker in narcotics, was arrested in connexion with the above-mentioned seizure.

No.205 Seizure at Gaziantep on 12 January 1954. Report No.37 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 28 February 1954. (4163)

1(a). Cannabis: 2 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug, of unknown origin, was found when Hayri Zorkol was searched on the train going from Antep to Iskenderun. The drug was in powdered form and wrapped in a cloth sack.

No.206 Seizure at Pamukova on 7 August 1953. Report No.112 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1954. (4135)

1(a). Cannabis: 4.44 kg

(Raw opium: 93 g)

2. Ali Bünsür was arrested for the sale of the above-mentioned drugs.

No.207 Seizure at Papatya village, Yenisehir, on 23 November 1953. Report No.11445 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 28 February 1954. (4164)

1(a). Cannabis: 9.075 g

2. Mustafa Mestan, labourer, confessed that the above-mentioned drug was in his house when he was arrested for another smuggling offence.

No.208 Seizure at Salihli on 15 September 1953. Report No.4386 communicated by the Government of Turkey on 19 February 1954. (4137)

1(a). Cannabis: 5.2 kg

2. On information received, Huseyin Ergul was arrested in possession of the above-mentioned drug which was wrapped in paper and concealed in rubber shoes.

(m) UNITED KINGDOM

No.209 Seizure at Avonmouth, Bristol, on 19 February 1954. Report No.308 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 8 April 1954. (4215)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 567 g

2. The above-mentioned drug was hidden behind the stove in the seamen's gallery of the steamship *Salween* coming from Rangoon, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Colombo, Rangoon, Akyab and Suez. Every effort was made to trace the owner but without success; the origin of the drug was unknown.

No.210 Seizure at Alexandra Dock, Liverpool, on 28 February 1954. Report No.312 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 29 April 1954. (4235)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 1.361 kg

2. The above-mentioned "Indian hemp", of unknown origin, was found under the bottom drawer in the berth of the 7th engineer on the British steamship *Yoma*, coming from Rangoon, Aden and Port Sudan.

No.211 Seizure at Huskisson Dock, Liverpool, on 26 February 1954. Report No.311 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 29 April 1954. (4234)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 999.3 g

2. When Customs officers searched the British steamship *Salween*, coming from Rangoon, Port Said, Aden and Avonmouth, "Indian hemp", of unknown origin, was concealed in the following places: in the ventilator on the after deck, under the port side winch on after deck, under the port side fairlead aft and under timber on the poop deck.

Every effort was made to trace the owners but without success; there was no evidence that the drug was intended for sale in the country.

No.212 Seizure at Liverpool on 3 February 1954. Report No.304 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 4 March 1954. (4170)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 1.361 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was found on the steamship *Robert L. Holt* coming from Matadi, Port Harcourt, Lagos, Takoradi, Dakar, Port Guntul, Pointe Noire, Luanda and Lobito. The drug was in three paper packets in the firemen's quarters on steam pipes over the tunnel escape; in a pair of dungarees outside the engineer's office; and in the firemen's change room. It was thought that the drug may have been purchased in Luanda, Portuguese Angola.

No.213 Seizure at Plymouth on 21 February 1954. Report No.310 communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on 26 April 1954. (4231)

1(a). "Indian hemp": 18.5 g

2. An officer of the Plymouth City police was informed that a coloured seaman was attempting to sell "marihuana" cigarettes to Pakistani civilians in Plymouth, and as a result Thomas Williams, West African fireman on the British steamship *Nordic Queen*, was interviewed. He was found to be in possession of 24 cigarettes and among his property on the ship was a tin containing a herbal mixture. The accused told the police that the cigarettes contained tobacco and herbs which he had obtained from a chemist for the treatment of asthma; analysis showed, however, that the cigarettes contained 10 g of "Indian hemp" and the tin 8.5 g of the same drug, the origin of which was unknown.

The *Nordic Queen* is engaged solely on English coastal services.

3. On 11 March 1954 the accused was charged with unlawful possession contrary to Regulation 3 of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1953; he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

(n) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No.214 Seizure at El Paso, Texas, on 29 January 1954. Report No.1330 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4160)

1(a). "Marihuana": 18,597 kg

2. Roberto Garcia Ramirez and Martin Miguel Hernandez were arrested after making delivery of the above-mentioned drug to an undercover Customs agent. The accused admitted having smuggled the drug into the United States from Mexico.

No.215 Seizure at Miami, Florida, on 2 December 1953. Report No.1323 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4153)

1(a). "Marihuana": 723 g

2. When arrested in possession of the above-mentioned drug, Cesar Moses Vanderhorst admitted having obtained it in Santa Marta, Colombia, and having smuggled it into the United States aboard the Panamanian motor vessel *Las Vegas*.

No.216 Seizures in December 1953. Report No.1325 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4155)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 67.245 kg

A. Seizure at Riveros Crossing near Laredo, Texas, on 17 December 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 63.503 kg

2. Customs agents saw several men wading the Rio Grande from Mexico. When ordered to halt, the men dropped three metal foot-lockers containing the above-mentioned drug and escaped to Mexico.

B. Seizure at Brownsville, Texas, on 22 December 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 3.742 kg

2. George Hoffman, John Edward Sanford, Madeline Durden and Joann Owens were arrested in possession of the above-mentioned drug of Mexican origin.

No.217 Seizures in December 1953 and January 1954. Report No.1329 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 2 March 1954. (4159)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 26.803 kg

"Marihuana" cigarettes: 2

A. Seizure at Calexico, California, on 20 December 1953.

1(a). "Marihuana": 26.803 kg

2. The above-mentioned drug was concealed in the automobile in which Ruben Amaya-Adriana entered the United States from Mexico.

B. Seizure at San Ysidro, California, on 9 January 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana" cigarettes: 2

(Heroin: 20.2 g)

2. For further details, see Case No.179B.

No.218 Seizures in January 1954. Report No.1327 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 1 March 1954. (4157)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 32.772 kg

A. Seizure at Del Rio, Texas, on 4 January 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 25.855 kg

2. Immigration patrol inspectors saw two men crossing the Rio Grande from Mexico a mile and a half south of the International Bridge at Del Rio. When challenged, the men dropped the three parcels they were carrying and escaped to Mexico; the parcels contained the above-mentioned drug, prepared for smoking.

B. Seizure at El Paso, Texas, on 9 January 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 6.917 kg

(Heroin: 10.7 g)

(Raw opium: 3.9 g)

2. Raul Perez Gonzalez and Bardoniano Hernandez were arrested when they made delivery of the above-mentioned drugs to an undercover customs agent. The men admitted smuggling the drugs from Mexico.

No.219 Seizures during January and February 1954. Report No.1334 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4223)

This report gives, among others, the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 39.370 kg

A. Seizure at Hope, Arkansas, on 1 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 8.750 kg

2. Customs agents arrested James Eldridge and Louise Ellison and seized the above-mentioned drug, which had come from Mexico.

B. Seizure at Hebbronville, Texas, on 12 January 1954.

1(a). Prepared "marihuana": 24.040 kg

2. Immigration inspectors, while checking traffic, arrested Rodolfo Rodriguez and Ruben Rodriguez* in possession of the above-mentioned Mexican "marihuana".

C. Seizure at Laredo, Texas, on 4 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 6.580 kg

2. Jesus Victorino Garcia was arrested by a customs agent and the above-mentioned "marihuana" seized. The origin of the drug was Mexico.

No.220 Seizures during February 1954. Report No.1335 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4224)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 70.423 kg

A. Seizure at Sunnyside, Long Island, New York, on 12 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 37.648 kg

2. Customs agents arrested Stanley Halprin and seized the above-mentioned "marihuana" which had come from Mexico.

B. Seizure at Brownsville, Texas, on 8 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 2.268 kg

2. Customs agents arrested Julio Sanchez Alvarez at Ft. Brown and seized the above-mentioned Mexican "marihuana".

C. Seizure at Brownsville, Texas, on 24 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 4.196 kg

2. Victor Martinez and Alfredo Valdez Lopez were arrested and the above-mentioned drug, of Mexican origin, was seized.

D. Seizure near Hidalgo, Texas, on 11 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 20.868 kg

2. The above-mentioned Mexican "marihuana" was seized when Roberto Garza-Salazar and Martin Amaro Hernandez were arrested.

E. Seizure at Progreso, Texas, on 27 February 1954.

1(a). "Marihuana": 5.443 kg

2. Customs agents arrested Luis Quirarte-Huerta and seized the above-mentioned "marihuana". The drug had been brought from Mexico.

No.221 Seizures in March 1954. Report No.1336 communicated by the Government of the United States of America on 21 April 1954. (4225)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of cannabis as follows:

"Marihuana": 13.522 kg

A. Seizure at Birmingham, Alabama, on 8 March 1954.

* See E/NS.1953/Summary 2, Case No.209C.

- 1(a). "Marihuana": 7.172 kg
2. The above-mentioned "marihuana", of Mexican origin, was seized when James Walker and Onesto Ramirez were arrested.
B. Seizure at Del Rio, Texas, on 7 March 1954.

- 1(a). Crude "marihuana": 6.350 kg
2. Immigration patrol inspectors arrested Pete John Salazar and John Montero Olvera and seized the above-mentioned "marihuana", which had been brought from Mexico.

7. Synthetic Drugs

8. Miscellaneous

(a) CANADA

No.222 Seizure at Toronto, Ontario, on 6 January 1954. Report No.11/54 communicated by the Government of Canada on 30 March 1954. (4206)

1(a). Addict paraphernalia

2. A druggist advised the police that two men had purchased an eye dropper and a hypodermic needle and that he had seen them enter a nearby hotel. The police entered the hotel and Frank Sauer,* salesman, was arrested in possession of addict paraphernalia which, on analysis, showed traces of heroin.

3. On 17 January 1954, Sauer was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of Can.\$200 (\$205.60).

(b) COLOMBIA

No.223 Seizure at Bogotá (date not indicated). Report communicated by the Government of Colombia on 16 February 1954. (4169)

1(a). Extract of coca: 250 cc

2. A bottled product without labels, which appeared to be elixir of paragoric, and the above-mentioned liquid extract of coca, were seized at the Droguería Alianza when it was learned that there were certain irregularities in the trade in narcotic drugs. The owner of the drug-store was Evelio Botero Gaviria.

No.224 Seizure at Bogotá (date not indicated). Report communicated by the Government of Colombia on 16 February 1954. (4169)

1(a). Dover's powder: 21 g

Codeine syrup: 195 cc

Tincture of cannabis: 105 cc

Liquid extract of cannabis: 110 cc

2. The above-mentioned drugs were seized at the Droguería Continental when it was learned that there were certain irregularities in the trade in narcotic drugs. The owner of the drug-store was Octavio Adaime.

(c) JAPAN

No.225 Seizures during the third quarter of 1953. Report communicated by the Government of Japan on 11 March 1954. (4185)

This report gives the following seizures involving a total quantity of miscellaneous drugs as follows:

Codeine phosphate: 6 g

Papaver somniferum: 729 berries

A. Seizure at Gumma on 12 June 1953.

1(a). Papaver somniferum: 729 berries

2. Police officers and narcotic agents seized poppies densely planted on approximately 16 square metres of land owned by Ki Sen Rhee *alias* Shizue Miyamoto. The above-mentioned ripe berries were confiscated, but an attempt to discover raw opium was unsuccessful. More than two hundred of the berries had cuts made by a sharp instrument, indicating an attempt to collect raw opium.

B. Seizure at Osaka on 29 July 1953.

1(a). Codeine phosphate: 6 g

(Heroin: 2.9 g)

2. When the police raided a hotel in which stimulants were allegedly being sold, the above-mentioned drugs were found in the possession of To Kan Hai *alias* Yasumasa Takemoto.

* See E/NS.1950/Summary 6, Case No. 639.

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				Keng Tong Hin	8
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Bolla, Pierre Vincent	4			Koh Kay Lian	3
Botero Gaviria, Evelio	22	Galindo-Miranda, Angelina	15	Koh Siew Eng	8
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		Garcia Ramirez, Roberto	20	Kurultay, Ali	19
Çakirlar, Mustafa	19	Garza-Salazar, Roberto	21	Kuyacak, Halil	10
Camarillo, George Lazaro	16	Gelge, Arif	6	Kwong Hon	5
Caradine, Terrell	16	Guettouche, Laid	17		
Castellano, Jose David	9	Gutierrez Banuelos, Jose	7	Lahcehne, Mohamed ben	17
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Chan Cheung Hing	5	Takemoto	22	Laifaoui, Essaïd	17
Chan Chun	16	Halprin, Stanley	21	Lamond, James	11
Chan Him	16	Hamda ben Hadj Ali ben Adad	19	Law Ah Keng	6
Chan Kau Fong	5	Hamid b Abtadi	17	Leong Chew Yuen	3
Chan Kwong Chiu	5	Hamid Mossa	5	Leong Han Ming	3
Chan Sze Chu	5	Hammadouche Mohamed ben		Leung, Sing Yui	12
Chan Yuk Yan	5	Ahmed <i>alias</i> Abderrahman	17	Leung, Yau Fat	12
Chang, Jung Yuan	13	Harper, Janet	10	Li, Chu Sung	12
Chavez Marrufo, Fernando	19	Harper, Preston	10	Liguori, Sam	14
Cheng Shui	5	Hashimoto, Hiroshi	10	Lim Ah Seng	3
Chéong Wong	9	Hashizawa, Kyoko	10	Lim Ah Teow	8
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Collins, Aline	10	Ho Thiam Tang	3	Lumantes, Amondo S.	14
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		Hsu, Shang Wen <i>alias</i> Oyama	13	Mamode, Mood	18
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Rafi	5	Hung, Yen Sung	13	Manero, Pierre	3
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Mattei, Charles Martin	3	Prokopchuk, Nick	11	Tei-Kyo-Ko	
Medina Tovilas, Francisco	15			Teo Hoe Kong	
Meghenem, Arezki	17			Thung, Joë Hoan	1
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Mendez, Joe	15			Tingginehe, P.	1
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Meral, Mehmet Sanli	19	Ramdath Ramtohum	18		
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Mete, Suleyman	10	Rhee, Gaku Ryu <i>alias</i> Gakuryu Aoki	12	Ulusoy, Hilmi	
Mohamed ben Hamouda ben Ahmed Zeouga	19	Rhee, Ki Sen <i>alias</i> Shizue Miyamoto	22	Ulusoy, Hüseyin	
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Molina Robledo, Vicente	19	Rodriguez, Dolores	15	Vanderhorst, Cesar Moses	2
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Montero Olvera, John	22	Rodriguez, Ruben	21	Villarreal, Guadalupe Rocha	1
Morishita, Terue	12	Russell, Littleton H.	15	Voon Chow Kee	
Morris, Terrance P.	10				
Mouton, Alma	16			Wade, Frank Wm.	1
		Sakata, Hideo	12	Walker, James	2
McBurnie, Cyril	15	Salameh, Moshe Ezra	5	Wan Laila bin Wan Mamat	
McCarthy, Henrietta	16	Salazar, Pete John	22	Wang, Wei	1
McGinty, Robert Charles	16	Samsak Ratanalai, M.	3	Watanabe, Masayoshi	1
		San Felipe, Benny	15	Williams, Thomas	2
Nakamura, Jirokichi	13	Sanchez Alvarez, Julio	21	Wong Ee Moh	
Nampo, Tomohide	10	Sanchez Peti, Manuel	19	Wong Sin Hing	
Neila, I.	17	Sanford, John Edward	20	Wormely, Willie	1
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Ng Yee	5	Sauer, Frank	22		
Ngo Ah Cheong	8	Sen, Ran Sho	18		
Nobata, Seiji	10	Seow Boon Kai	3	Yaacob, Eliahu Ezra	
		Shih, Kuei Chang	9	Yip, Chuen	1
Öner, Hüseyin	2	Siaf, Abdelmadjid ben Ali	16	Yamagi, Mitsuo	1
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		Sugiyama, Takeshi	10		
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Hangyang	British	Not Stated	-	12
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Muristan	British	F.C. Strick & Co. Ltd.	-	6
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Nuburi	Not stated	Not stated	-	17
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President Wilson	United States	Not stated	17	15
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Serbistan	British	F.C. Strick and Co. Ltd.	1	6
Yoma	British	P. Henderson and Co.	9	20

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