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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

SEIZURE OF 6480 KGS OF CRUDE OPIUM IN JAPAN ON 27 FEBRUARY 1946

Report No. 5 communicated by General Headquarters,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
2 December 1946Note by the Secretary-General

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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

NARCOTIC SEIZURE REPORT

1. Date of seizure: 27 February 1946
2. Place of seizure: Osaki Port, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.
3. Name of person or firm implicated:
 - a. Kenshi IWASAKI
 - b. Kiichi TOGAWA
 - c. Iwao OTSUKA
 - d. Katsuo JINNO
 - e. Tadao OKANO
 - f. Asao MUKAIHARA
 - g. Susumu TOKUDA
 - h. Isamu IKEHATA
 - i. Tsunso NASUDA
 - j. Kameru YASUDA
 - k. Yeshimasa KUWABARA
 - l. Hezoichi SHOJI
 - m. Hiroshi HIRAYAMA
 - n. Yukio HISATOMI
 - o. Tokujiro ITSUSHIMA
 - p. Nimoru EBIZAWA
 - q. Masumi HOSHII

4. Name of ship: Dai Iti-Koun Maru.
5. Coming from: Osaki Port, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan
6. Date of leaving first port: 24 January 1946
7. Destination and date of arrival: Ogata Port, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan. 24 January 1946.
8. Ports of Call: Ship and opium seized at Ogata Port and returned to Osaki Port where opium was delivered to United States Forces.
9. Owners or nationality of ship: Japanese owned. Registered at Tomiokamachi, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan.
10. Kind and quantity of drugs seized: Crude opium, 162 bags, 40 kilograms each.
11. Origin of manufacture (marks, labels, etc.): Hsinking, Manchuria - no labels - packed in straw bags (8 cotton sacks (5 kgs. each) in each straw bag).
12. Where shipped or forwarded from: Originally from Hsinking, Manchuria. Loaded aboard Koun Maru from Hoei Maru in Osaki Port, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.
13. Forwarding agents or Consignors:
 - a. Kiichi TOGAWA
 - b. Yoshimasa KUWABARA
 - c. Hiroichi SHOJI
14. Destination or address: Ogata Port, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan.
15. Remarks: On about 21 August 1945 the following men,
 - a. Kenshi IWASAKI
 - b. Kiichi TOGAWA
 - c. Iwao OTSUKA
 - d. Katsuo JINNO
 - e. Tadao OKANO
 - f. Asao MUKAIHARA
 - g. Susuma TOGIWA
 - h. Isamu IKEHATA

moved about 177 sacks (40 kgs. each) of raw opium from Manchuria to Jinson, Korea, by rail and truck. Early in September 1945, 176 sacks of the opium were shipped aboard the s.s. Ryutozen Maru from Korea to Yobiko, Saga Prefecture. The opium was discharged and held until 3 December 1945 when 167 bags were loaded aboard the HOEI Maru and moved to Osaki Port, Wakayama. This movement of opium was to avoid detection by Occupational Forces. On 24 January 1946, 162 sacks of the opium were loaded aboard the Dai Iti-Koun Maru and taken to Ogata, Mino-mura, Naga-gun, Tokushima Prefecture, Japan. On 8 February 1946 the Hoei Maru was seized with 5 bags of opium aboard. The Dai Iti-Koun Maru was seized with 162 bags of opium aboard at Ogata Port, Tokushima Prefecture,

on 27 February 1946, and brought to Osaki Port where opium was delivered to United States Forces. Seventeen defendants are now being tried in connection with this case in Wakayama District Court, Wakayama Prefecture, Japan.

Between 21 August 1945 and 27 February 1946 ten bags of the original 177 bags of opium were stolen. Two bags were recovered in Kyoto and Fukuoka. Search is being made for the remaining 8 bags.