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# MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS DURING 1951

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### INTRODUCTION

- 1. This memorandum, dealing with the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs during 1951, is based on chapters V of annual reports for 1951 and seizure reports, furnished by Governments under articles 21 and 23 of the 1931 Convention respectively, and received by the Secretariat up to 1 April 1952.
- 2. As Chapters V of annual reports for the preceding year normally reach the Secretariat only after 1 April of the current year, the Secretariat has had to rely principally on information contained in seizure reports for the preparation of this memorandum.
- 3. In considering the subject of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs during 1951, the Commission will have before it the two-monthly Summaries of Illicit Transactions and Seizures which have been published since its sixth session and such Chapters V as have been received early enough to permit publication by the time the Commission takes this item on its agenda. The Commission will also have at its disposal information communicated by the International Criminal Police Commission in document E/CN.7/236.

### I. SIGNIFICANT FACTS

- 4. Though the information on the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs during 1951 is at present still incomplete, a few significant facts may be mentioned as follows:
  - (a) The situation in respect of illicit traffic in raw opium of Burmese, Indian, Thai and Yunanese origin continues to be serious in Southeast Asia.
  - (b) Diversion in India (from licensed cultivators and dealers) of raw opium into domestic illicit channels.
  - (c) The re-emergence of Macao as a point of transit for the smuggling of narcotic drugs in the Far East.
  - (d) Seizure in France of considerable quantities of raw opium of Iranian and Turkish origin.
  - (e) The continuing discovery of prepared opium of Mexican origin in the illicit traffic in the United States.
  - (f) Seizure in Hong Kong of large quantities of heroin pills, as in the past year; and the prominence of Hong Kong as a port of transit for the smuggling of heroin to Japan and the United States.
  - (g) The marked rise in quantities of prepared opium and dross seized in Burma.
  - (h) The continuing use of air transport for the smuggling of various narcotic drugs.

# II. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

5. Up to 31 March 1952, 525 seizure reports in respect of the illicit traffic in 1951 were received from the following countries and territories, covering 1506 individual seizures.

Countries	Nur	mber of reports
Australia	7	( 7 seizures)
Austria	4	( 4 ")
Belgium	4	(4")
Burma	30	(179 ")
Canada :	57	(57 ")
Colombia	4	(6")
Egypt	85	(164 ")
France*	12	( 12 " )
Germany (British Zone)	3	
India	42	( 3 " )
Indonesia	19	( 19 " )
Italy	í	( 9 " )
Japan	7	(403 ")
Mexico	11	(11 ")
Netherlands	10	(10 ")
Pakistan	3	(3")
Sweden	í	(1 ")
Turkey ·	70	(72 ")
United Kingdom of Great Britain		
and Northern Ireland	27	( 29 " )
United States of America	9	(182 ")
Total	406	(1229 seizures)
		(222) 30232027
Territories		
Aden		( 5 seizures)
Cyprus	2	( 5 seizures) ( 3 " )
Federation of Malaya	10	(109 ")
Hong Kong	5 3 12 61	(61 ")
Jamaica	1	(1")
Mauritius	12	(73 ")
	7.7	(4")
North Borneo Reunion	13 3 1 3 16	\ 1 " \)
Sarawak	7	( 3 " )
	16	(16 ")
Singapore Tunisia	10	7 "
Total	119	277 seizures)
10001	117	TII DOLLARION

<sup>\*</sup> This includes 3 reports received in respect of Algeria and one in respect of Martinique.

6. Up to 31 March 1952 Chapters V (Illicit Traffic) of the annual reports for 1951 were received from the following countries and territories:

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark\*
Egypt\*\*
France
Greece
India
Indonesia
Iraq\*\*
Ireland\*

Israel
Italy
Japan\*\*
Liechtenstein\*
New Zealand
Norway\*
Philippines
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom

United States of America

Anglo-Egyptian

Bahamas\*
Barbados\*
Belgian Congo
Bermuda\*
British Honduras\*
British Somaliland\*
Gambia\*
Gibraltar\*
Nauru\*\*
Norfolk Islands\*
St. Helena\*
St. Lucia\*

Solomon Islands\* Virgin Islands\* Zanzibar\*\*

7. No information in respect of the illicit traffic during 1951 has been received from any of the following:

Albania Afghanistan Argentina Bolivia Brazil Bulgaria Cambodia Ceylon China Costa Rica Cuba Czechoslovakia. Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Ethiopia Finland Guatemala. Haiti Honduras Hungary Laos

Lebanon Liberia Luxembourg Monaco Nicaragua Panama. Paraguay. Peru Poland Portugal Roumania Saudi Arabia Syria Thailand Trans.jordan Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Union of South Africa Uruguay Venezuela

Vietnam

Yugoslavia

Sudan Angola Basutoland Bechuanaland British Guiana Brunei Cape Verde Islands Dominica Falkland Islands Fiji Islands Gilbert and Ellis Islands Gold Coast (Togoland) Grenada Kenya Macao Malta Mozambique Netherlands West Indies New Guinea

New Hebrides Nigeria (Cameroons) Northern Rhodesia Nyasaland Pacific Islands Papua Portuguese Guinea Ruanda Urundi Ryukyu Islands St. Thome and Principe St. Vincent Seychelles Sierra Leone Southern Rhodesia Swazilard Tanganyika Timor Tonga Uganda Western Samoa

<sup>\*</sup> It was reported that there was no illicit traffic during 1951.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Chapters V have been extracted from the full annual reports received.

### III. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

8. Seizures during 1950:\* The total quantities of drugs seized during 1950, as given in the "Memorandum on the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs During 1950" (E/CN.7/224, 16 April 1951) included figures available up to 7 April 1951. Since then more annual reports for 1950 were received from governments. On the basis of this additional information, the totals for 1950 have been brought up to date as follows:

	Earlier Figures Latest Figures
	(In the Memorandum mentioned (Based on Annual above based on seizures Reports) primarily)
Raw opium	23,515 kg. 435 gr. 46,285 kg. 501 gr.
Frequence crium	1,472 " 704 " 10,547 " 691 "
Morphine	42 " 289 " . 41 " 210 "
Heroin	39 " 330 " 79 " 839 "
Cocaine	10 " 140 " 8 " 454 "
Indian hemp	28,131 " 035 " 125,530 " 663 "
Miscellaneous drugs	639 " 840 " 757 " 772 "

- 9. Seizures during 1951: Similarly, the figures for 1951 at present available are far from complete.
- 10. Table I, in Annex I, gives such figures as are at present available, some of which are based on annual reports\*\* for 1951 and others on seizure reports. Large single seizures are mentioned as they may also indicate the trends of the illicit traffic.

<sup>\*</sup> For figures of previous years, please see document E/NS.1951/Summary 1, Add.1.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A number of the annual reports do not give totals of drugs seized as required by the Form of Annual Reports (E/NR.1949/Form).

# 11. Raw Opium

### Australia

15 kg. 58 gr. were reported for 1951 - almost twice as much as the quantities reported in 1950, which were 8 kg. 845 gr. The largest single seizure in 1951 was 5 kilogrammes.

# Austria

In 1951 there was only one seizure of raw opium amounting to 4 kg. 850 gr. In 1950 it was 6 kg. 578 gr. showing a decrease of 1 kg. 728 gr.

# Burma

The largest single seizure in 1951 was 290 kg. 500 gr. In view of the large total for 1950, which was 5,555 kg. 132 gr. the total for 1951, when available, will, presumably,\* be much larger than the present quantity of 1,041 kg. 329 gr. based on seizure reports.

# Egypt

The total for 1951, amounting to 1,406 kg. 20 gr. was considerably less than that for 1950, which was 3,680 kg. 618 gr. and is the smallest in five years. France

The total for 1951 was 354 kg. 838 gr. as compared with 44 kg. 80 gr. for 1950, showing a considerable increase. The largest single seizure of raw opium in 1951 was 289 kg. 700 gr.

# Federation of Malaya

574 kg. 539 gr. were reported for 1951 so far, as compared with 249 kg. 661 gr. for 1950. The largest single seizure in 1951 was 133 kg. 919 gr.

# Hong Kong

The final figure as given in the annual report for 1950 was 2,257 kilogrammes. Only 393 kg. 706 gr. were reported for 1951 so far. The largest single seizure in 1951 reported so far was 209 kg. 639 gr.

# India

The total for 1951 reported so far was 522 kg. 425 gr. as against 1,035 kilogrammes for 1950. The largest single seizure effected in 1951 reported so far amounted to 105 kilogrammes.

<sup>\*</sup> Chapters V of the Annual Report of Burma for 1951 reached the Secretariat too late to be included in the preparation of this memorandum. Total 1951 seizures of raw opium and prepared opium and dross amounted to 12,907 kilogrammes.

### Indonesia

170 kg. 456 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 24 kg. 870 gr. reported for 1950, showing an increase of 140 kilogrammes.

# Iraq

19 kg. 708 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 34 kg. 974 gr. seized for 1950, showing a decrease of 15 kilogrammes.

### Israel

2 kilogrammes were reported for 1951 as against 10 kg. 370 gr. for 1950.

# Japan

The total was 8 kg. 593 gr. for 1951, as against that of 229 kg. 183 gr. for 1950.

### Mexico

3 kg. 165 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 9 kg. 594 gr. for 1950.

### Netherlands

52 kg. 410 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 9 kg. 326 gr. reported for 1950, showing a considerable increase.

# Pakistan ;

3 kg. 755 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 6 kg. 872 gr. reported for 1950.

# Singapore

Seizures in 1950 totaled 2,880 kilogrammes, while a quantity of 2,818 kg. 381 gr. was so far reported for 1951. The largest single seizure in 1951 was 683 kg. 934 gr.

# Sweden

4 kg. 370 gr. were seized in 1951, while none was reported for 1950.

# Thailand:

No information is available for 1951. In 1950 the total was 29,525 kilogrammes.

# Turkey

973 kg. 150 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 533 kg. 423 gr. reported for 1950, showing an increase of almost one-half ton.

# United Kingdom

11 kg. 46 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 69 kg. 425 gr. for 1950, showing a considerable decrease.

# United States

10 kg. 531 gr. were reported for 1951 so far as against 21 kg. 575 gr. for 1950. Chapter V of the annual report for 1951 gives no totals.

# 12. Prepared opium and dross

# Australia

It was 8 kg. 246 gr. in 1951 and 8 kg. 617 gr. in 1950.

# Burma

Seizures of prepared opium and dross in 1951 reported so far amounted to 1,953 kg. 245 gr. as compared with 10 kg. 764 gr. in 1950. The largest single seizure in 1951 was 386 kg. 720 gr.

# Federation of Malaya

97 kg. 371 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 122 kg. 583 gr. reported for 1950. The largest single seizure in 1951 consisted of 34 kg. 796 gr.

# Hong Kong

Only 5 kg. 769 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 46 kg. 280 gr. for 1950. The largest single seizure consisted of 3 kg. 515 gr.

# Indonesia

Seizures of this drug in 1951 also increased. It was 61 kg. 850 gr. in 1951, as against 4 kg. 530 gr. in 1950.

# Iraq

It was 4 kilogrammes in 1951 as against 6 kg. 645 gr. in 1950.

# Mauritius

1 kg. 160 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 1 kg. 132 gr. for 1950, showing little change.

# Mexico

In 1951 it was 5 kg. 600 gr. while none was reported for 1950.

# Turkey

Only 2 kilogrammes were reported for 1951, while none was reported for 1950.

# United Kingdom

12 kilogrammes were seized in 1951 as against 5 kg. 102 gr. in 1950, showing an increase of about 7 kilogrammes.

# United States of America

5 kg. 224 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 22 kilogrammes for 1950.

/13. Morphine

# 13. Morphine

# Austria

250 grammes were reported for 1951 as against 1 kilogramme for 1950, showing a decrease of 750 grammes.

### France

3 kg. 325 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 1 kg. 540 gr. for 1950. The largest single seizure consisted of 1 kilogramme.

# Hong Kong

16 kg. 690 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 10 kg. 880 gr. for 1950. The largest single seizure consisted of 15 kg. 167 gr.

### Japan

It was 1 kg. 68 gr. in 1951 and 3 kg. 751 gr. in 1950, showing a decrease of more than 2 kilogrammes. The total was made up of small quantities involved in a very considerable number of individual seizures.

# Turkey

The total was 16 kg. 777 gr. in 1951 as against 16 kilogrammes in 1950. The largest single seizure consisted of 5 kg. 3 gr.

# United States of America

The quantities reported so far were 756 grammes in 1951.

# 14. Heroin

# Canada

1 kg. 970 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 1 kg. 572 gr. for 1950 showing an increase of about 400 grammes.

### France

1 Kg. 651 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 1 kg. 540 gr. for 1950, showing practically no change.

### Greece

1 kg. 109 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 1 kg. 157 gr. for 1950.

### Hong Kong

2 kg. 905 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 22 kg. 390 gr. for 1950.

### Italy

2 kg. 900 gr. were reported for 1951, while none was reported for 1950.

### Japan

8 kg. 783 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 7 kg. 611 gr. for 1950.

Turkey

# Turkey

57 kg. 38 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 24 kg. 384 gr. for 1950, showing an increase of more than 100 per cent. The largest single seizure consisted of 10 kg. 50 gr.

# United States of America

3 kg. 53 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 20 kg. 742 gr. for 1950.

# 15. Cocaine

Israel

860 grammes were reported for 1951.

# Italy

2 kg. 212 gr. were reported for 1951, this being the only seizure during that year.

### Japan

1 kg. 841 gr. were seized in 1951 as against 3 kg. 181 gr. in 1950.

# Turkey

4 kg. 851 gr. were reported for 1951, while none was reported for 1950.

# United States of America

1 kg. 56 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 1 kg. 559 gr. for 1950.

# 16. Indian hemp

# Australia

7 kg. 959 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 680 grammes in 1950.

# Belgium

1 kg. 755 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 213 grammes for 1950.

# Burma

404 kg. 534 gr. were so far reported for 1951 as against 1,272 kg. 492 gr. for 1590.

# Canada

545 grammes were reported for 1951 as against 645 grammes reported for 1950.

# Egypt

The total reported for 1951 was 13,509 kg. 996 gr.

# Federation of Malaya

81 kg. 136 gr. were reported so far for 1951, while none was reported for 1950.

# Greece

85 kg, 500 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 57 kg. 429 gr. for 1950.

/India

# India

8,365 kg. 482 gr. were reported so far for 1951; 5,049 kilogrammes were reported for 1950.

# Israel

131 kilogrammes were reported for 1951 as against 384 kg. 594 gr. for 1950. Mauritius

7 kg. 629 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 67 kg. 819 gr. for 1950.

# Mexico

556 kg. 368 gr. were reported so far for 1951 as against 702 kg. 731 gr. for 1950.

# Turkey

247 kg. 672 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 94 kg. 901 gr. for 1950. United Kingdom

48 kilogrammes were reported for 1951 as against 44 kilogrammes for 1950.
United States of America

Only 5 kg. 167 gr. were reported so far for 1951, as against 1,294 kg. 700 gr. for 1950.

# Zanzibar

20 kg. 675 gr. were reported for 1951 as against 4 kg. 741 gr. for 1950.

### IV. COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

# 17. Raw Opium

Table II A in Annex I gives the countries of origin of this drug.

- 18. Of the total quantity of 12,697 kg. 540 gr. reported for 1951 so far, in respect of 6,569 kg. 628 gr. the countries of origin were indicated, and in respect of 1,258 kg. 114 gr. the countries of origin were suspected.
- 19. Such information as is available on countries of origin, indicated or suspected, is given below:

# Countries indicated

Burma	723	kg.	155	gr.
China	1,003	ti .	939	- 11
Egypt	2	ŢI .	250	11
India	4,472	H	216	u
Iran	50	11	22	11
Lebanon	1	ff .	30	tr
North Africa	1		200	***
Thailand	153	101	566	.11
Turkey	157	11	406	"
Yemen	4	11	139	rr .
			A. Carrier	

# Countries suspected

Burma	33	kg.	331	gr.
China	395		593	11
India	80	11	263	ıı
Iran	36	tr	40	n
Malaya	11	n		
Turkey	664	tr	692	11

20. In respect of 1,304 kg. 996 gr. it was stated in the reports that the origin was unknown. In respect of 3,572 kg. 397 gr. the reports gave no information whatsoever as to the origin.

# Prepared opium and dross

21. Table II B in Annex I gives the countries of origin of this drug.

- 22. Of the total quantity of 2,159 kg. 492 gr. reported for 1951 so far, the countries of origin were indicated in respect of 1,105 kg. 583 gr. and suspected in respect of 13 kg. 455 gr.
- 23. Such information as is available on countries of origin, indicated or suspected, is given below:

# Countries indicated

Burma		89	kg. 89 gr	
China		1,013	" 659 "	
India			, 233 "	
Iran	. :	3	" 50 "	1
Mexico		1	" 552" "	
Countries suspected				
China		10	kg.886.gr	

24. In respect of 1,040 kg. 454 gr. of prepared opium and dross, the reports gave no information as to the origin.

### Morphine

25. Tabke II C in Annex I gives the countries of origin of this drug.

India . .

26. Such information as is available indicates the countries of origin as follows:

Turkey . . . . . 400 grammes

Morocco . . . . . 109 grammes

- 27. In respect of 255 grammes of morphine seized in 1951, it was stated that the origin was unknown.
- 28. In respect of 37 kg. 500 gr. of morphine seized in 1951, the reports gave no information as to the origin.

# Heroin

- 29. Table II D in Annex I gives the countries of origin of this drug.
- 30. China was mentioned as the country of origin of 627 grammes of heroin, while Turkey was suspected as country of origin of 1 kg. 109 gr. of heroin.
- 31. In respect of 2 kg. 300 gr. the country of origin was unknown; while in respect of 75 kg. 690 gr. the reports gave no information as to the origin.

" 569

# Cocaine "

- 32. Table II E in Annex I mentions only Peru, as the country of origin of this drug. The amount is 798 grammes.
- 33. In respect of 10 kg. 820 gr. the reports gave no information whatsoever as to the origin.

### Indian hemp

- 34. Table II F in Annex I gives the countries of origin of this drug.
- 35. Of the total quantity of 23,596 kg. 871 gr. reported for 1951 so far, countries of origin were indicated in respect of 588 kg. 282 gr. and suspected in respect of 13,405 kg. 397 gr. In respect of 29 kg. 915 gr. it was stated in the reports that the countries of origin were unknown. In respect of 9,573 kg. 277 gr. the reports gave no information as to the origin.

### V. ROUTES

36. Information contained in seizure reports and in Chapters V of the Annual Reports for 1951 reveals that, in the main, the routes of the illicit traffic do not vary from year to year. It may, however, be mentioned that the frequency with which drugs were smuggled by air has increased. The following routes of the illicit traffic are classified according to drugs and the countries and territories where the seizures took place.

### A. AIR ROUTES

# 37. Raw Opium

### India

- (a) From Tiruchy Airport (Madras Province) to Colombo (Ceylon).
- (b) From Calcutta to Dacca (Pakistan).

### France

(a) From Teheran (Iran) to Paris.

# 38. Prepared Opium

### Burma

(a) From Maymyo to upper Chindwin district.

### Mexico

(a) From San Benito (Sinaloa) to Ensenada (Lower California).

# 39. Heroin

# Hong Kong

(a) From Haiphong, Tongkin.

# Japan

(a) From Hong Kong.

# 40. Cocaine

# United States of America

(a) From the United States of America to Honolulu (Hawaii).

# 41. Indian hemp

# Egypt

(a) From Beirut (Lebanon) to Cairo.

### B. LAND ROUTES

# 42. Raw Opium

### Burma.

- (a) From border towns in China to Bhamo, Myitkyina, Katha and Shinabo Districts.
- (b) From Kachin and Shan States.
- (c) From Lashio.

### Egypt

- (a) From the Sinai Desert.
- (b) From Turkey.
- (c) From Syria or Lebanon.

### Iraq

(a) From Iran.

### Israel

(a) From Syria or Lebanon.

# 43. Prepared Opium

### Burma

(a) From Lashio to Rangoon.

# United States of America

(a) From Mexico and places along the Mexican border.

# 44. Morphine

# Netherlands

(a) From Cologne (Germany).

# United States of America

(a) From Tijuana (Mexico) to Oceanside (California).

# 45. Heroin

# Hong Kong

(a) From China.

# United States of America

(a) From Mexico to Laredo, Edinburg, Hebbronville (Texas) and San Ysidro (California).

# 46. Indian Hemp

### Canada

(a) From the United States of America via the Windsor-Detroit tunnel.

### Burma

(a) From the Shan States.

### Greece

(a) "From neighbouring countries".

### Egypt

- (a) From Syria and Lebanon.
- (b) From Turkey.
- (c) From Sinai Desert.
- (d) From Palestine to Kantara (by train or lorry).

### India

- (a) From Pakistan (by train).
- (b) From Nepal.

# Iraq

(a) From Egypt via Syria.

### Israel

(a) From Syria and Lebanon.

### Union of South Africa

(a) From Swaziland and other neighbouring areas.

# United States of America

(a) From Mexico and places along the Mexican border.

### C. SEA ROUTES

# 47. Raw Opium

### Australia

- (a) From Indian ports.
- (b) From Singapore.
- (c) From Hong Kong.

### Burma.

- (a) From Indian ports.
- (b) From Hong Kong.
- (c) Between Burmese ports.

# Federation of Malaya

- (a) From Rangoon.
- (b) From Calcutta and Madras.

# Hong Kong

- (a) From Macao.
- (b) From Singapore.
- (c) From Japanese ports.

### India

- (a) From Karachi (Pakistan) and bound for Far Eastern Ports.
- (b) From Singapore.
- (c) From Australian ports and bound for Japan.
- (d) From African ports and bound for Far Eastern Ports.
- (e) From Gulf Ports.

# Indonesia

- (a) From Hong Kong and Singapore.
- (b) From Federation of Malaya.
- (c) From Indian ports.
- (d) From Chinese ports.

### France

- (a) From Beirut (Lebanon).
- (b) From Marseilles to Martinique via Algiers, Pointe-a-Pitre and Leeward Islands.
- (c) From Port Said to Reunion via Suez, Djibouti, Aden, Madagascar.
- (a) From Formosa.

### Mauritius

(a) From Calcutta and Madras.

### Nauru

(a) From Hong Kong.

### Netherlands

- (a) From Marseilles via Iranian, Egyptian and Italian ports.
- (b) From Japan via Aden and Ardrossan (Scotland).

### Sarawak

(a) From Singapore.

### Singapore

- (a) From Abadan (Iran).
- (b) From Calcutta and Rangoon.
- (c) From Bangkok.

### United Kingdom

- (a) From Calcutta via Aden, Port Said and Suez.
- (b) From Bahrein via Suez.
- (c) From Bombay via Iranian ports, Curacao, Rio de janeiro and the Caribbean Islands.
- (d) From Mauritius.

### United States of America

- (a) From Indian, Turkish and Iranian ports.
- (b) From Thailand and Far Eastern ports.
- (c) From Burma via Singapore, Indonesian ports, Zambonuga (Philippines).
- (d) From Algiers to San Juan (Puerto Rico) via French West Indies and Morocco.

# 48. Prepared Opium

### Burma

(a) Between Burmese ports.

### Indonesia

(a) From Singapore.

### Mauritius

(a) From Calcutta.

### North Borneo

(a) From Singapore.

# Sarawak

(a) From Singapore.

# United Kingdom

(a) From Iranian ports.

# United States of America

(a) From Hong Kong.

# 49. Morphine

# Hong Kong

(a) From Macao.

# 50. Heroin

### Greece

(a) From Turkey via the Aegean Islands.

### Hong Kong

(a) From Macao.

### Japan

- (a) From Formosa.
- (b) From Korea.
- (c) From Hong Kong.

# United States of America

(a) From Hong Kong.

# 51. Cocaine

### United States of America

- (a) From Netherlands West Indies via Venezuelan, Colombian and other South American ports.
- (b) From Chilean ports.

# 52. Indian Hemp

### Belgium

(a) From Central Africa (along the Matadi-Antwerp route).

### Burma

(a) From Pakistan.

### Federation of Malaya

(a) From Indonesia.

### France

(a) From Algeria or other parts of North Africa.

### India

- (a) From East Pakistan.
- (b) From Nepal.

# United Kingdom

- (a) From Rangoon via Colombo, Aden, Ports Sudan and Said.
  - (b) From Aden via Port Sudan and Suez.
  - (c) From Madagascar via Rotterdam.
  - (d) From Curacao and West Africa.
  - (e) From Iranian ports.

# United States of America

- (a) From Panama.
- (b) From Malaya via Indonesian ports, Colombo, Cochin, Aden,

Ports Suez and Said.

- (c) From Venezuelan and Colombian ports.
- (d) From Antofagasta (Chile).
- (e) From French Guinea.
- (f) From Curacao.
- (g) From Buenos Aires (Argentina).
- (h) From Victoria (Brazil).
- (i) From Tuxpan (Mexico).
- (j) From Tel Aviv (Israel).

- (k) From Cherbourg (France) via Rotterdam, Oslo, Trondheim and Stawanger (Norway).
- (1) From Genca (Italy) via Trieste, Piraeus, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen and Cherbourg.
- (m) From West African ports.
- (n) From Philippines.

### VI. METHODS OF CONCEALMENT

53. As in previous years, narcotic drugs discovered in the illicit traffic during 1951 were, in general, found concealed on the person; in baggage, baskets, waterskins, bamboo tubes; in stomachs of camels; hidden in various parts of transport vehicles, orries, railway vans, trains, on board vessels. The following are some of the methods of concealment used by traffickers.

### Raw Opium

54. This drug was found "sewn into a lifebelt which was fixed under the clothing on the back of the trafficker"; "in a rubber container in the rectum"; "in the false soles of shoes"; "in the roof of a third class compartment of a train"; "in baskets of paddy"; "in the false bottom of a suitcase"; "in the inner tube of a motor tyre"; "under four feet of ice in a hatch of a fishing boat"; "in a sack of coffee beans"; "in rubber containers in the stomachs of camels"; and "in various parts of ships".

# Prepared Opium

55. This drug was found concealed "in bags under a large heap of oranges";
"inside the double flooring of a truck loaded with cotton bales"; "in a spare
petrol tank of a truck"; "in a petrol tin hidden neatly in a large drum disguised
as a spare petrol tank"; "partly hidden behind the iron walling of a truck at the
back of the driver's seat and partly concealed under the hollow of iron bagus
beams which had been fastened to the wooden beams by means of brackets on both
sides of the truck"; and "in the double lining of a shopping bag".

# Morphine

56. It was found concealed "in cigarette boxes"; "in a house which was used as a temporary storage base"; and "in army locker trunks".

# Heroin

57. It was found concealed "in rubber contraceptives in baggage"; "in a fingerstall"; "in a cache of drugs hidden in a wood-pile"; "in contraceptives that had been swallowed"; "in the false bottom and outer cover of a suitcase"; and on board ship concealed in various places.

# Indian hemp

58. It was found concealed "in rubber containers in a camel's stomach"; "in a barrel of paint"; "in waterskins"; "under the waterproof cloth covering the roof of a van"; "in the coal galley and in the engine room tunnel" on board a ship; "in the false bottom of a bag"; and concealed on the person.

VII. CLANDESTINE

### VII. CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE

59. In May 1951 an allicit laboratory was discovered at Marseilles, France, which was used exclusively for the coversion of crude morphine of a very impure type to pure morphine and to heroin. The laboratory was equipped with all the necessary paraphernalia for the purification of the morphine base and its conversion into heroin. (E/NS.1951/Summary 4, case No. 506)
60. In Turkey on two occasions, in June and November, 1951, seizures of heroin were made in the houses of villagers, where paraphernalia for manufacturing the drug was also found. (E/NS.1952/Summary 1, cases No. 1 and No. 2)

### VIII. NATIONALITIES OF SHIPS

61. A total of 226 ships were mentioned in the reports received to date on seizures effected during 1951, as against 124 mentioned in 1950. According to the countries of registry, 91 of them were American, 43 - British, 14 - Dutch, 8 - French, 6 - Norwegian, 5 - Indian, 5 - Burmese, 5 - Panamanian, 3 - Turkish, 2 - Greek, 2 - Indonesian, 2 - Italian, 1 - Honduran, 1 - Canadian, 1 - Lebanese, 1 - Swedish, and 35 in respect of which no country of registry was indicated.
62. It is of interest to note that one ship was mentioned 15 times (British); 1 - 12 times (U.S.); 1 - 11 times (British); 1 - 10 times (U.S.); 4 - 9 times (U.S.); 2 - 8 times (U.S.).

### IX. PRICES

- 63. Prices in the illicit markets indicate to a certain extent the rise and fall of supply and demand of the illicit drugs, and sometimes also reflect the degree of efficiency of the enforcement measures.
- 64. The following prices in the illicit markets were given in Chapters V of the Annual Reports for 1951:

# (1) Raw Opium

Burma: Wholesale: Rs 114 (US \$23.95) - Rs 1,600 (US \$336) per seer (932.8 grammes).

Australia: "Prices in Sydney of illicit opium appear to have risen greatly during the past year. The price for 1/16 ounce (1.7 grammes) appears to be stable at 10/- (US \$1.12) in the city, whilst outer suburban and country prices are as high as TA 1 (US \$2.24) for 1/16 ounce".

Egypt: Opium (1st grade): Wholesale (per kilogramme FE 110 - 140 (US \$315.70 - \$401.80).

Opium (2nd grade): IE 80 - 100 (US \$229.60 - \$287.20).

Opium (1st grade): Retail (Per kilogramme) IE 440

(US \$1,262.80).

Opium (2nd grade): TE 320 (US \$918.40):

India:\* In the opium producing areas, the prices ranged from Rs 80/(US \$16.80) to Rs 200/- (US \$42) per seer. In the major ports and
other important consuming markets, the price ranged from
Rs 500/- (US \$105) to Rs 750/- (US \$157.50) per seer according
to the quality of the opium.

Iraq: Fils 80 - 150 (US \$0.21 - \$0.40) per 5 grammes.

Israel: EI 100 - 120 (US \$280 - \$336) per kilogramme.

(2) Morphine

Egypt: Wholesale (per kilogramme): PE 1,000 - 2,000 (US \$2,872 - \$5,744).

Retail (per kilogramme): PE 2,000 - 4,000 (US \$5,744 - \$11,488).

(3) Heroin

Canada: "Capsules of heroin containing anywhere from one-eighth to one grain of the drug in combination with milk sugar and prepared by traffickers from powder smuggled into the country, sold in urban centres of Eastern Canada at from \$3.00 to \$5.00

<sup>\*</sup> According to Chapter V of the Annual Report for 1951 "the annual cut of 10 per cent which is being consistently applied since 1949 to the supply of opium to the state Governments for distribution to consumers for quasi-medical purposes through licensed vendors, has created a small demand for illicit pium for internal consumption. On the other hand, it has raised the price of illicit opium to a level which is nearly equal to the price offered by overseas buyers so that the traffickers in the major Indian ports have no great incentive to seek export markets".

(US \$2.85 - \$4.75) each, while in the Western section of the country as high as \$6.00 (US \$5.70) was the prevailing price for a similar capsule".

Egypt: Wholesale (per kilogramme): IE 9,000 (US \$25,830).

Retail (per kilogramme): IE 8,000 (US \$22,960).

Greece:\* Wholesale: 45,000,000 - 50,000,000 drachmas (US \$2,700 - \$3,000). 50,000,00 - 60,000,000 drachmas (US \$3,000 - \$3,600).

# (4) Cocaine

Egypt: Wholesale (per kilogramme): IE 8,000 (US \$22,960).

Retail (per kilogramme): IE 12.000 (US \$34,440).

# (5) Indian hemp

Belgian Congo: "Indian hemp is sold at prices rising proportionately to the number of sales made before it reaches the large centres. In the Karai, the original sales price is about 5 francs (US \$0.10) per small packet."

Canada: "The price of any marihuana cigarettes reported to have been sold in Canada ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.50 (US \$0.95 - \$1.40) each."

# Egypt: Wholesale (per kilogramme)

Hashish (1st grade): TE 90 - 150 (US \$258.30 - \$430.50)

Hashish (2nd grade): TE 80 - 100 (US \$229.60 - \$287.20)

Hashish (3rd grade): TE 40 - 60 (US \$114.80 - \$172.20)

Retail (per kilogramme)

Hashish (1st grade): TE 300 (US \$861.60)

Hashish (2nd grade): IE 200 (US \$574.40)

Hashish (3rd grade): #E 120 (US \$344.40)

Greece: \*\* Wholesale: 10,000,000 - 12,000,000 drachmas
(US \$600 - \$720)

Retail: 15,000,000 - 20,000,000 drachmas (US \$ 900 - \$1,200)

Iraq: "A cigarette of hashish is valued for sale to addicts at 20 Fils (US \$0.07)".

<sup>\*</sup> Unit of weight not indicated, probably per kilogramme. It was also stated that "according to the police authorities heroin has completely disappeared from the illicit traffic in the last three months because of the high price traffickers are receiving abroad, particularly in America where all the heroin from Turkey is sent".

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unit of weight not indicated, probably per kilogramme.

Israel: Hashish: EI 60 - 80 (US \$168 - \$224) per kilogramme.

United Kingdom: "An average price for hemp in cigarette form would appear to be 5 s. 0 d (US \$0.70) per cigarette, although prices of 2 s. 6 d. (US \$0.35) and 10 s. 0 d. (US \$1.40) have been known".

### X. FENALTIES

65. Little information was given in the annual reports or the seizure reports specifying the particular offences for which penalties were imposed, and other factors, such as rules of evidence and presumption, circumstances of aggravation or mitigation, which determine the penalties imposed. It is, therefore, impossible to analyse or evaluate penalties from the standpoint of effectiveness. Such information, as is available, is reproduced as follows:

Austria: Peralties for narcotic offences (illegal possession, thefts) consisted of prison terms up to 6 months and fines up to Austrian Schillings 5000 (US \$230).

Australia: Penalties for narcotic offences (opium smoking and illicit possession of opium, illicit possession of Indian hemp, illicit possession of other narcotic drugs, unlawful medical prescription, failure to keep drugs secure) consisted of fines amounting to a total of FA 2832 (US \$6344). In addition, prison terms ranging from 3 to 9 months were imposed in some cases.

Belgium: Penalties for narcotic offences (illicit possession of Indian hemp, prepared opium and heroin) consisted of prison terms ranging from one month to eight months, and fines ranging from 500 francs (US \$10) to 10,000 francs (US \$200).

Penalties for infraction of narcotic regulations (illegal procurement, illegal prescriptions, improper records of pharmacies, forging of prescriptions) consisted of prison terms ranging from one month to six months and fines ranging from 100 francs (US \$2) to 10,000 francs (US \$200). In one instance, a doctor was sentenced to detention for five years in a special institution.

- Canada: Penalties for narcotic offences (illegal possession, sale and transport; illicit cultivation) consisted of prison terms ranging from 6 months to 7 years.
- Chile: Administrative penalties for nartocit offences (illegal prescriptions, illegal sales by pharmacies, smuggling of coca leaves) consisted of fines ranging from \$500 (US \$16) to \$3000 (US \$96).
- Federation of Malaya: Penalties for narcotic offences (illicit possession, use, sale of raw and prepared opium) consisted of prison terms ranging from 3 months to 2 years, or fines ranging from 200 Straits dollars (US \$66) to 1500 dollars (US \$495).
- Greece: The total of penalties imposed for narcotic offences (illicit traffic, or possession, illicit cultivation) amounted to prison terms of 52 1/2 years, 27 years' deportation, and fines of 21,000,000 drachmas (US \$1260).
- Hong Kong: Penalties for narcotic offences (illicit possession or importing of opium, or keeping of divans; possession of morphine or heroin) consisted of prison terms ranging from 6 months to 12 months, and fines ranging from HK\$500 (US \$87.50) to HK\$10,000 (US \$1750).
- <u>Iraq</u>: Penalties for narcotic offences (illicit import or trade, possession, smoking of hashish and opium) consisted of prison terms ranging from 5 days to 3 months and of fines ranging from El to El5 (US \$2.80 to \$42).
- Israel: The total of penalties imposed for narcotic offences (smuggling of opium and hashish, possession of these drugs) amounted to prison terms of 9 years and 5 months, and fines of IE750 (US \$2100).
- New Zealand: Penalties for narcotic offences (illicit possession, use and import) consisted of fines ranging from £12.10.0 to £150 (US \$35 \$420).
- Philippines: The total of penalties imposed amounted to prison terms of 1 year and 11 months and fines of P. 1,900 (US \$950).
- Turkey: The total of penalties imposed amounted to prison terms of 163 years and 2 months, and fines of TE164,311.50 (US \$58,163.36).

  In addition, the total of sentences of banishment amounted to 192 years and 3 months.

United Kingdom: Penalties for narcotic offences (unauthorized import or possession of opium; illicit use of prepared opium; illicit import, possession, or sale of Indian hemp; improper maintenance of registers by authorized dealers) consisted of prison terms ranging from 1 month to 6 years, or of fines ranging from £5 (US \$14) to £100 (US \$270); in some cases both prison terms and fines were imposed.

ANNEX I

TABLE I
SEIZURES EFFECTED DURING 1951

Coun	try or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Indian Hemp	Miscellaneous
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Australia Austria Belgium Burmax Carada	15.058 4.850 1,041.329 .027	8.246 .003 1,953.245 .037	.013	1.970	.015	7.959 .005 1.755 404.534 .545	.235
5	Chile Colombia* Egypt France Germany*	1,406.020 354.838		3.325 .109	- .402 1.651	.095	19.000 1.474 13,509.996 88.719	26.338 .800
11. 2. 3. 14. 15.	Greece India Indonesia Iraq Israel	4,773.000 170.456 19.708 2.000	61.850 3.978	.013	1.109	.655	85.500 8,365.482 1.713 131.000	
16. 17. 18 19 20.	Italy Japan Mexico* Netherlands* Pakistan*	1.530 8.593 3.165 52.410 3.755	.219 5.600	1.068	2.900 8.783	2.212	.080 556 .368	10.000

Figures incomplete, include information furnished in individual seizure reports.

<sup>/</sup> The figures in Chapter V of the Annual Report are in some cases smaller than the totals of the seizure reports received; the larger figure has therefore been used in this table in each case.

TABLE II A
ORIGIN OF RAW OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1951

	1					1 200
Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity &Cisco
1. Australia 2. Austria			Germany 4.850	4.781	15.058	15.058 4.850
3. Burma*	Chinese 279.192 Burmese 38.982			87.628	- 633.661	1,041.329
4. Canada	Indian 1.866			.027		.027
.5. Egypt		Turkey 373.084 Iran .290			1,032.936	1,406.020
6. France	N. Africa 1.200	Turkey 289.700 Iran 13.250			63.938	354.838
7. India	Burma			307.610	<b>对这些</b>	4,773.000
8. Indonesia	Arabia .605	China 17.146 Malaya 11.000 India 1.000		6.121	134.584	170.456
9. Iraq	Iran .925	india 1.000	-	17.506	1.277	19.708
10. Israel 11. Italy	Lebanon 1.030				2.000	2.000
12. Japan	Japan .063			.058	7.442	8.593
13. Mexico*				3.165		3.165
14. Netherlands*	Iran 1.440	Iran 22.500	The Lates	26.900	1.570	52.410
15. Pakistan*	India .933	India 2.799				3.755
16. Sweden 17. Turkey*	Turkey 157.400			5.950	4.370 809.800	4.370 973.150
18. United Kingdom	- 10, 10, 100	12		11.046	009.000	11.046

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspection count:	ry of	Licit origin	origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
19. United States*	India 4.26 Iran .48 Turkey .00	3 India	1.910		. 926	1.234	10.531
20. Aden*	Yemen 4.13	9 -				NEW AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	4.139
21. Federation of Malaya*						574.539	574.539
22. Hong Kong*		China	49.140		59.800	284.766	393.706
23. Martinique*			.,, •2.10		9.400		9.400
24. Mauritius*						1.245	1.245
25. Nauru				- ,-	a de la companya de l	.227	.227
26. North Borneo*	Thailand 1.25	9 -					1.259
7. Reunion* 28. Sarawak*		Disamo	22 223			3.00	3.000
20. Barawak*		Burra	33.331	Della February			33.331
29. Singapore*	China 724.747	China	329.307		768.859		2,818.381
	Burma 683.934 Thailand 152.407 Iran 47.174	Thailand	74.758 37.195	·	- 4		
30. Tunis*	Egypt 2.250			-	_		2.250
31. Zanzibar		-				.227	.227
TOTAL	China 1,003.93 Burma 723.15 Turkey 157.40 Thailand 153.66 Iran 50.02 India 4,472.21 Yemen 4.13 Egypt 2.25 N.Africa 1.20 Lebanon 1.03	5 China 6 India 6 Thailan 2 Iran 6 Burma 9 Malaya 0	36.040	4.850	1,304.996	3,572.397	12,697.540

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished in individual seizure reports.

# TABLE II B ORIGIN OF PREPARED OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1951

Cou	ntry or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit Origin origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1.	Australia				8.246	8,246
2.	Belgium				.003	.003
3.	Burma*	Chinese 1,013.470 Burmese 87.089			852.686	1,953.245
4.	Canada			-	037	.037
5.	Indonesia	The selection of the second			61.850	61.850
6.	Iraq	Iran 3.050			.928	3.978
7	Japan				.219	.219
7.	Mexico*				5.600	5.600
9.	Philippines				.592	.592
10.	Turkey 1/				2.000	2.000
11.	United Kingdom		China 10.886		1.114	12.000
12.	United States*	Mexico 1.552	India 2.569		.914	5.224
		China .189				
13.	Federation of Mala	ya* -			97.371	97.371
14.	Hong Kong*		Market -		5,769	5,769
15.	Mauritius*				1.160	1.160
16.	North Borneo*	India .233	-			233
17.	Sarawak*				1.965	1.965
	Total	China 1,013.659 Burma 87.089 Iran 3.050 Mexico 1.552 India .233	China 10.886 India 2.569	1	,040,454	2,159.492

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished in individual seizure reports received.

<sup>1/</sup> The figures shown in Chapter V of the Annual Report are in some instances less than the figures from the seizure reports received. The larger amount is included in this table.

TABLE II C ORIGIN OF MORPHINE SEIZED DURING 1951

Cou	ntry or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Australia Austria Canada France Germany* Hong Kong*	Morocco .109			.250	.013 .118 3.325 16.690	.013 .250 .118 3.325 .109 16.690
7. 8. 9. 0.	Indonesia Japan Philippines Turkey United States*	Turkey .400		Japan .557		.013 .506 .008 16.377 .050	1.068 .008 16.777 .756
	Total	Turkey .400 Morocco .109		U.S.A704 Japan .557 Chile .002	7	37.100	39.127

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished from individual seizure reports received.

TABLE II D
ORIGIN OF HEROIN SEIZED DURING 1951

Cour	ntry or Territory	Country of Origin	Suspected as country of orig	Licit Origin in origin unknown		Quantity seized
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Austria Canada Egypt France Greece		Turkey 1.109	Germany .002	1.970 .402 1.651	.002 1.970 .402 1.651 1.109
6. 7. 8. 9.	Italy Japan Turkey United States* Hong Kong*	China .627		Japan .085 -	2.900 8.698 57.038 2.426 .605	2.900 8.783 57.038 3.053 2.905
	Total	China .627	Turkey 1.109	Japan .085 2.300 Germany .002	75.690	79.813

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished from individual seizure reports received.

TABLE II E
ORIGIN OF COCAINE SEIZED DURING 1951

Figures in kilogrammes

Cour	try or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1.	Canada					.015	.015
2.	Chile					.095	.095
3.	Egypt					.009	009
4.	France					.024	.024
5.	India				1 - A	.655	.655
6.	Israel					.860	.860
7.	Italy			-		2.212	2.212
8.	Japan			-	-	1.841	1.841
9.	Turkey			7 THE ST	-	4.851	4.851
10.	United States*	Peru .798				.258	1.056
	Tota	al Peru798				10.820	11.618

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished from individual seizure reports received.

TABLE II F
CRIGIN OF INDIAN HEMP SEIZED DURING 1951
Figures in kilogrammes

		The second	1000					12000
Country or Territory	Country of	origin		cted as of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1. Australia 2. Austria 3. Belgium			India	794		1.755	7.165	7.959 .005 1.755
4. Burma * 5. Canada							404.534 .545	404.534
6. Chile		Charles of					19.000	19.000
7. colombia * 8. Egypt	Colombia	1,361	Syria or				.113	1.474
			Lebanon Lebanon Turkey	13,375.617 6.400 .950			127.029	13,509.996
9. France			Lebanon Algeria	.627		.920	86.772	88.719
10. Greece	Pakistan	1.906					85.500	85.500
11. India	Nepal Nepal	1.143					8,362.433	8,365.482
12. Iraq 13. Israel		100				1.713	131.00	1.713
14. Japan *	Japan	.080	No.					.080
15. Mexico *	Mexico Turkey	556.368 9.975					237.697	556.368 247.672
17. United Kingdon	Burma	1.864	Burma	20.609		25.527		48.000
18. United States *	N. Africa S. Africa Turkey or Sys	2.726					1.324	5.167
	or India S. America	.368						
19. Aden *	India Ethiopia	.077 4.116						4.116

Country or Territory	Country of	origin	Suspecte country of		Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
20. Algeria * 21. Cyprus * 22. Federation of Mal 23. Mauritius * 24. Zanzibar	aya * Mauritius -	7.626			-		.900 7.446 81.136 .003 20.675	.900 7.446 81.136 7.629 20.675
Total	Mexico Turkey Mauritius Ethiopia N. Africa Pakistan Burma Colombia Nepal S. Africa India or Turkey or Syria S. America Japan India	556.368 9.975 7.626 4.116 2.726 1.906 1.864 1.361 1.143 .476 .368 .196 .080 .080	Syria or Lebanon 13 Burma Lebanon Turkey India Algeria	7.027 20.609 7.027 950 794		29.915	9,573.277	23,596.871

<sup>\*</sup> Figures incomplete, information furnished from individual seizure reports received.