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Memorandum on the Illicit Traffic
in Narcotic Drugs
during 1950

Prepared by the Secretariat

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INTRODUCTION

1. This memorandum, dealing with the illicit traffic in 1950, is based, primarily, on seizure reports furnished by Governments under article 23 of the 1931 Convention and received by the Secretariat up to 7 April 1951. Information contained in Chapters V (Illicit Traffic) of the Annual Reports for 1950 furnished by Governments under article 21 of the said Convention and received by the Secretariat up to 7 April 1951, is also included in this document.
2. In addition, the Commission will have before it those two monthly Summaries of Illicit Transactions and Seizures that have been published since its fifth session and such Chapters V of the Annual Reports as have been received early enough to allow publication by the time the Commission takes this item on its agenda. The Commission will also find information communicated by the International Criminal Police Commission in document E/CN.7/226.

I. SIGNIFICANT FACTS

3. Although the information concerning the illicit traffic in 1950 is not yet complete, it has, as will be seen in the following pages, revealed a few significant facts as follows:

- (1) The situation in the Far East in respect of the illicit traffic in raw opium (from the standpoint of illicit markets and countries of origin).
- (2) The resumption in Japan of the illicit traffic in the manufactured drugs, especially heroin.
- (3) The appearance in the illicit traffic in Hongkong of large quantities of (red) heroin pills.
- (4) The continuing discovery in the illicit traffic of narcotic drugs derived from the military stores of the Second World War.

/II. SOURCE OF

II. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

4. Up to 7 April 1951, in respect of the illicit traffic in 1950, 442 seizure reports* were received from the following countries and territories:

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Number of Reports</u>	
Australia	17	(17 seizures)
Austria	4	(7 ")
Burma	18	(75 ")
Canada	43	(47 ")
Colombia	17	(31 ")
Egypt	47	(102 ")
France	4	(4 ")
Germany (British Zone)	17	(17 ")
" (U.S. Zone)	2	(2 ")
India	22	(36 ")
Indonesia	8	(8 ")
Iraq	1	(1 ")
Italy	1	(14 ")
Japan	3	(179 ")
Mexico	2	(2 ")
Netherlands	19	(19 ")
Pakistan	2	(3 ")
Thailand	6	(75 ")
Turkey	34	(34 ")
United Kingdom	26	(25 ")
United States of America	3	(115 ")
TOTAL	296	

<u>Territories</u>	<u>Number of Reports</u>	
Aden	4	(4 seizures)
Federation of Malaya	12	(60 ")
French Cameroons	1	(1 ")
Gibraltar	1	(1 ")
Hongkong	109	(108 ")
North Borneo	1	(1 ")
Sarawak	2	(2 ")
Singapore	16	(15 ")
TOTAL	146	

* These reports contained 1010 individual seizures.

5. Up to 7 April 1951, Chapters V (Illicit Traffic) of the Annual Reports for 1950 were received from the following countries and territories:

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Territories</u>
Austria	Gibraltar*
Belgium*	Zanzibar*
Canada	
Ceylon	
Egypt*	
Germany (U.S. Zone)	
Indonesia	
Iraq*	
Philippines	
United Kingdom	

6. No information in respect of the illicit traffic during 1950 has been received from any of the following countries:

Albania	Costa Rica	Afghanistan
Bulgaria	Cuba	China
Czechoslovakia	Guatemala	Iran
Denmark	Haiti	Israel
Finland	Honduras	Lebanon
Germany (French Zone)	Nicaragua	Nepal
Germany (Russian Zone)	Panama	Saudi Arabia
Greece	Salvador	Syria
Hungary		Transjordan
Iceland	Argentina	
Monaco	Bolivia	Liberia
Poland	Chile	Union of South Africa
Portugal	Ecuador	
Roumania	Paraguay	
San Marino	Peru	
Sweden	Uruguay	
Union of Soviet Social Republics	Venezuela	

7. The absence of reports from these and other countries and territories creates a serious gap in the global information concerning the illicit traffic in 1950.

* Chapters V have been extracted from the full Annual Reports received.

III. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC

8. Table I, in Annex I, gives the quantities of raw opium, prepared opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, Indian hemp and the miscellaneous drugs (acedicon, coca leaves, codeine, demerol, dicodid, dilaudid, eucodal, isophen tablets, laudanum, methadone, poppy heads, pantopon, scophedal) discovered in the illicit traffic throughout the world during 1950, insofar as figures are available.

9. As most of the 1950 figures are still incomplete, it would be misleading to compare all of them with those of the previous years. For the same reason, it would be idle now to point out, indiscriminately, increases or decreases in the quantities seized.

In cases where the figures for 1950 are complete or significantly large, it would not be pointless to read them against the figures of the past years.

1. Raw Opium

10. Despite incomplete returns, the global quantities reported for 1950 amounted to 23 1/2 tons as against 20 1/2 tons in 1949, showing an increase of 3 tons over the previous year and being the largest figure for any of the post-war years.

11. In respect of the traffic in raw opium during the year under review, the significant fact is the increase in the quantities seized in the illicit markets in the Far East.

Burma: Based on seizure reports, the quantity for 1950 was 289 kilogrammes and 138 grammes. The final figure for 1950 is not available.

Federation of Malaya: Based on seizure reports, the quantity was 206 kilogrammes and 24 grammes. The final figure for 1950 is not available.

Hongkong: Based on seizure reports, the quantity for 1950 exceeded 2 tons (2246 kg. 487 gr.) as against 1 ton (1150 kg.) in 1949. The pre-war figure of 1936 was approximately 2 1/2 tons.

India: The final figure for 1950 is not available. Based on reports of 36 seizures, the quantity reported for 1950 totalled 183 kilogrammes and 655 grammes. At this time last year, (April, 1950) seizure reports furnished by the Government of India indicated 337 kilogrammes, while the annual report for 1949, received later, showed a total quantity of more than 4 tons.

/Japan:

Japan: The quantity reported for 1950 is 229 kilogrammes and 183 grammes as against 101 kilogrammes and 371 grammes in 1949, showing an increase of more than 100 per cent.

Singapore: The tentative figure reported for 1950 is more than 2 tons (2343 kg. 903 gr.) which already exceeds the final figure for 1949 of 2114 kilogrammes.

Thailand: Based on seizure reports, the quantity for the first half year of 1950 was more than 13 1/2 tons (13,570 kg. 450 gr.) as against 3 tons (2893 kg.) for the entire year of 1949, and one-half ton (520 kg.) for the pre-war year 1936.

Despite the inconclusiveness of some of the figures, the situation in the Far East as from the standpoint of illicit markets for raw opium seems nevertheless serious.

12. In respect of the situation elsewhere, the following may be mentioned:*

Austria: The quantity reported was 6 kilogrammes and 578 grammes as against 4 kilogrammes, 550 grammes in 1949, showing an increase of 2 kilogrammes.

Egypt: The quantity reported was more than 3 tons (3,680 kg. 618 gr.) as against 6 tons (6,118 kg. 420 gr.) in 1949, showing a decrease of 3 tons.

Germany (U.S. Zone): The quantity reported was 9 kilogrammes and 200 grammes as against 68 kilogrammes and 690 grammes in 1949.

Netherlands: Based on seizure reports, the quantity was 7 kilogrammes and 261 grammes. The figure is inconclusive.

Turkey: The quantity reported for 1950 was a little over one-half ton (595 kg. 800 gr.) as against 17 kilogrammes and 123 grammes in 1949 and 71 kilogrammes and 940 grammes in 1948. The 1950 figure is based on seizure reports.

United Kingdom: The quantity for 1950 was 25 1/2 kilogrammes (25 kg. 559 gr.) as against 42 kilogrammes in 1949 and 65 kilogrammes in 1948. Though the quantity seized decreased, the number of seizures increased from 18 in 1949 to 25 in 1950.

2. Prepared Opium

13. The largest quantities for 1950 reported thus far were those of Burma, which accounted for 682 kilogrammes, and of Thailand, which accounted for

* For the other countries and territories, see Table I in Annex I.

685 kilogrammes. These figures were based on seizure reports and, therefore, incomplete. Eleven seizures were reported in respect of Hongkong, giving 12 kilogrammes and 591 grammes. Fifteen seizures of 45 kilogrammes were reported in respect of the Federation of Malaya. Seven and one-half kilogrammes were reported in respect of Japan. Australia reported 11 seizures of 5 kilogrammes and 312 grammes.

3. Morphine

14. The largest quantity reported was that in Turkey, which was 16 kilogrammes. The next largest seizure reported was that in respect of Germany (U.S. Zone), which was 12 kilogrammes and 709 grammes, as against 983 grammes in 1949, showing an increase of approximately 12 kilogrammes. The increase in the amount seized in Germany (U.S. Zone) during 1950 was attributed in part to the efficient enforcement activity on the part of the specialized German Police.

15. The figure for Hongkong was approximately 7 kilogrammes as against 3 kilogrammes in 1949.

16. In Japan, the quantity reported was 3 kilogrammes and 751 grammes, showing an increase of 1 1/2 kilogrammes over that of the previous year.

4. Heroin

17. In Hongkong, heroin pills continued to appear in large quantities in the illicit market. The largest single seizure, made on the eve of 1950*, consisted of 96,082 heroin pills. In 1950, thirteen seizures have been reported, consisting of 21,303 heroin pills. The quantity of heroin other than pills was 4 1/2 kilogrammes, based on seizure reports.

18. In Japan, the total quantity of heroin seized during 1950 was approximately 11 kilogrammes as against 3 kilogrammes in 1949, showing an increase of more than three hundred per cent. The resumption of the illicit traffic in heroin in Japan began in the latter part of 1948 according to the annual report for 1950; and the traffic has continued unabated throughout 1949 and 1950.

19. In Turkey, the quantity reported in 1950 was 20 kilogrammes and 337 grammes as against 31 kilogrammes and 620 grammes in 1949. The figure is still inconclusive.

5. Cocaine

20. The largest quantity reported so far for 1950 was that in respect of Italy, which was 5 kilogrammes and 145 grammes. The next largest - 3 kilogrammes and 181 grammes - was seized in Japan.

* See Summary of Illicit Transactions and Seizures, Vol. 5, No. 2, page 29. See also Review of the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs Throughout the World during the year 1949 (E/CN.7/2/3, 17 November 1950) page 16.

21. The available figures throughout the world for 1950 (10 kg. 140) show a decrease in the amount of cocaine seized in the year 1950 in comparison with that of either of the previous two years, 1948 (174 kg. 785) and 1949 (24 kg. 165).

6. Indian Hemp

22. By far the largest quantity of Indian hemp was seized during 1950 in Egypt. It amounted to 18 tons (17,734 kg. 919 gr.) as against 15 tons (14,983 kg. 99 gr. 36) in 1949. The next largest was that reported for Mexico which accounted for 10 tons. Seizures also increased in the United Kingdom, reporting a total of 41 kg. 279 gr. in 1950, as against 21 kg. 760 gr. in 1949. According to the annual report of the United Kingdom for 1950, "the traffic in hemp is of much greater importance in the United Kingdom than the traffic in opium". In Canada, the quantity reported for 1950 was 645 grammes as against 228 grammes in 1949 showing an increase of 417 grammes. In the United States the quantity based on incomplete returns was 14 kilogrammes and 16 grammes.

7. Miscellaneous Drugs

23. The aggregate quantities reported amounted to 639 kilogrammes, 840 grammes, the largest amount being 609 kilogrammes and 243 grammes of coca leaves seized in Colombia.

24. The drugs included:

Acedicon

Coca leaves

Codeine

Demerol

Dicodid

Dilaudid

Eucodal

Isophen tablets

Laudanum

Mathadone

Poppy heads

Scophedal

IV. ORIGIN OF THE DRUGS

8. Raw Opium

25. Table II A in Annex I gives the origin of raw opium seized in 1950, insofar as information is available.

26. The quantity reported for 1950 was approximately 23 1/2 tons. Of this figure approximately 1 1/2 tons (1409 kg. 354 gr.) in respect of which the

/countries of

countries of origin were indicated; over 1 1/2 tons (1533 kg. 443 gr.), in respect of which the countries of origin were suspected; 223 kilogrammes and 343 grammes, diverted from licit channels; about 14 1/2 tons (14,438 kg. 922 gr.) in respect of which the reports stated that the origin was unknown; and approximately 6 tons (5910 kg. 313 gr.), in respect of which there was nothing mentioned in the reports as far as countries of origin were concerned.

27. The countries of origin indicated and the amounts credited to such countries were as follows:

Burma:	172 kg. 741 gr.
China:	557 kg. 981 gr.
India:	9 kg. 581 gr.
Iran:	77 kg. 555 gr.
Indo-China:	975 gr.
Japan:	003 gr.
Nepal:	2 kg. 450 gr.
Thailand:	410 gr.
Turkey:	586 kg. 751 gr.
Yemen:	907 gr.

28. The suspected countries of origin, and the amounts credited to such countries, were as follows:

Burma:	5 kg. 142 gr.
China:	1,016 kg. 387 gr.
India:	2 kg. 868 gr.
Iran:	155 kg. 795 gr.
Lebanon:	850 gr.
Turkey:	352 kg. 401 gr.

29. If we combine the quantities of drugs, in respect of which the countries of origin were indicated and suspected, the totals would be as follows:

China:	1,574 kg. 368 gr.
Turkey:	939 kg. 152 gr.
Iran:	233 kg. 350 gr.
Burma:	177 kg. 883 gr.
India:	12 kg. 449 gr.
Nepal:	2 kg. 450 gr.
Indo-China:	975 gr.
Yemen:	907 gr.
Lebanon:	850 gr.
Thailand:	410 gr.
Japan:	003 gr.

30. In the light of the figures set forth above, which in most cases are not yet complete, the country of origin to which the largest quantity of raw opium was credited was China.

9. Prepared Opium

31. Table II B in Annex I gives the origin of prepared opium seized in 1950. Of the one and one-half tons (1472 kg. 704 gr.) reported, there were 641 kilogrammes, in respect of which the country of origin was indicated; 49 kilogrammes, in respect of which the origin was suspected; 699 kilogrammes and 797 grammes, the origin of which was stated as unknown; and 82 kilogrammes and 267 grammes, concerning the origin of which there was no information whatsoever

32. The countries of origin indicated were:

Burma:	117 kg. 673 gr.
China	515 kg. 841 gr.
India:	924 gr.
Iran:	6 kg. 645 gr.

33. The suspected countries were:

Burma:	47 kg. 573 gr.
China:	1 kg. 12 gr.
India:	856 gr.

10. Morphine

34. Table II C in Annex I gives the origin of morphine seized in 1950.

35. Of the 42 kilogrammes and 289 grammes reported for 1950, 1 kilogramme and 344 grammes, in respect of which the countries of origin were indicated; 1 kilocramme, suspected; 12 kilogrammes and 309 grammes diverted from licit channels; 674 grammes, unknown; and 26 kilogrammes, in respect of which there was nothing mentioned in the reports so far as countries of origin were concerned.

36. The countries of origin indicated were as follows:

Korea:	1 kg. 190 gr.
Italy:	085 gr.
Czechoslovakia or (possibly Poland):	014 gr.
Belgium:	055 gr.
	<hr/>
	1 kg. 344 gr.

37. Countries in which morphine was diverted from legitimate or licit channels were:

Germany:	11 kg. 521 gr.
Japan:	785 gr.
U.S.A.	003 gr.

11. Heroin

38. Table II D in Annex I gives the origin of heroin seized in 1950.

39. Of the quantity of 39 kilogrammes reported, there were 17 kilogrammes and 463 grammes, in respect of which the countries of origin were indicated; 4 kilogrammes and 665 grammes, in respect of which the countries of origin were suspected; 199 grammes diverted from licit channels; 8 kilogrammes and 351 grammes, in respect of which the reports stated that the origin was unknown; and 8 kilogrammes and 652 grammes, about which there was nothing mentioned in the reports so far as countries of origin were concerned.

40. The countries of origin indicated and the amounts credited to such countries were as follows:

Greece:	113 gr.
Korea:	200 gr.
Turkey:	17 kg. 150 gr.

41. The countries of origin suspected were:

China:	1 kg. 287 gr.
Israel:	533 gr.
Korea:	2 kg. 845 gr.

42. The countries in which heroin was diverted from licit channels were:

Colombia:	002 gr.
Japan:	197 gr.

12. Cocaine

43. Table II E in Annex I gives the origin of cocaine seized in 1950.

The following countries of origin were indicated in the reports.

Italy:	.214 gr.
Germany:	4 kg. 747 gr.

44. The suspected countries of origin were as follows:

Cuba:	.253 gr.
Japan:	.068 gr.
Peru:	.001 gr.

45. The countries in which cocaine was diverted from licit channels were:

Japan	.899 gr.
Netherlands:	.025 gr.
U.S.A.	.050 gr.

46. In respect of 3 kilogrammes and 776 grammes, there was no information at all in the reports about their origin.

13. Indian Hemp

47. Table II F in Annex I gives the origin of Indian hemp seized in 1950.

48. Of the 28 tons (28,131 kg. 035 grammes) reported, 10 tons (10,128 kg. 911 grammes), in respect of which the countries of origin were indicated;

/372 kilogrammes

372 kilogrammes and 173 grammes, suspected; 63 kilogrammes and 124 grammes, unknown; and 17 1/2 tons (17,566 kg. 827 gr.) in respect of which nothing was stated in the reports so far as countries of origin were concerned.

49. The countries of origin indicated in the reports and the amounts credited to such countries were as follows:

Mexico:	10,000 kg.
India:	68 kg. 682 gr.
Ceylon:	48 kg. 451 gr.
Turkey:	6 kg. 100 gr.
Ethiopia:	1 kg. 871 gr.
South Africa:	1 kg. 805 gr.
Austria:	930 gr.
North Africa:	595 gr.
Syria or Turkey:	477 gr.

50. The suspected countries of origin were as follows:

Syria or Lebanon:	362 kg. 568 gr.
Burma:	5 kg. 755 gr.
Syria:	3 kg. 850 gr.

V. ROUTES

51. A list of routes was given in the document (E/CN.7/212) "Memorandum on the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs during 1949". The origin and destinations and the general course of the air, land and sea routes change little from year to year. However, on the basis of Chapters V of the Annual Reports for 1950 received, the following routes may be mentioned:

Austria: 50 per cent of the drugs seized in Austria during 1950 were smuggled by the following routes - one originating in Germany, another in Egypt, another in Yugoslavia and the fourth in Switzerland. By far the most significant route was that from Western Germany to Austria, along the Bavarian-Austrian frontier.

Canada: The Canadian Annual Report for 1950 states, "In respect to the channels of supply of this material (heroin), Canadian Authorities do not have definite information. However, with land borders of thousands of miles and sea borders of as great distances, illicit importation by land or water is not difficult to envisage".

Ceylon: Ganja and opium were smuggled from India to the Northern Coast by small surf boats or motor launches, and then transported by train and car to the consuming centres in Colombo and other large towns.

Iraq: According to the Annual Report for 1950, opium was smuggled into Iraq from Iran and hashish from Egypt through Syria.

Indonesia: Narcotic drugs were smuggled by sea to the large ports of Indonesia from Singapore and the coastal ports of China.

Japan: Narcotic drugs were smuggled into Japan by routes originating in the Asiatic mainland. One route originating in Korea passed through a small island between Korea and Japan. Large quantities of heroin were smuggled into Japan by routes originating in the Asiatic mainland. In one case, the heroin was smuggled from Tientsin, China, by way of Hongkong. Opium was also illicitly imported by air from Iran.

United Kingdom: "All the opium in the illicit market was smuggled into the country by sea from abroad". The opium routes originated, in most cases, in the Persian Gulf or farther east, while some were reported to have originated in Basra, Calcutta, Curaçao and Sydney. The greater part of Indian hemp was illicitly imported from African ports, while the remaining was said to have arrived from Rangoon, Calcutta, Pepee and Reunion Island.

VI. SOURCES

52. As distinguished from countries of origin, the following sources of narcotic drugs were discovered in the illicit traffic during 1950:

- (1) Legitimate sources from which narcotic drugs were diverted by thefts, fraudulent means or burglaries;
- (2) Army stocks or military stores (especially those of World War II):
 - (a) German Army stocks, stores or depot;
 - (b) Japanese Army stocks or stores; 97 per cent of raw opium seizures during 1950 were accounted for from this source;
 - (c) United States of America Army stocks or stores;
 - (d) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Army stocks.
- (3) Clandestine laboratory: Silivri, Turkey.

VII. METHODS OF CONCEALMENT

53. Numerous devices employed by traffickers in concealing narcotic drugs, which were listed in the document (E/CN.7/212) "Memorandum on the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs During 1949", were in most cases repeated in the illicit traffic in 1950. The following methods of concealment were mentioned in the seizure reports:

54. Narcotic drugs had been smuggled in airmail letters in the hollow of cylindrical pieces of timber (containers) thrown into sea from passing vessel (floating along the southern coast of Australia) to be picked up by traffickers; in tubes concealed in human anal passages; in two pieces of wood "hollowed out and joined so skillfully together that they appeared to be one block"; in the stomach of a fish; in the bundles of paper fans; inside telephone casings; among dried figs; in the wings and tail assembly of an airplane; in the false shoulder pads of an overcoat; in a pillow; and in an open pipe in a bathroom.

55. Heroin was concealed in a wooden box, which looked like a burning wood. When a house was searched, the trafficker threw the box into an open fire.

56. No significant method of concealment was mentioned in any of the Chapters V of the Annual Reports received for 1950.

VIII. PRICES

VIII. PRICES

57. The following prices in the illicit markets were given in Chapters V of the Annual Reports for 1950:

(1) Raw Opium

Ceylon: : Wholesale: U.S.A. \$126 - \$252 per lb.
(Indian O): : Retail : U.S.A. \$105 - \$367.50 per lb.

Egypt : : Wholesale: LE.100 - 120 (U.S.A. \$287 - \$344.40) per
kilogramme
Retail : LE.400 (U.S.A. \$1148) per kilogramme

Canada : : West : \$5 to \$10 (U.S.A. \$4.75 - \$9.50) per dock
Mid-West
Toronto

Iraq : : Fils 80 - 150 (U.S.A. \$0.32 - \$0.60) per 5 grammes.

(2) Morphine

Austria : : DM 20,000 (U.S.A. \$4762) per kilogramme.

Egypt : : Wholesale: LE.500 - LE.1000 (U.S.A. \$1436 - \$2872) per
kilogramme
Retail : LE.1000 - LE.2000 (U.S.A. \$2872 - \$5744) per
kilogramme

(3) Heroin

Egypt : : Wholesale: LE.1000 (U.S.A. \$2872) per kilogramme
Retail : LE.4000 (U.S.A. \$11490) per kilogramme

Canada : : West : \$3 - \$6 (U.S.A. \$2.85 - \$5.70) per capsule of
0.03 gramme
Mid-West : \$20 (U.S.A. \$19) per 0.06 gramme
Toronto : \$3 (U.S.A. \$2.85) per 0.03 gramme

(4) Cocaine

Egypt : : Wholesale: LE.6000 (U.S.A. \$17230)
Retail : LE.10000 (U.S.A. \$28720)

/(5) Indian Hemp

(5) Indian Hemp

Ceylon: Wholesale
Indian Ganja : \$84 - \$126
Ceylon : \$4.20 - \$31.50

Retail
Indian Ganja : U.S.A. \$126 - U.S.A. \$168
Ceylon Ganja : U.S.A. \$16.80 - U.S.A. \$73.50

Egypt : Wholesale : Grade 1 - U.S.A. \$80 - \$100
Grade 2 - U.S.A. \$40 - \$70
Grade 3 - U.S.A. \$20 - \$30

Retail : Grade 1 - U.S.A. \$200
Grade 2 - U.S.A. \$150
Grade 3 - U.S.A. \$80

Iraq : One cigarette: Fils 20 (U.S.A. \$0.08)

58. In view of incomplete data concerning prices in the illicit markets throughout the world during the year under review, it is impossible now to undertake a comparative study on this subject.

IX. PENALTIES

59. The following information was contained in Chapters V of the Annual Reports for 1950:

Austria: The penalties included prison terms up to one year and fines up to Austrian Schillings 5,000.

Belgium: (1) For illegal possession, the penalties included prison terms ranging from 15 days to one year; or fines from bfs. 260 (U.S.A. \$520) to bfs. 10,000 (U.S.A. \$200).

(2) For prescribing narcotics needlessly, prison terms ranging from one to ten months; or fines ranging from bfs. 500 to bfs. 10,000 (U.S.A. \$10 to \$200).

(3) In obtaining narcotics on forged or false prescriptions: prison terms, ranging from two months to five years.

(4) For delivering narcotics without medical prescription: prison terms ranging from 5 days to 2 months; or fines from bfs. 250 to bfs. 20,000 (U.S.A. \$5 to \$400).

/Ceylon:

Ceylon: The penalties included prison terms, whipping and fines for importation, sale, possession, illicit cultivation of ganja and opium.

Iraq: Penalties included fines ranging from £0-2-0 to £30-0-0; and prison terms ranging from 5 days to 3 months. Violations of the law consisted of illicit import or sale, possession, smoking and possessing paraphernalia for smoking hashish or opium.

Indonesia: Penalties included fines and prison terms.

Japan: Penalties imposed included prison terms, ranging from 6 months to 15 years; and fines from ¥54,000 (U.S.A. \$150) to ¥790,000 (U.S.A. \$2188).

United Kingdom: The penalties imposed ranged from a period of probation to 12 months imprisonment.

X. NATIONALITIES OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN ILLICIT TRAFFIC

60. According to seizure reports*, about fifty nationalities (as well as stateless persons) were represented by persons implicated in the illicit traffic during 1950. A list giving names and nationalities of traffickers is included in each two-monthly Summary of Illicit Transactions and Seizures, and the index of names is kept up to date by the Secretariat based on information communicated by Governments. This index at present covers some 8,000 names.

61. It is significant to note that in the illicit traffic in Japan, persons implicated were primarily of the following nationalities:

Chinese
Japanese
Korean.

* These reports were summarized in the Summaries of Illicit Transactions and Seizures, Vol. V, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; and Vol. VI, No. 1.

XI. NATIONALITIES OF SHIPS

62. In Annex II is a list of 124 ships which were mentioned in the reports on seizures effected during 1950. According to the countries of registry, 43 of them were British, 41 - American, 15 - Dutch, 4 - Turkish, 3 - Norwegian, 3 - Panamanian, 2 - Chinese, 1 - Canadian, 1 - French, 1 - Indian and 8 in respect of which no country of registry was indicated.

63. It is significant to note that one of these ships was mentioned twelve times; one - seven times, four - six times, four - five times, three - four times, twenty-one - three times and twenty-one - twice.

ANNEX I

/TABLE I

TABLE I
SEIZURES EFFECTED DURING 1950
Figures in kilogrammes

E/ON 7/22
Page 22

Country or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Indian Hemp	Miscellaneous
1. Australia *	4.711	5.312	-	-	-	.315	-
2. Austria	6.578	-	1.001	.001	.001	.930	.010
3. Belgium	-	-	.055	-	.047	.213	.003
4. Burma *	289.138	682.020	-	-	-	176.422	-
5. Canada	1.000	.329	.086	1.572	.014	.645	4.287
6. Ceylon	2.257	-	-	-	-	117.091	-
7. Colombia *	.004	-	-	.002	-	.652	609.243
8. Egypt	3,680.618	-	.070	.637	.347	17,734.919	12.357
9. France *	20.600	-	1.500	-	.200	-	-
10. Germany (Brit.z.)	1.280	-	.092	-	.136	-	.098
11. Germany (US zone)	9.200	-	12.709	.001	.640	-	9.610
12. India *	183.655	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Indonesia	24.870	5.250	-	.001	-	-	-
14. Iraq	34.974	6.645	-	-	-	3.928	-
15. Italy *	-	-	-	-	5.145	-	.254
16. Japan	229.183	7.428	3.751	10.050	3.181	-	3.220
17. Mexico *	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.420	-
18. Netherlands *	7.261	.110	.004	-	.029	-	.350
19. Pakistan *	6.872	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Philippines	-	2.101	.120	-	-	-	-
21. Thailand *	13,570.450	685.230	-	-	-	-	-
22. Turkey *	595.800	-	16.000	20.337	-	19.252	-
23. United Kingdom	25.559	1.728	-	-	-	41.279	-
24. United States *	15.213	18.426	.040	2.150	.400	14.016	.408
25. Aden *	.907	-	-	-	-	1.871	-
26. Fed. of Malaya *	206.024	45.080	-	-	-	14.341	-

* Figures incomplete, summarize information furnished in individual seizure reports.

/27. Gibraltar

TABLE I (continued)

Country or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Indian Hemp	Miscellaneous
27. Gibraltar	6.350	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Hong Kong *	2,246.487	12.591	6.861	4.579	-	-	-
29. North Borneo *	.092	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Sarawak *	3.447	.454	-	-	-	-	-
31. Singapore *	2,342.903	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Zanzibar	.002	-	-	-	-	4.741	-
Totals:	23,515.435	1,472.704	42.289	39.330	10.140	28,131.035	639.840

* Figures incomplete, summarize information furnished in individual seizure reports.

TABLE II A

TABLE II A
 ORIGIN OF RAW OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1950
 Figures in kilogrammes

E/CN.7/22
 Page 2

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1. Australia*	-	India 1.432	-	3.279	-	4.711
2. Austria	-	Lebanon .850	Germany 1.373	4.330	.025	6.578
3. Burma*	China 159.650 Burma 46.416 India .933	Burma 1.142	-	79.487	1.510	289.138
4. Canada	-	-	-	1.000	-	1.000
5. Ceylon	India 2.257	-	-	-	-	2.257
6. Colombia*	-	-	.004	-	-	.004
7. Egypt	-	Turkey 350.391	-	-	3,330.227	3,680.618
8. France*	-	-	-	5.700	14.900	20,600
9. Germany (Br.)*	-	-	U.K. .030	1.180	.070	1.280
10. Germany (U.S.)	-	-	-	-	9.200	9.200
11. India*	-	-	-	2.279	181.376	183,655
12. Indonesia	Indo-China .975 Thailand .410	Burma 4.000	-	7.000	12.485	24.870
13. Iraq	-	Iran 34.974	-	-	-	34.974
14. Japan	Iran .242 Japan .003	Iran .444	Japan 221.936	3.938	2.620	229.183
15. Netherlands*	-	Iran 4.161	-	3.100	-	7.261
16. Pakistan*	Nepal 2.450 India 2.319 Iran 2.103	-	-	-	-	6.872
17. Thailand*	-	-	-	13,570.450	-	13,570.450
18. Turkey*	Turkey 582.870	-	-	-	12.930	595.800
19. United Kingdom	Iran .723	Turkey 1.814	-	23.022	-	25.559
20. United States*	India 4.072 Turkey 3.881 Iran 1.912	India 1.344 Iran 1.004 Turkey .196	-	-	2.804	15.213
21. Aden*	Yemen .907	-	-	-	-	.907

* Figures incomplete, include information furnished in individual seizure reports.

TABLE II A (continued)

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
22. Federation of Malaya*	-	-	-	-	206.024	206.024
23. Gibraltar	-	-	-	6.350	-	6.350
24. Hong Kong*	China	49.518	China	.921	63.295	2,132.753
25. North Borneo*	-	-	India	.092	-	-
26. Sarawak*	-	-	-	-	3.447	3.447
27. Singapore*	China	348.812	China	1,015.466	-	664.512
	Burma	126.325	Iran	115.212	-	-
	Iran	72.575	-	-	-	-
28. Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	.002	.002
Totals	1,409.354 (A)	1,533.443 (B)	223.343	14,438.922	5,910.313	23,515.435

* Figures incomplete, include information furnished in individual seizure reports.

/TABLE II B

TABLE II B
ORIGIN OF PREPARED OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1950
Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1. Australia*	-	-	-	5.312	-	5.312
2. Burma*	China 515.841 Burma 117.673	Burma 47.573	-	.933	-	682.020
3. Canada	-	-	-	.329	-	.329
4. Indonesia	-	China .900	-	-	4.350	5.250
5. Iraq	Iran 6.645	-	-	-	-	6.645
6. Japan	-	-	-	.221	7.207	7.428
7. Netherlands*	-	-	-	.110	-	.110
8. Philippines	-	-	-	-	2.101	2.101
9. Thailand*	-	-	-	685.230	-	685.230
10. United Kingdom	-	India .851	-	.848	.029	1.728
11. United States*	India .924	China .226 India .007	-	-	17.269	18.426
12. Fed. of Malaya*	-	-	-	-	45.080	45.080
13. Hong Kong*	-	-	-	6.814	5.777	12.591
14. Sarawak*	-	-	-	-	.454	.454
Totals:	India .924 Burma 117.673 China 515.841 Iran 6.645 <u>641.083</u>	Burma 47.573 China 1.126 India .858 <u>49.557</u>	-	699.797	82.267	1,472.704

* Figures incomplete, include information furnished in individual seizure reports.

TABLE II C
ORIGIN OF MORPHINE SEIZED
Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized
1. Austria	-	Germany	1,000	-	.001	1,001
2. Belgium	Belgium	.055	-	-	-	.055
3. Canada	Italy	.085	-	-	.001	.086
4. Colombia*	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Egypt	-	-	-	-	.070	.070
6. France*	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
7. Germany (Br.)*	Czech. or Poland	.014	Germany USA	.077 .001	-	.092
8. Germany (USA)	-	-	Germany	11,440	1,269	12,709
9. Japan	Korea	1,190	Japan USA	.785 .002	.673	3,751
10. Netherlands*	-	-	Germany	.004	-	.004
11. Philippines	-	-	-	-	.120	.120
12. Turkey*	-	-	-	-	16,000	16,000
13. United States*	-	-	-	-	.040	.040
14. Hong Kong*	-	-	-	-	6,861	6,861
Totals:		1,344	1,000	12,309	.674	26,962
	Korea	1,190	Germany	11,521		
	Italy	.085	Japan	.785		
	Czech. or Poland	.014	USA	.003		
	Belgium	.055				

* Figures incomplete, include information furnished in individual seizure reports.

/TABLE II D

TABLE II D
ORIGIN OF HEROIN SEIZED
Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Quantity seized			
1. Austria	-	-	-	-	.001	.001			
2. Canada	Greece	.113	-	1.456	.003	1.572			
3. Colombia*	-	-	Colombia	.002	-	.002			
4. Egypt	-	Israel	.533	-	.104	.637			
5. Germany (US z.)	-	-	-	-	.001	.001			
6. Indonesia	-	-	-	-	.001	.001			
7. Japan	Korea	.200	Korea	2.845	Japan	.197	6.419	.389	10.050
8. Turkey*	Turkey	17.150	-	-	.022	3.165	20.337		
9. United States*	-	China	.436	-	-	1.714	2.150		
10. Hong Kong*	-	China	.851	-	.454	3.274	4.579		
Totals:		17.463	4.665	.199	8.351	8.652	39.330		
	Turkey	17.150	Korea	2.845	Japan	.197			
	Korea	.200	China	1.287	Colombia	.002			
	Greece	.113	Israel	.533					

* Figures incomplete, include information contained in individual seizure reports.

TABLE II E
ORIGIN OF COCAINE SEIZED
Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Total
1. Austria	-	-	-	-	.001	.001
2. Canada	Italy	.014	-	-	-	.014
3. Belgium	Germany	.047	-	-	.347	.047
4. Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	.347
5. France*	Italy	.200	-	-	-	.200
6. Germany (Br.z.)*	Germany	.136	-	-	-	.136
7. Germany (US z.)	-	-	-	-	.640	.640
8. Italy*	Germany	4.560	-	-	.585	5.145
9. Japan	-	-	Japan	.899	.107	2.125
10. Netherlands*	Germany	.004	Neth.	.025	-	.029
			USA	.050	-	
11. United States*	-	Cuba	.253	-	-	.078
		Japan	.068	-	-	
		Peru	.001	-	-	
Totals:		4.961	.322	.974	.107	3.776
	Italy	.214	Cuba	.253	Japan	.899
	Germany	4.747	Japan	.068	Neth.	.025
			Peru	.001	USA	.050

* Figures incomplete, include information contained in individual seizure reports.

/TABLE II F

TABLE II F
ORIGIN OF INDIAN HEMP SEIZED
Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Licit origin	Origin unknown	No information	Total
1. Australia*	-	-	-	.315	-	.315
2. Austria	Austria	.930	-	-	-	.930
3. Belgium	-	-	-	-	.213	.213
4. Burma*	-	-	-	27.751	148.671	176.422
5. Canada	-	-	-	-	.645	.645
6. Ceylon	India	68.640	-	-	-	117.091
	Ceylon	48.451	-	-	-	
7. Colombia*	-	-	-	-	.652	.652
8. Egypt	-	Syria or Lebanon	362.568	-	17,372.351	17,734.919
9. Iraq	-	Syria	3.850	-	.078	3.928
10. Mexico*	Mexico	10,000.000	-	-	.420	10,000.420
11. Turkey*	Turkey	6.100	-	3.580	9.572	19.252
12. United Kingdom	South Africa	1.295	Burma	5.755	31.478	41.272
13. United States*	North Africa	.595	-	-	12.392	14.016
	South Africa	.510	-	-	-	
	Syria or Turkey	.477	-	-	-	
	India	.042	-	-	-	
14. Aden*	Ethiopia	1.871	-	-	-	1.871
15. Fed. of Malaya*	-	-	-	-	14.341	14.341
16. Zanzibar	-	-	-	-	4.741	4.741
Totals:	10,128.911 (A)	372.173 (B)	-	63.124	17,566.827	28,131.035

* Figures incomplete, include information contained in individual seizure reports.

ANNEX II

LIST OF SHIPS IMPLICATED IN SEIZURES EFFECTED DURING 1950

Name	Nationality	Owner or Charterer	Times reported since 1946
A. C. Rubel	United States	Not stated	2
African Dawn	"	"	4
African Glade	"	"	3
African Lightning	"	"	3
African Pilot	"	"	3
America	"	"	4
American Inventor	"	"	1
Angby	British	Sarawak Steamship Co. Ltd.	2
Ankara	Turkish	Not stated	1
Armillia	Dutch	"	2
Arndale	British	"	1
Brika	"	Strick and Co.	1
Cape Town Castle	"	Union Castle Steamship Co.	3
Ceronia	Dutch	Bataafse Petroleum My.	3
Changsha	Australian	Australian Oriental Line	1
Charles MacLeod	British	Not stated	1
Chien Men	Canadian	"	2
Choy Sang	British	"	1
City of Worcester	"	Ellerman Lines	1
Cleodora	Dutch	Anglo-Saxon Steamship Co.	3
Coastal Delegate	United States	Not stated	1
Compiègne	French	Messageries Maritimes	1
Coruh	Turkish	Not stated	1
Daniel I. Sultan	United States	Army Transport	1
Del Oro	"	Not stated	2
Del Sol	"	"	1
Diloma	British	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	1
Diplodon	"	Shell Co.	6
Edendale	Not stated	Not stated	1
Edwin Abbey	United States	"	1
Ena	Dutch	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	3
Ensis	British	"	4
Etrema	Dutch	Not stated	1
Exbrook	United States	"	2
Excambien	"	"	3
Excelsior	"	"	1
Exchange	"	"	1
Exchester	"	"	1
Exminster	"	"	1
Exmouth	"	"	2
Flying Cloud	"	"	1
General C. G. Morton	"	Army Transport	1

/General Greely

Name	Nationality	Owner or Charterer	Times reported since 1946
General Greely	United States	Navy Transport	1
General H. F. Hodges	"	Army Transport	1
General R. L. Howze	"	"	2
General Stuart Heintzelman	"	"	3
General W. H. Gordon	"	"	6
George Lykes	"	Lykes Line	1
Gladys Moller	British	Moller Line (U.K.) Ltd.	1
Goose Point	"	Not stated	1
Hellenic Trader	"	"	1
Henzee	Not stated	Euxine Shipping Co.	1
Hoegh Silvermoon	"	Silver Line	1
Hoi Men	British	Not stated	1
Hong Kong	"	"	1
Hoosier State	United States	"	2
Hughli	British	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	3
Indian Navigator	Indian	Stoep and Leighton Ltd.	2
James O'Hara	United States	Navy Transport	1
Jesse Lykes	"	Lykes Lines	1
Joseph Lykes	"	"	2
Kampala	British	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	3
Kampar	Not stated	Not stated	1
Karanja	British	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	3
Kong Ping	Chinese	Not stated	1
Kwong Tung	British	"	3
Kwong Si	"	Chau Chun Line	1
Lake George	United States	Not stated	1
Lee Hong	British	"	2
Leicestershire	"	Bibby Line Ltd.	1
Lepton	"	Not stated	1
Lepton	Dutch	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	1
Lok Sang	British	Jardine, Henderson Ltd.	7
Malvina	Dutch	Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co.	2
Man Hing	Not stated	Not stated	1
Manaraja	British	Turner, Morrison and Co., Ltd.	1
Matheran	"	Not stated	1
Matra	"	"	1
Melampus	Dutch	"	1
Mohammadi	British	Turner, Morrison and Co., Ltd.	2
Mui Hock	Norwegian	Not stated	2
Myonia	Dutch	George Mann and Co.	1
Nam Lung	Chinese	Not stated	1
Nazim	Turkish	"	1
Panaghia	Panamanian	"	1
Pass Christian Victory	United States	"	1
Pioneer Tide	"	American Pioneer Line	1
Pioneer Wave	"	Not stated	2
Platt Park	Panamanian	"	1

/President Cleveland

Name	Nationality	Owner or Charterer	Times reported since 1946
President Cleveland	United States	Not stated	5
President Fillmore	"	"	1
President Wilson	"	"	3
Produce	Not stated	China Navigation Co.	1
Raila	Norwegian	Not stated	1
Rajula	British	Binney and Co.	12
Ruth Lykes	United States	Lykes Line	1
Salween	British	P. Henderson and Co.	6
Sangola	"	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	6
Shansi	"	China Steam Navigation Co.	3
Shillong	"	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	1
Sibajak	Dutch	Royal Rotterdam Lloyd Line	1
Silver Ash	British	Clegg Br. and Co., Ltd.	3
Sirdhana	"	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	2
Skeldergate	"	Turnbull, Scott and Co.	1
Star of Alcyone	"	Killick, Nixon and Co.	1
Sunetta	Dutch	Not stated	5
Tabaristan	British	Frank C. Strick and Co., Ltd.	2
Tairea	"	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	5
Tibia	Dutch	Royal Dutch Oil Co.	3
Toboali	"	Royal Packet Navigation Co.	1
Tjitjalengka	"	Royal Interoccean Lines	3
Tonjer	Norwegian	Barretto Shipping and Trading Co., Ltd.	1
Uruguay	United States	Not stated	3
Van Heutz	Dutch	Koninklijke Paketvaart My.	5
War Hindoo	British	Shell Company	2
Warora	"	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	1
Warrior Point	Panamanian	Caltex Oil Co.	1
Willamette Victory	United States	Not stated	2
Worcestershire	British	Bibby Line Ltd.	3
Wosang	"	Jardine, Henderson Ltd.	3
Yochow	Not stated	China Navigation Co.	1
Yoma	British	P. Henderson and Co.	2
Yozgat	Turkish	Not stated	1
Yu Men	Not stated	"	1
