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MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ILLICIT  
TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS DURING 1953

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1 - 4
I.    SOURCE OF INFORMATION . . . . .	5 - 6
II.   CHANNELS OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC . . . . .	7 - 18
III.  CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE . . . . .	19 - 21
IV.  THE SITUATION IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES. . . . .	22 - 143
V.   MERCHANT SHIPS AND CREWS. . . . .	144 - 146
VI.  LIST OF SEIZURES INVOLVING THE USE OF MAILS . . . . .	147
 TABLES I - II F . . . . .	 ANNEX I

## INTRODUCTION

1. This memorandum dealing with the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs during the year 1953 is based on information contained in the advance copies of Chapters V (Illicit Traffic) of the annual reports and in the seizure reports, received from governments on or before 15 March 1954. Chapters V received after 15 March are translated and reproduced as soon as they are received, but information contained in such chapters is not included in this memorandum.
2. In particular, figures of quantities of drugs seized, as given in Tables I and II annexed, as well as in the text, being based on reports received up to 15 March 1954, will increase as more reports are received. For instance, the figures for the year 1952 received by 15 March 1953 and those available now may be contrasted as follows:

Total Quantities of Drugs Seized during 1952

	<u>On 15 March 1953</u>	<u>On 15 March 1954</u>
Raw Opium	15,659 kg	52,204 kg
Prepared Opium	6,929 kg	7,392 kg
Morphine	211 kg	399 kg
Heroin	117 kg	124 kg
Cocaine	4 kg	4 kg
Indian Hemp	21,246 kg	313,639 kg

3. Such information as is available on methods, penalties and prices is included in other sections as appropriate since information on these subjects varies little from year to year and there is insufficient new material to warrant special treatment. Information on sources is contained in other sections and is also the subject of Table II annexed.
4. A sub-section on synthetic drugs is included in the section on channels of the illicit traffic but information on this subject in both seizure reports and advance Chapters V is still meagre.

## I. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

## Seizure Reports

5. During the period under review, 1,285 seizures made in 1953 were reported on behalf of the following countries and territories:

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Number of seizures</u>
Australia	29
Austria	2
Belgium	1
Canada	40
Colombia	3
Egypt	30
France	36
Germany, Federal Republic of	3
India	142
Indonesia	12
Israel	7
Italy	2
Japan	306
Mexico	30
Netherlands	6
Pakistan	1
Turkey	33
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	47
United States of America	111
	<hr/>
	<u>Total:</u> 841
Aden	3
Algeria	19
Curaçao	6
Cyprus	5
Federation of Malaya	265
Gibraltar	1
Guadelupe	1
Hong Kong	34
Madagascar	1
Mauritius	64
North Borneo	4
Réunion	1
Sarawak	4
Singapore	18
Trieste	1
Trinidad	1
Tunisia	10
	<hr/>
	<u>Total:</u> 444

Annual Reports

(Chapters V - Illicit Traffic)

6. Advance copies of Chapters V (Illicit Traffic) of the annual reports for 1953 were received from the following countries and territories:

Albania <u>1/</u>	Monaco <u>1/</u>
Australia	Nepal <u>1/</u>
Austria	Netherlands
Bolivia <u>2/</u>	New Zealand
Bulgaria <u>1/</u>	Norway
Burma	Philippines
Cambodia	Poland
Canada	Romania <u>1/</u>
Chile	San Marino <u>1/</u>
China	Sweden
Colombia	Switzerland
Egypt <u>2/</u>	Thailand <u>2/</u>
Finland <u>1/</u>	Union of South Africa
France	(including South West Africa)
German Democratic Republic <u>1/</u>	Union of Soviet Socialist
Germany, Federal Republic of	Republics
(including West Berlin)	United Kingdom of Great Britain
Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan <u>2/</u>	and Northern Ireland
India	United States of America
Indonesia	Yugoslavia <u>1/</u>
Iraq <u>2/</u>	Antigua <u>1/</u>
Ireland <u>1/</u>	Bermuda <u>1/</u>
Italy	Montserrat <u>1/</u>
Japan	Mozambique <u>1/</u>
Lebanon	St. Lucia <u>1/</u>
Libya <u>1/</u>	Tangier <u>1/</u>
Luxembourg <u>1/</u>	Trieste <u>2/</u>

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1/ It was reported that there was no illicit traffic during 1953.

2/ Chapters V have been extracted from the full annual reports for 1953.

## II. CHANNELS OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC

### Raw opium

7. Seizures of raw opium have been reported from the following countries and territories: Australia, Austria, Burma, Canada, China, Cambodia, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Iraq, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Aden, Algeria, Curaçao, Federation of Malaya, Hong Kong, Madagascar, Mauritius, Sarawak, Singapore, Trinidad, Tunisia. Total seizures of raw opium reported for 1953 amounted to 33,806.755 kg, compared with 52,204.222 kg for 1952 and 43,061.286 kg for 1951.

8. The sources of this raw opium traffic and the routes followed by the traffickers in smuggling this contraband did not differ from those of the previous years. In Europe the sources of the raw opium traffic were India, Iran, Lebanon, Persian Gulf ports and Turkey; in North America, the sources were India, Iran, Lebanon, Mexico and Turkey; and in South-East Asia, the sources were Burma, Chinese mainland, India, Iran, Laos, Pakistan, Persian Gulf ports and Thailand. In North Africa (Egypt) the source was Turkey. In the Middle East (Israel), the sources were Lebanon and Turkey. In India and Turkey, the traffic was principally internal. In Oceania (Australia), the source of the raw opium traffic was India. The largest single seizure (1,474.178 kg) was reported from Singapore. The source of this opium, according to the report, was believed to be Yunnan on the Chinese mainland. With the exception of internal traffic in a few countries, the principal carriers of the contraband in the international opium traffic were members of crews on seagoing vessels.

### Prepared opium

9. Seizures of prepared opium have been reported from the following countries and territories: Australia, France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America,

Curaçao, Federation of Malaya, Hong Kong, Mauritius, North Borneo, Sarawak, Singapore and Trinidad. Total seizures of prepared opium reported for 1953 amounted to 752.242 kg, compared with 7,391.901 kg for 1952 and 9,939.555 kg for 1951. The largest single seizure (439.984 kg) reported was that made in Singapore. The sources reported were the Chinese mainland, India, Mexico, Singapore and Thailand. Members of crews of seagoing vessels were also mentioned in connexion with seizures of this drug.

#### Morphine

10. Seizures of morphine have been reported from the following countries and territories: Australia, Canada, China, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Philippines, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United States of America, Hong Kong, Singapore. Total seizures of morphine reported for 1953 amounted to 110.489 kg compared with 399.469 kg for 1952 and 60.161 kg for 1951. The largest single seizure (49.000 kg) was reported from France. In France, the sources were reportedly Iran, Lebanon and Turkey; in Japan, Japan; in Turkey, Turkey; and in the United States of America, Mexico.

#### Heroin

11. Seizures of heroin have been reported from the following countries and territories: Canada, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Philippines, Turkey, United States of America, Algeria, Hong Kong, Trieste, and Tunisia.

12. Total heroin seizures reported for 1953 amounted to 135.602 kg, compared with 124.447 kg reported for 1952 and 120.638 kg for 1951. The largest single seizure (14.800 kg) reported was that made in France. The sources reported were the Chinese mainland, France, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico and Turkey. A significant case of effective co-operation between the narcotics control authorities of two countries (France and the United States of America) was reported. It resulted in simultaneous arrests (October 1953) of traffickers in heroin in Marseilles and New York City, in breaking up an international

narcotics smuggling ring, which had supplied, for sometime, large quantities of heroin to dealers in New York City through crew members of ships, and in seizing 5 kg of heroin on board the steamship Flandre in the New York harbour. In the Far East, traffickers continued to smuggle heroin through Hong Kong in transit to Japan and to the ports on the west coast of the United States of America.

### Cocaine

13. Seizures of cocaine have been reported from the following countries and territories: Australia, Bolivia, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey and the United States of America.

14. Total seizures of cocaine reported for 1953 amounted to 5.788 kg compared with 4.486 kg reported for 1952 and 12.409 kg reported for 1951. The largest single seizure (2.500 kg) was made in Bolivia.

### Cannabis (Indian hemp)

15. Seizures of cannabis have been reported from the following countries and territories: Australia, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chile, Egypt, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Union of South Africa; Aden, Algeria, Curaçao, Cyprus, Federation of Malaya, Gibraltar, Mauritius, Morocco, Singapore, Tunisia. Total seizures of cannabis reported for 1953 amounted to 425,555.921 kg compared with 313,639.476 kg for 1952 and with 239,465.189 kg for 1951.

16. The largest single seizure (1,473.000 kg) reported was made in India. In Europe, the sources of the illicit traffic in cannabis were Algeria, Burma, India, Morocco and Turkey; in North America, Lebanon and Mexico; in the Far East, Burma, India, Nepal and Pakistan; in the Middle East, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey; and in Africa, Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lebanon, Syria and Tunisia.

17. During the year, the Government of the Union of South Africa destroyed by burning 381,172 kg of cannabis (dagga). Of this huge amount of cannabis, only 55 kg was credited to illegal imports and the remainder was of local origin.

Synthetic Drugs (Amidone and Pethidine)

18. Seizures in small quantities of synthetic drugs have been reported from Australia, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and the United States of America. Total seizures of synthetic drugs, principally pethidine reported were only 23.544 kg. Of this total amount, Italy reported seizures of pethidine totalling 23 kg.

III. CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE

19. Several clandestine factories engaged in the manufacture of narcotic drugs were discovered and reported as follows:

1. Cocaine

The Government of Bolivia reported that in August 1953 a clandestine cocaine factory was discovered in La Paz; that two and a half kilogrammes of crude cocaine were seized in the factory; and that persons of alien origin were implicated in smuggling cocaine and also in the clandestine cocaine manufacture. At the time of the report, the case was being tried in the court.

2. Morphine

The Government of France reported that on 11 June 1953 a clandestine factory (laboratory) was discovered in Paris. In this factory or laboratory, morphine was refined from crude morphine salts which had been smuggled in from Iran in a private car owned by an Iranian, also the owner of the laboratory. The narcotic agents of the United States co-operated with the French police and contacted a German woman in a Paris bar, who acted as a "pusher", or sales representative for the owner of the factory. This led to the discovery of the clandestine laboratory and seizure of 3 kg of morphine salts.<sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> For further details and photographs, see Case No. 451, The Summary of Illicit Transactions and Seizures (hereinafter called "the Summary"), Vol. VIII, No. 4, pp.4-7.



3. Heroin

20. The Government of France also reported that on 26 August 1953 a clandestine factory (laboratory) "with full equipment and material for the manufacture of heroin was discovered at Oulins (France)". Two of the persons implicated had previously attempted to manufacture heroin in Paris and failed. 2.5 kg of heroin and 10.8 kg of morphine base were seized. The morphine base, according to the report, was of Turkish origin. The heroin clandestinely manufactured in the factory was intended for shipment to the United States by way of Italy.<sup>1/</sup>
21. The Government of Japan reported<sup>2/</sup> that heroin was manufactured at the residence of a Chinese national in the city of Kamakura, Kanagawa. The heroin was made from crude morphine illegally imported from Hong Kong; 765.5 g of heroin was seized. The heroin was 92 per cent pure.

IV. THE SITUATION IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

1. Australia

22. Raw opium was the principal drug seized in the illicit traffic, totalling 93.573 kg, as compared with 13.680 kg seized in 1952. According to the report, "tests carried out by the Commonwealth Government analyst to determine the origin of the opium and a study of the movement of vessels on which it was found, indicate that a considerable proportion of the illicit opium seized at Australian ports originated in India." The largest single seizure consisted of 38.5 kg discovered on a ship from Calcutta. Small quantities of opium were found on vessels from Singapore, Hong Kong and Japanese ports.
23. Seizures of small quantities of morphine (0.007 kg), cocaine (0.0005 kg), pethidine (0.006 kg) and cannabis (0.057 kg) were also reported.
24. Ninety-five offenders against the federal and state laws were convicted. Of these, 92 were sentenced to fines totalling A£ 788 (US \$4,005) and 3 to prison terms averaging 11 months.

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<sup>1/</sup> For further details, see the Summary, Vol. VIII, No. 5, p. 5.

<sup>2/</sup> For further details, see document E/CN.7/R.2/Add.1, page 28.

40. 3.292 kg of cannabis (marihuana) was seized during the year, as compared with 1.715 kg in 1952. The drug was smuggled into Canada either in the form of cigarettes or as bulk herb.
41. 1.589 kg of opium was seized during the year, as compared with 0.458 kg seized in 1952.
42. Other drugs seized included small quantities of morphine (0.028 kg), codeine (0.039 kg) and pethidine (0.013 kg).
43. There were 359 successful prosecutions for illegal possession, 39 for illegal sale or offering for sale, one for receiving drugs from more than one doctor, and one physician for prescribing narcotics where medical condition did not exist. Penalties imposed ranged from fines to imprisonment for 7 years.

7. Chile

44. There three cases of illegal possession and one case of smuggling of coca leaf, bringing the total quantity of coca leaf seized to 246 kg.
45. There was one case of illicit trafficking in cannabis (marihuana), the quantity involved being 1.640 kg.
46. The accused was sentenced to a fine of 1,000 Chilean Pesos (US \$9.09) in each of the four cases of illegal possession and trafficking. The smuggler of coca leaf was sentenced to a fine of 500 Chilean Pesos (US \$4.54).

8. China

47. A total of 3.466 kg of opium was seized in Taiwan (Formosa). Of this, 1.290 kg was seized on board a merchant ship from Hong Kong. A total of 72.199 kg of opium was seized in 1952.
48. The only other drug seized, according to the report, was morphine. The total was 27, as compared with 3.629 kg seized in 1952.

9. Colombia

49. Two significant cases of theft were reported as follows:
  1. A consignment by air from E. Merck of Darmstadt, Germany, reached Inland Customs of Bogotá on 5 February 1953: 20 g of cocaine hydrochloride were found missing after delivery from the plane.

2. As a result of an inspection carried out by the Inspectorate of Laboratories and Pharmacies, it was found that on 24 May 1953 a variety of drugs were stolen from Regina Pharmacy. There was no trace of the persons responsible for the thefts.

50. Two cases of illicit trafficking in coca leaves and one case of irregularity in the sale of narcotic drugs were also mentioned in the report.

51. Penalties consisting of 2 years to 2 years and 4 months of penal servitude were imposed for cultivation of, trafficking in and smoking of cannabis (marihuana).

#### 10. Egypt

52. The drugs more frequently encountered in the illicit traffic were the "black" ones, namely, opium and cannabis. A total of 1,323.173 kg of opium and 2,605.251 kg of hashish was seized during the year, as compared with 2,694.197 kg and 11,953.517 kg respectively in 1952. "As usual, these drugs are smuggled into the interior of the country across the eastern frontier via Sinai Desert or in steamships via the Egyptian ports on the Mediterranean and Red Seas or by aeroplanes." The only "white" drug seized was 0.012 kg of heroin.

53. Clandestine cultivation of opium poppy (2.481 acres) and cannabis (1.92 acres) was discovered in some provinces.

54. On the question of disposal of confiscated drugs, it was reported that "according to the procedure in practice, seized narcotic drugs are confiscated and destroyed under supervision of a special committee immediately after judgments become final with the exception of some confiscated opium which is reserved either for medical and scientific purposes or for sale to licensed pharmaceutical firms".

#### 11. France

55. France continued to be a country of transit between the opium-producing countries and the American continent. As the traffickers have succeeded in training chemists to handle the drugs, France has also become a place for the clandestine conversion of morphine base into heroin. The following quantities

of narcotic drugs were seized in 1953 in Metropolitan France and Overseas Departments: opium (including dross and opium solution) 310.049 kg; morphine 57.804 kg and 7 ampoules; heroin 33.945 kg; cocaine 0.250 kg and 8 ampoules; Indian hemp 433.835 kg; various proprietary medicines 54 ampoules and 100 cubic centimetres.

56. The following quantities were seized in Algeria: opium 0.022 kg; heroin 4.476 kg; kif, prepared, 560.392 kg; kif, raw, 1,282.190 kg; kif, in stalks, 30,778 stalks; chiras 26.305 kg.

57. The seizures made in Tunisia were as follows: opium 0.430 kg; heroin 2.177 kg; cocaine 0.028 kg; takrouri 100.635 kg.

58. The only figure which has reached the National Central Bureau for seizures in Morocco was that of kif, viz. 18,624.500 kg.

59. The largest quantities of illicit narcotics entered France by way of the Mediterranean coastal frontier from producing countries and the Mediterranean Basin. Smaller quantities came by rail across the land frontier in the south-east. In recent seizures of opium and morphine base on vessels returning from voyages in the Mediterranean, new methods of packing opium cakes have been discovered. The packing consists of waterproof cloth protecting a carton containing an opium cake of about 1 kg, which is in turn wrapped in cellophane paper and placed in a plastic bag. The bags were of a standard type and sewn by machine. Some of them bore conventional marks written by hand and probably affixed so that the goods could be identified by the consignees.

60. For the first time in several years large quantities of heroin were seized as they were being introduced into the French territory. The drug came from the Middle East, and the French authorities considered that it was intended merely for transit through France, since its amount and characteristics did not conform with the requirements of the internal illicit market.

61. As regards the illicit cultivation of cannabis (Indian hemp) special efforts were made in order to detect such cultivation, which had hitherto been rather infrequent in France. Active control coupled with the publicity given to the measures of suppression in 1952 had preventive effects, and no large amount of cultivation was detected in 1953. A number of consignments of Indian hemp originating in North Africa and in most cases sent by post were seized in possession of the addressees, who were North African residents in France.

62. As far as the manufactured drugs are concerned, there were fraudulent imports of proprietary medicines based on synthetic narcotic drugs, the sale of which is subject to regulations in France; most of the consignments originated in Switzerland and were sent by post to individuals.

63. An important source of illicit narcotics was clandestine laboratories, two of which were discovered during the year. Since the morphine base found in one of these laboratories was of Turkish origin, an international rogatory commission was addressed to the competent Turkish authorities with a view to ascertaining the exact source of the drug. Another rogatory commission was addressed to the Lebanese judicial authorities in connexion with a seizure of narcotics allegedly originating at Beirut.

64. As regards smuggling of narcotics from France to the American continent, it was mainly by sea but the rail route was also used for the despatch to Italy for re-export to the United States of heroin illicitly manufactured in France. The French National Central Bureau co-operated with the United States Bureau of Narcotics in connexion with the illicit traffic in heroin.

65. Two opium-smoking dens were discovered, one in Paris and another in the Department of Réunion; they were both intended for Chinese clientèle. The efforts of the enforcement authorities resulted in the arrests of a growing number of international traffickers; this measure did much damage to the illicit traffic.

66. During the year 160 traffickers and 83 addicts were arrested and prosecuted in Metropolitan France and Overseas Departments; the number of arrests and prosecutions in North African Departments amounted to 322.

12. Germany, Federal Republic of (including West Berlin)

67. The number of cases of illicit traffic decreased during the year.

68. A small quantity of narcotic drugs from the former German military stocks continued to appear, although the quantities were getting smaller and it appeared that supply from this source was almost exhausted.

69. The drug most widely offered in the illicit market was marihuana, particularly in southern Germany and along the coast, "where the traffickers or smugglers were nearly all coloured members of the United States occupation forces or foreign seamen". Hashish was also smuggled by the same group from sources abroad.

70. There was also traffic in pervitin (phenylmethylamino-propane) and other drugs obtained through falsification or theft of prescriptions or direct thefts.

71. Poppy was grown for opium and also, sometimes, for industrial purposes. Cannabis plants were grown for fibre. According to the report, the same plant was suitable for production of cannabis (marihuana). Cultivation of cannabis plant was being watched by the police for possible abuse.

### 13. India

72. As in previous years, the illicit traffic was in evidence in all parts of the country and it was favoured by interstate smuggling organized on a large scale.

73. The most important seizures were of raw opium, amounting to 4,694 kg. Most of this quantity was of local origin (illicit manufacture of opium was reported). In addition, opium of Iranian and Shan origin was seized. There were some large individual seizures (278 kg, 153 kg, 144 kg); however, in the majority of cases the quantities involved were insignificant (3,416 cases involving 162 kg). A total of 21 kg of prepared opium was seized in 825 smoking offences.

74. As regards Indian hemp, there was small illicit traffic in charas (resin of Indian hemp) to supply addicts who were not satisfied with using the legal forms of Indian hemp, viz: ganja and bhang. The progressive reduction in supplies of opium through licensed vendors for quasi-medical use has increased to some extent the demand for hemp drugs so that some of these drugs were being smuggled from Nepal, Afghanistan and Pakistan. The seizures of hemp drugs within India amounted to 9,266 kg of ganja, 4,651 kg of bhang and 402 kg of charas.

75. In one case a seizure of 1,473 kg of bhang was reported. The total number of cases regarding hemp drugs was 10,526.

76. There was no evidence of any illicit traffic in manufactured drugs except small diversion of cocaine hydrochloride (192 g).

77. 3,018 cases were successfully prosecuted resulting in the conviction of 3,510 persons. The maximum penalty imposed was 4 years, rigorous imprisonment and a fine of R.5,000 (US \$1,050). 22 crew members were arrested. The Government was considering legislative measures to revoke licences and seamen's certificates and to withhold the issue of such licences and certificates in suspected cases.

78. The prices of illicit opium ranged from Rs. 60 (U.S. \$12.60) to Rs. 200 (U.S. \$42) per seer (0.933 kg), but in the main consuming and exporting areas the price ranged from Rs. 400 (U.S. \$400) to Rs. 1,200 (U.S. \$252). Prices were lower because of stricter preventive service blocking the illicit traffic in opium and obstructing the lifting of the stocks.

14. Indonesia

79. A total of 94 kg of raw opium was seized during the year, as compared with 24,278 kg seized in 1952. It came, mainly, from Singapore and Malaya, being smuggled by Chinese crew members of ships from various Asiatic ports. In two cases, "the imported raw opium bore a mark showing an eagle standing with unfolded wings on a globe".

80. 16,096 kg of prepared opium was also seized, as compared with 12,314 kg seized in 1952.

81. Quantities of morphine (0.030 kg) and heroin (0.002 kg) seized were negligible.

82. There were 123 prosecutions for illicit import, transport or possession. Penalties imposed were fines and imprisonment.

83. Prices of the illicit market were quoted as follows:

		<u>Per gramme</u>
Raw opium:	Rp. 4 to Rp. 5	(US \$ 0.34 to US \$ 0.43)
Prepared opium:	" 5 " 9	(US \$ 0.43 to US \$ 0.77)
Morphine:	" 35 " 40	(US \$ 3.00 to US \$ 3.43)

15. Iraq

84. The illicit traffic was confined to two drugs: opium and cannabis.

85. Quantities of opium seized in 1953 (369 kg) trebled those in 1952 (104.449 kg). Opium was chiefly smuggled from Iran "on small crafts entering Basra through the Persian Gulf or on the persons of passengers or hidden in their transport vehicles". It was in the form of sticks. The largest single seizure of opium made during the year consisted of 283 kg.

86. Seizures of cannabis (hashish) decreased during the year (2,152 kg) as compared with those in 1952 (19,939 kg).

87. Sixteen persons were prosecuted. Eleven were convicted. The remaining cases were pending in court. The maximum penalty was 45 days' imprisonment.

88. The prices in the illicit market were as follows:

Per Kilogramme

Hashish: £ 20 to £ 30 (US \$56 to US \$84)

Opium: £ 5 to £ 10 (US \$14 to US \$28)

16. Italy

89. The following seizures were made: opium: 2.425 kg; morphine: 2 kg; cocaine: 2 kg; heroin: 5.800 kg; mephedine (pethidine): 23 kg; hashish: 47.390 kg; miscellaneous drugs: 10,380 ampoules.

90. The origin of the drugs seized was not indicated. A total of 56 persons were arrested and 21 others were reported but were at liberty.

17. Japan

91. A total of 4.425 kg of opium was seized during the year, as compared with 2.456 kg in 1952. The largest single seizure consisted of 3.682 kg of opium seized on board the British vessel "Sangola". The opium, alleged to have been brought from Singapore, was smuggled by a crew member of that vessel.

92. 40 g of prepared opium was seized during the year, as compared with 84 g seized in 1952. The prepared opium was smuggled by crew members.

93. 1.920 kg of morphine was seized during the year, as compared with 1.031 kg seized in 1952. A part of this morphine was made in Japan.

94. A total of 11.959 kg of heroin was seized during the year, as compared with 8.219 kg in 1952. The largest single seizure consisted of 6.459 kg of heroin. Of the total amount seized in 1953, 756 g was clandestinely manufactured by a Chinese national in Tokyo, while the rest was smuggled into Japan "by ships or aircraft from Hong Kong." It was also mentioned that the centre of illicit traffic in heroin in Japan had shifted from Kobe-Osaka area to Tokyo-Yokohama area.

95. 309.11 g of cocaine was seized during the year, as compared with 642.49 g seized in 1952.



96. 540 g of dry cannabis powder and 121 marihuana cigarettes were also seized during the year.
97. 729 capsules of opium poppy plants, grown in a garden of approximately 16 square metres were seized. 205 of the capsules were cut, showing that opium had been collected by the owner-cultivator.
98. Thefts of narcotics decreased compared with previous years. In 1949, there were 293; in 1950, 168; in 1951, 99; in 1952, 92; and in 1953, only 71 thefts.
99. A total of 1,126 persons were successfully prosecuted. Penalties included fines and imprisonment.
100. Prices of narcotic drugs vary from place to place. One gramme of heroin in and around major cities and military bases was from Yen 2,800 (US \$8.00) to Yen 10,000 (US \$28.00). The prevailing price of raw opium was from Yen 160,000 (US \$446) to Yen 200,000 (US \$556) per gk and that for heroin from Yen 3,100 (US \$9) to Yen 20,000 (US \$56) per g.

18. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

101. A total of 7.284 kg of opium was seized during the year, as compared with 90.151 kg in 1952. 271.952 kg of cannabis (hashish) was seized during the year, as compared with 3,562.869 kg in 1952. According to the report, "the origin of some of these drugs is Syria and the rest are of unknown origin". Some of the drugs seized were intended for local consumption and the rest for re-export. Penalties imposed included prison terms varying from one week to 3 months with a fine from 1 to 8 dinars (US \$2.80 to US \$22.40) or a mere fine.

19. Lebanon

102. Lebanon is used as a transit point in the international illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, according to the report. Only a negligible amount of these drugs is consumed within the country.

103. Only cannabis (hashish) is cultivated clandestinely in the interior of the country. The cultivation was on a smaller scale in 1953 than in previous years, according to the report.

104. The following quantities of drugs were seized during the year:

Raw opium	480 kg
Cannabis (hashish)	3,050 kg

20. Netherlands

105. A total of 9 kg of opium was seized, as compared with 25 kg seized in 1952 and 60 kg in 1951. Most of the seizures were made in the port of Rotterdam. The opium was mainly of Iranian origin, smuggled by Chinese members of crews of merchants' ships. No smuggling on an organized scale was reported.

106. Cannabis was the next most important drug seized during the year. The quantity was the same as that in 1952 - 2 kg. A case of clandestine cultivation of cannabis by a man and his daughter in the commune of Soest was mentioned in the report. The cannabis was sold to sailors in Rotterdam. Both father and daughter were sentenced to prison terms of 6 months each. Cannabis was also smuggled from the Belgian Congo and Casablanca.

107. Seizures of small quantities of cocaine, morphine and pethidine were also mentioned in the report.

21. New Zealand

108. Prepared opium was the principal narcotic drug encountered in the illicit traffic. Only one case of illegal possession of raw opium was reported.

109. Penalties for various offences involving opium consisted of fines ranging from £ 12.10.0 to £ 125 (US \$35 to US \$350).

22. Philippines

110. The illicit traffic in narcotic drugs was still prevalent - especially among the Chinese section of the population. Of the 28 implicated, 27 were Chinese and one Filipino.

111. The following narcotic drugs were confiscated:

Prepared opium	118.20 g
Morphine	20.625 g
Heroin	18.00 g

112. Penalties imposed included fines (Ph. 7,300.00) /U.S. \$3,650/ and prison terms (6 years, 4 months and 26 days).

23. Poland

113. In the few known cases of illicit traffic the narcotic drugs were obtained from pharmacies against forged prescriptions. The investigations were in process.

24. Sweden

114. Two seizures, one in February 1953 (9 morphine ampoules) and the other in December 1953 (3 morphine ampoules) were reported.

115. Both cases for illegal possession were prosecuted. In the first case, the accused was sentenced to a fine of 100 k (US \$19.33) and in the second case, to a fine of 180 k (US \$34.50).

25. Switzerland

116. Offences against the federal narcotics law included:

1. Repeated purchases by means of forged prescriptions.
2. Attempted purchase and sale of cocaine.
3. Filling of expired (void) prescription.
4. Theft and attempted sale.
5. Attempted sale.
6. Unauthorized possession.
7. Attempted purchase.
8. Attempted illegal traffic in raw opium.

117. Penalties imposed were as follows:

In (1) above the accused was sentenced to two months' imprisonment; in (2) to a fine ranging from 200 Swiss francs to 500 Swiss francs (US \$46 to \$115); in (3) to a fine of 100 Swiss francs (US \$23); in (4) one was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and another to six months' imprisonment, sentence suspended; in (5) to fines of 200, 250 and 350 Swiss francs (US \$46, \$57.50 and \$80.50); in (6) to a fine of 150 Swiss francs (US \$34.50); in (7) to one month's imprisonment and deportation from the country for four years; and in (8) to a fine of 200 Swiss francs (US \$46).

26. Thailand

118. Illicit traffic in opium, chiefly raw opium, continued to be large. The amount seized was 17 tons (16,970 kg) compared with 19 tons (19,085 kg) in 1952 and 12 tons (12,095 kg) in 1951.

119. The sources of this large amount of opium in the illicit traffic were:

1. Smuggling over the northern land frontier into the interior of the country.
2. Clandestine cultivation by tribesmen in the wild mountainous regions in the north and north eastern parts of the country. Some of these places are inaccessible.

120. The other drug encountered in the illicit traffic was morphine hydrochloride, smuggled into the country by means of sea going vessels. The quantity seized was 39.204 kg. (The report also mentioned confiscation of 18.732 kg of "pure anhydrous morphine", stating that the average degree of adulteration of morphine hydrochloride was 43.40 per cent).

121. There were 28 prosecutions for illegal possession of morphine salts. Fines were imposed. 887 were convicted on charges of violations against the Opium Law.

122. The price of illicit opium per kg varied from Bahts 1,000 (US \$80) to Bahts 2,000 (US \$160).

#### 27. Trieste

123. A seizure of 561 g of heroin (98.5 per cent) was reported. The heroin was estimated to be worth 500,000 Lire (US \$800).

124. (In February 1954, the three persons involved were sentenced to four years' imprisonment and to fines totalling 1,386,000 Lire (US \$2217.60)).

#### 28. Turkey

125. The drugs encountered in the illicit traffic were raw opium (589.428 kg), cannabis or hashish (129.864 kg), heroin (5.569 kg), morphine (3.550 kg), and cocaine (0.044 kg).

126. The principal centres of activity of the traffickers are departments of Istanbul, Gaziantep and Ankara. Most seizures were made in the Department of Istanbul.

#### 29. U.S.S.R.

127. During the year "two attempts to import raw opium illegally into the U.S.S.R. from Iran were discovered; 11.450 kg of raw opium were seized from two Iranian nationals who were attempting to smuggle it into the territory of the Turkman S.S.R."

30. Union of South Africa (including South West Africa)

128. The illicit traffic in narcotic drugs is mainly in respect of opium and dagga (Cannabis sativa). The largest single seizure of opium amounted to 3.827 kg.

129. Eight persons were prosecuted during the year in connexion with offences concerning narcotic drugs other than dagga.

130. Cannabis (dagga) continued to be smuggled into the country from the adjoining territories for sale in the large towns where the most profitable markets are to be found. Strict supervision by the Police has eradicated the cultivation of the drug in the urban areas.

131. The total quantity of Cannabis (dagga) amounting to approximately 391,172 kilogrammes was destroyed by burning. Of this quantity 55 kilogrammes was confiscated on account of illicit import and the remainder on account of local cultivation.

132. A total of 19,394 persons were prosecuted for being in possession of Cannabis (dagga).

133. Small quantities of morphine and other narcotic drugs in the form of hypodermic tablets and ampoules were confiscated from passengers (mostly medical practitioners) arriving at Union ports.

31. United Kingdom

134. There continued to be a small illicit traffic in opium and cannabis (hemp) confined, as in previous years, to seaports and large towns. Illicit traffic in manufactured drugs was rarely encountered. The number of seizures of opium has slightly increased in comparison with 1952. The total amounts of raw and prepared opium seized during the year were 28 kg and 3.8 kg respectively, showing a very slight increase over the figure for the preceding year. Aden, Bombay, Mena-al-Hamady, Bahrein and Manchester were suggested as sources of raw opium while Liverpool, Port Said, Rotterdam and Singapore were mentioned as places where prepared opium was obtainable. Of 45 convictions relating to opium offences, 5 (4 Chinese and 1 Pakistani) were in respect of raw opium. With the exception of one British subject, all the persons convicted for the possession of prepared opium and smoking utensils were of Chinese origin.

135. There were 44 seizures of hemp against 22 in 1952. The total quantity confiscated was approximately 27 kg against 16.941 kg in 1952. Of this quantity, about 20 kg were confiscated in 22 seizures, all made in vessels engaged in Far Eastern routes. In each of these cases the ship had sailed from Rangoon and the statements of persons arrested indicated that the drug originated in Burma. Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Freetown, as well as London and Newcastle were other places at which offenders claimed to have obtained the drug. There were 81 convictions in respect of Cannabis offences and the majority of the offenders proved to be, as in previous years, of African, Indian, Pakistani or West Indian origin.

136. Five persons were convicted for unlawful possession of manufactured drugs, but in none of the cases in which offenders were found to be in unlawful possession of morphine, heroin and cocaine, was there any evidence to show that the drugs had been obtained for the purpose of trafficking.

### 32. United States of America

137. The principal drugs found in the illicit markets consisted of raw opium, prepared opium, heroin, cocaine, codeine, and cannabis.

138. The total quantity of raw opium seized during 1953 was 19.543 kg as compared with 112.13 kg seized in 1952. The countries of origin, according to the report, were principally Mexico, Lebanon and Iran.

139. A total of 51.178 kg of prepared opium was seized during 1953, as compared with 97.768 kg seized in 1952. The prepared opium seized was reported to have originated from Mexico and the Chinese mainland. The supply of prepared opium at the Mexican border had somewhat decreased in 1953, according to the report.

140. Seizures of heroin (66.907 kg) during 1953 increased over those in 1952 (64.982 kg). Heroin seized in 1953 was reported to have come from the Chinese mainland, France, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico and Turkey. "An international narcotics smuggling ring with headquarters in Marseilles, France, which for some time had been supplying large quantities of heroin to dealers in New York, via seamen couriers, was broken on 11 October 1953, with simultaneous arrests of the conspirators in Marseilles and New York City and the seizure aboard the French liner Flandre of 173 ounces, 247 grains (5 kg) of unadulterated heroin."

141. Seizures (1,230.478 kg) of cannabis (marihuana) also increased compared with those (1,173.263 kg) made in 1952. According to the report, the principal source was Mexico.

142. Seizures of cocaine amounted to 13 ounces (0.368.5 kg) compared with 47 ounces (1.332.4 kg) seized in 1952. Fifteen ounces (0.425.2 kg) of codeine were seized, as compared with 38 ounces (1.077.3 kg) seized in 1952.

143. Five ounces (0.141.8 kg) of pethidine were seized as compared with 9 ounces (0.255.2 kg) seized in 1952. Ten ounces (0.283.5 kg) of amidone were seized, as compared with 45 ounces (1.275.7 kg) seized in 1952.

## V. MERCHANT SHIPS AND CREWS

### 1. Merchant ships

144. Information compiled from seizure reports disclosed that 135 ships were implicated in the illicit traffic during 1953, compared with 180 in 1952. The nationalities of the ships were as follows:

72	British
7	French
7	Netherlands
6	United States
3	Panamanian
2	Indian
2	Egyptian
2	Indonesian
1	Norwegian
1	Chinese
1	Turkish

There were 31 ships, the nationalities of which were not stated.

Thirteen ships were mentioned more than once during the year; of these twelve were British and the nationality of the other was not stated.

145. The following ships have been reported as being implicated in seizures ten or more times since 1946:

	No. of times reported
<u>Rajula</u> (British Registry)	18
<u>President Wilson</u> (United States Registry)	17
<u>President Cleveland</u> " " "	16
<u>Lok Sang</u> (British " )	13
<u>Salween</u> ( " " )	12
<u>Taksang</u> ( " " )	11
<u>America</u> (United States Registry)	10

### 2. Crews of Merchant ships

146. Members of crews of merchant ships have been implicated in the international illicit traffic, employed as "carriers" or mentioned as "methods of smuggling" in reports furnished by the Governments of the following countries:

Australia	France	Netherlands
Canada	India	United Kingdom
	Indonesia	United States of America
	Japan	



VI. LIST OF SEIZURES INVOLVING THE USE OF MAILS

147. The following is a list of the seizures involving the use of mails which have been reported for 1953:

<u>Summary and Case No.</u>	<u>Date of Seizure</u>	<u>Place of Seizure</u>	<u>Drug and Quantity</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
E/NS.1953/5 No. 609	30. 5.1953	Calcutta, India	Opium: Impregnated blanket	Destined for Singapore
No. 613	22. 7.1953	Calcutta, India	Opium: 2.195 kg	Destined for Penang, Malaya
No. 622	14. 4.1953	Indore, India	Opium: 8.944 kg	Destination unknown
No. 747	15. 7.1953	Annemasse, France	Dolosal: 5 amps.	Sent from Switzerland
No. 748	17. 7.1953	Paris, France	Dihydrooxycodine	Sent from Switzerland
No. 749	25. 9.1953	Paris, France	Dolosal: 20 amps.	Sent from Switzerland
E/NS.1953/6 No. 878	20.10.1953	Paris, France	Cliradon: 1 box	Sent from Switzerland
No. 879	16.11.1953	Paris, France	Cliradon	Sent from Switzerland
No. 884	1.10.1953	Marseille, France	Dilaudid	Sent from Switzerland
E/NS.1954/1 No. 23	1. 4.1953	Madras, India	Opium: 14.402 kg	Destined for Penang, Malaya
No. 56	10. 4.1953	Grevenhurst, Ontario, Canada	Heroin: 453.6 g and 70 capsules	Supplies received by mail
E/NS.1954/2* Supplementary Information No. 774F	13.10.1953	Penang, Malaya	Opium: 24.8 kg	Sent from India

\* This summary will be distributed in June 1954.



## ANNEX I

TABLE I\*

## SEIZURES EFFECTED DURING 1953 (BY MAIN DRUGS)

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Cannabis	Synthetic Drugs
1. Australia	93.573	12.187	0.007	-	-**	0.057	0.006
2. Austria	0.792	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	.546	-
4. Bolivia	-	-	-	-	2.500	-	-
5. Burma	4426.252	-	-	-	-	553.550	-
6. Cambodia	76.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Canada	1.589	-	0.028	1.597	-	3.292	0.013
8. Chile	-	-	-	-	-	1.640	-
9. China	3.466	-	0.027	-	-	-	-
10. Egypt	1475.381	-	-	0.012	-	2931.655	-
11. France <sup>1/</sup>	309.254	0.795	57.804	33.945	0.250	433.835	-
12. Germany, Federal Republic of	5.776	-	1.230	-**	0.080	4.418	0.100
13. Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan	7.284	-	-	-	-	271.952	-

\* Wherever possible, Chapter V, Illicit Traffic, of the annual report for 1953 has been used. In other cases the figures are compiled from seizure reports. The latter are marked with an asterisk.

\*\* Less than 1 g.

<sup>1/</sup> Metropolitan France and Oversea Departments.

Country or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Cannabis	Synthetic Drugs
14. India	4694.070	21.600	-	-	0.192	14450.760	-
15. Indonesia	94.028	16.869	0.030	0.002	-	-	-
16. Iraq	369.030	-	-	-	-	2.152	-
17. Israel*	27.528	-	0.718	-	-	90.473	-
18. Italy	2.425	-	2.000	5.800	2.000	47.390	23.000
19. Japan	4.425	0.040	1.921	11.959	0.309	0.540	-
20. Lebanon	480.000	-	-	-	-	3050.000	-
21. Mexico*	4.922	-	-	0.011	-	460.776	-
22. Netherlands	9.000	-	0.125	-	0.042	2.000	-
23. Pakistan*	1.108	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Philippines	-	0.118	0.021	0.018	-	-	-
25. Switzerland	0.805	-	0.001	-	0.001	-	-
26. Thailand	16970.000	-	39.204	-	-	-	-
27. Turkey	589.429	-	3.550	5.570	0.045	131.726	-
28. Union of South Africa	3.827	-	-	-	-	381172.000	-
29. U.S.S.R.	11.450	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. United Kingdom	28.000	3.833	-	-	-	27.281	-
31. U. S. A.	19.543	51.178	0.454	66.907	0.369	1230.478	0.425
32. Aden*	10.886	-	-	-	-	.425	-

\* Wherever possible, Chapter V, Illicit Traffic, of the annual report for 1953 has been used. In other cases the figures are compiled from seizure reports. The latter are marked with an asterisk.

Country or Territory	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium and Dross	Morphine	Heroin	Cocaine	Cannabis	Synthetic Drugs
33. Algeria	0.022	-	-	4.476	-	1868.887	-
34. Curacao*	2.350	.055	-	-	-	.008	-
35. Cyprus*	-	-	-	-	-	5.838	-
36. Fed. of Malaya*	1721.511	184.633	-	-	-	79.451	-
37. Gibraltar*	-	-	-	-	-	.058	-
38. Hong Kong*	83.737	17.435	2.793	2.567	-	-	-
39. Madagascar*	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Mauritius*	2.357	.355	-	-	-	5.402	-
41. Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	18624.500	-
42. North Borneo*	-	.870	-	-	-	-	-
43. Sarawak*	2.174	1.567	-	-	-	-	-
44. Singapore*	2272.729	440.664	.576	-	-	4.196	-
45. Trieste	-	-	-	0.561	-	-	-
46. Trinidad*	.602	.043	-	-	-	-	-
47. Tunisia	0.430	-	-	2.177	**	100.635	-
GRAND TOTALS	33806.755	752.242	110.489	135.602	5.788	42555.921	23.544

\* Wherever possible, Chapter V, Illicit Traffic, of the annual report for 1953 has been used. In other cases the figures are compiled from seizure reports. The latter are marked with an asterisk.

\*\* Less than 1 g.

TABLE II\*

A. ORIGIN OF RAW OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of Origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not Stated
1. Australia	88.786	India	7.031	India(2)** 13.679(3) 68.076
2. Austria	0.350			0.350
3. Canada	1.871			1.871
4. Egypt	200.586		Turkey	191.825(8) 8.761
5. France	291.022	Lebanon	155.000(1)	136.022
6. India	2,040.003	India	1,621.163(64)	Burma 9.344(2) 293.835
		Pakistan	111.100(1)	Persian Gulf
		Iran	0.907(1)	ports 3.629(1)
				Iran 0.025(1)
7. Indonesia	84.530	Thailand	0.450(1)	84.080
8. Israel	27.528	Lebanon	2.528(1)	25.000
9. Italy	1.000			1.000
10. Japan	3.968			3.968
11. Mexico	4.922	Mexico	4.920(2)	0.002
12. Netherlands	3.405			Iran 0.500(1) 2.905
13. Pakistan	1.108			1.108
14. Turkey	499.803	Turkey	157.290(4)	342.513
15. United Kingdom	36.824	India	1.814(1)	Kuwait 9.525(1) 16.611
				Aden 4.536(1)
				Turkey 4.338(1)

\* Figures compiled from seizure reports.

\*\* The figures in parenthesis through table II give the numbers of seizures involved.

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin	Suspected as country* of origin	Origin not Stated		
16. U.S.A.	18.103	Mexico India Turkey Iran	10.112(5) 3.708(1) 0.943(1) 0.454(1)	Lebanon India Iran	1.999(1) 0.850(1) 0.024(2)	0.013
17. Aden	10.886	Iran	10.886(1)			
18. Algeria	0.020					0.020
19. Curacao	2.350					2.350
20. Fed. of Malaya	1,721.511	Thailand India	302.092(3) 79.834(2)	Thailand	101.604(2)	1,237.981
21. Guadeloupe	2.900					2.900
22. Hong Kong	83.737					83.737
23. Madagascar	1.000					1.000
24. Mauritius	2.357					2.357
25. Reunion	2.000					2.000
26. Sarawak	2.174					2.174
27. Singapore	2,272.729			Chinese mainland India Burma Iran	1,896.019(2) 96.503(3) 40.370(2) 30.844(1)	208.993
28. Trinidad	0.602					0.602
29. Tunisia	0.325	Tunisia	0.175(2)	Tunisia	0.150(1)	
TOTALS	7,406.400	India Thailand Turkey Lebanon Pakistan Mexico Iran Tunisia	1,713.550 302.542 158.233 157.528 111.100 15.032 12.247 .175	Chinese mainland Turkey India Thailand Burma Iran Kuwait Aden Persian Gulf ports Lebanon Tunisia	1,896.019 196.163 111.032 101.604 49.714 31.393 9.525 4.536 3.629 1.999 .150	2,530.229

TABLE II (continued)

B. ORIGIN OF PREPARED OPIUM SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin		Suspected as country of origin		Origin not Stated
1. Australia	12.120			Chinese Mainland	11.652(1)	0.468
2. Indonesia	1.223					1.223
3. Turkey	9.020	Turkey	9.020(1)			
4. U.K.	2.733			Singapore	0.017(1)	2.716
5. U.S.A.	39.792	Mexico	27.107(11)			12.685
6. Curacao	0.055					0.055
7. Malaya, Federation of	184.633					184.633
8. Hong Kong	17.435	India	1.512(1)			15.923
9. Mauritius	0.355					0.355
10. North Borneo	0.870	Thailand	0.680(1)	Thailand	0.023(1)	0.163
		Chinese Mainland	0.004(1)			
11. Sarawak	1.567					1.567
12. Singapore	440.664			Chinese Mainland	439.984(1)	
13. Trinidad	0.043					0.043
TOTALS	710.510					220.511
		Mexico	27.107	Chinese Mainland	451.636	
		Turkey	9.020	Thailand	0.023	
		India	1.512	Singapore	0.017	
		Thailand	0.680			
		Chinese Mainland	0.004			



TABLE II (continued)

C. ORIGIN OF MORPHINE SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not stated
1. Canada	0.001			0.001
2. France	64.200	Lebanon 49.000 (1) Iran 3.000 (1)	Turkey 10.800 (1)	1.400
3. Israel	0.718	Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 0.718 (1)		
4. Japan	0.408	.345 (3)		0.063
5. Turkey	7.550	Turkey 4.000 (1)		3.550
6. U.S.A.	0.008	Mexico 0.005 (1)	Mexico 0.003 (1)	
7. Hong Kong	2.793			2.793
8. Singapore	0.576			0.576
Totals	76.254			8.383
		Lebanon 49.000 Turkey 4.000 Iran 3.000 Japan 0.345 Mexico 0.005	Turkey 10.800 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 0.718 Mexico 0.003	

TABLE II (continued)

D. ORIGIN OF HEROIN SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity	Country of Origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not stated
1. Canada	0.506			0.506
2. Egypt	0.002			0.002
3. France	17.850	Lebanon	14.800(1) Turkey	2.500(1) 0.550
4. Italy	0.250			0.250
5. Japan	3.611	Japan	0.757(1) Japan	0.025(1) 2.829
6. Mexico	0.011	Mexico	0.010(1)	0.001
7. U.S.A.	10.658	Mexico	0.841(30) S.France	2.594(1) 6.312
		Chinese		
		Mainland	0.128(1) Italy	0.626(1)
		Canada	0.057(1) Chinese	
			Mainland	0.100(1)
8. Algeria	2.119			2.119
9. Hong Kong	2.567			2.567
10. Trieste	0.561			0.561
11. Tunisia	1.893			1.893
Totals	40.028	Lebanon	14.800	S.France 2.594 17.590
		Mexico	0.851	Turkey 2.500
		Japan	0.757	Italy 0.626
		Chinese		Chinese
		Mainland	0.128	Mainland 0.100
		Canada	0.057	Japan 0.025

TABLE II (continued)

E. ORIGIN OF COCAINE SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not stated
1. Austria	0.005			0.005
2. India	1.242		Goa 0.454 (1)	0.788
3. Netherlands	0.007			0.007
4. Turkey	0.045			0.045
5. Algeria	0.370			0.370
Totals	1.669		Goa 0.454	1.215

TABLE II (continued)

F. ORIGIN OF CANNABIS SEIZED DURING 1953

Figures in kilogrammes

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not stated
Australia	0.057			0.057
Belgium	0.015			0.015
Canada	0.756	Mexico 0.709(1) Lebanon 0.047(1)		
Egypt	452.280	Syria or ) Lebanon )424.255(4)		28.025
France	428.503	France 301.000(2) Algeria 11.675(4) Morocco 9.400(1)		106.428
Germany	1.820	Turkey 1.540(1)		0.280
India	2,693.097	Nepal 462.986(14) India 333.745(12) Pakistan 11.948(14) Pakistan 0.921(1)	Nepal 166.094(2)	1,717.403
Israel	90.473		Turkey 41.834(1) Syria or ) Lebanon ) 19.530(2)	29.109
Mexico	460.776	Mexico 460.776(26)		
Netherlands	2.200			2.200
Turkey	100.779	Turkey 58.504(4)		42.275
United Kingdom	28.084	Burma 1.737(2) India 1.588(1)	Burma 7.314(1) Sierra Leone 0.340(1) India 0.021(2) N. Africa 0.007(1)	17.077
U.S.A.	739.999	Mexico 736.833(43)	Colombia 0.723(1)	2.443

TABLE II

F. ORIGIN OF CANNABIS SEIZED DURING 1953  
 (continued)

Country or territory reporting seizure	Quantity seized	Country of origin	Suspected as country of origin	Origin not stated
Aden	0.425	Ethiopia India	0.312(1) 0.113(1)	
Algeria	1,002.370	Algeria	968.400(7)	Algeria 30.000(1) 3.970
Curacao	0.008	Colombia	0.008(1)	
Cyprus	5.838		Lebanon Syria	5.654(3) 0.007 0.177(1)
Federation of Malaya	79.451			79.451
Gibraltar	0.058			0.058
Mauritius	5.402	Mauritius Kenya	5.400(37) 0.002(1)	
Singapore	4.196		Indonesia	4.196(2)
Tunisia	4.830	Tunisia	4.350(2)	0.480
Totals	6,101.417			2,029.278
		Mexico	1,198.318	Nepal 166.094
		Algeria	980.075	Turkey 41.834
		Nepal	462.986	Algeria 30.000
		Syria or)		Syria or)
		Lebanon )	424.255	Lebanon ) 19.530
		India	335.446	Burma 7.314
		France	301.000	Lebanon 5.654
		Turkey	60.044	Indonesia 4.196
		Pakistan	11.948	Colombia 0.723
		Morocco	9.400	Sierra Leone 0.340
		Mauritius	5.400	Syria 0.177
		Tunisia	4.350	India 0.021
		Burma	1.737	N. Africa 0.007
		Pakistan	0.921	
		Ethiopia	0.312	
		Lebanon	0.047	
		Colombia	0.008	
		Kenya	0.002	