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E/CN.7/W.19
29 July 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS
SECOND SESSION
CONTROL OF NARCOTICS IN GERMANY
(Item 18 of the Provisional Agenda)

Note by the Assistant Secretary-General in Charge
of the Department of Social Affairs

The following reports on the Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs for the Calendar Year 1946 for Germany (British Zone) have been transmitted to the Secretariat by the Representative of the United Kingdom on the Commission.

1. Report by the Opiumstelle of the British Zone for the Calendar Year 1946.
2. Report on Illicit Traffic in Narcotics in the British Zone during the year 1946.

RECEIVED

7 AUG 1947

UNITED NATIONS
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/Landesregierung

Landesregierung Schleswig-Holstein
Ministerium für Wohlfahrt und Arbeit
Landesgesundheitsamt
Opiumstelle der Britischen Zone

Kiel-Wik 13 June 1947
Kasernen Block 5
H./ue.

To: Chemical Industries Branch,
Industry Division,
64 HQ. CCG. MINDEN.
B.A.O.R.

Report by the Opiumstelle of the British Zone
for the Calendar Year 1946
On the Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs.

A. GENERAL

I. Laws and Publications

- 1a Regulations for the Control of Narcotic Drugs.
Addressed to the former Oberpräsident of Province Schleswig-Holstein, Oberpräsidium Kiel, by:

Public Safety Section
I A & C Branch.
HQ Military Government
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN REGION
Control Commission for Germany
(British Element)

with date of 24 June 1946.

- b Order given to the Gesundheitsämter of Schleswig-Holstein and the Landesregierungen of the British Zone by the Opiumstelle with date of 21.11.46.
- 2a These Regulations are giving directives as to the administration of the Opiumstelle of the British Zone, e.g., the supervising of all indents for narcotics from manufacturers to wholesalers, from wholesalers to pharmacists. The Regulations are giving new instructions for safe custody.
- b Accordingly the a.m. order to all Gesundheitsämter has been issued.
- 3 NIL

II. Administration

- 1 The Opiumstelle has begun its work with the 1st of August, 1946. Before the Apothekerkammern within the British Zone have arranged all traffic of Dangerous Drugs since the capitulation in May 1945. Apothekerkammern are in

Kiel for Schleswig-Holstein
Hamburg for Hansestadt Hamburg
Hannover for Niedersachsen
Munster for Westfalia
Dusseldorf for North-Rhine Province.

All these special offices for narcotics in the Apothekerkammern were overtaken by these offices, beginning at the

1 August with North Rhein
1 September with Westfalia
15 September with Niedersachsen
1 October with Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein

Therefore the whole Zone was under control of this office with 1 October 1946.

The Opiumstelle employs a staff of nine employees under the head of a pharmacist who is in charge of the implementation of the regulations.

- 2 All indents concerning traffic between the Zones of Germany must be stamped at first both by the British Military Government HQ BERLIN and by the American Military Government HQ BERLIN, respectively, having been checked by this office. Besides, the approval of the concerning German Opiumstelle in other German Zones is necessary for a normal traffic between the Zones.

In consequence of this procedure all indents of narcotics needed about 6 weeks from the day of approval by this office up to the day of their issue by the manufacturer or wholesaler. In the last months this time has become much shortened so that now the indents are running about three weeks.

3 NIL

III. Control of International Trade

NIL

IV. International Co-operation

NIL

V. Illicit Traffic

NIL

VI. NIL

B. RAW MATERIALS

VII. Raw Opium

NIL

VIII. Coca Leaf

NIL

IX. Indian Hemp

NIL

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS

X. Internal, Control of Manufactured Drugs

1. --

2. The conditions for the granting of licenses for the manufacture and the traffic in narcotics are the same like in former years. The population of the British Zone has become 24,000,000 inhabitants, therefore it was necessary to grant the permission of dealing with narcotics to wholesalers, in most cases refugees from the Eastern Germany (Silesia and East Prussia) having had there already the permission for the trade in narcotics, for covering all needs of the population in the Zone.

a) Chininfabrik Buchler, having already the permission for producing cocaine, has got a new permission by Braunschweigesches Staatsministerium in May 1946 for the manufacture of all Opium Alkaloids.

3. The following firms are allowed to manufacture narcotics or to make preparations containing them:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) (i) I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Bayer
LEVERKUSEN | Dolantine |
| (ii) C.H. Boehringer Sohn
HAMBURG-MOORFLETH | Acedicone
Morphine
Cocaine
Diacetylmorphine
Aethylmorphine
Codeine |
| (iii) Chininfabrik Buchler
BRAUNSCHWEIG | Cocaine
Opium and its
Alkaloids |
| (iv) Chemische Werke Minden G.m.b.H.
(Knoll A.G.) MINDEN | Opium and its
Alkaloids
Dicodide
Dilaudide
Codeine
Paracodine
Aethylmorphine |

- (v) Nordmark-Werke GmbH, b.H. UFFERSEN/Schleswig-Holstein Elestonon
- (vi) Desitin-Werke, HAMBURG-OTHMARSCHEN Opium for the preparation "Neurophyllin"
- (vii) M. Woelm, BIELEFELD-SCHILDESCHHE Opium and its Alkaloids
- (viii) Temmler Werke, HAMBURG-NEUGRABEN Pervitine

Up to date all manufacture was only needed for domestic needs.

- 4. a) Wholesaler F. Reichelt A. G., OLDENBURG
Wholesaler M. Woelm, BIELEFELD-SCHILDESCHHE
Wholesaler Eichmeyer, BIENENBUTTEL 99 Kreis ULZEN
Wholesaler Kirndoerfer & Co., OELDE/Westfalia, Schutzenhof
Wholesaler F. Reichelt A.G., CELLE, Alte Grenzstr 7.
- b) The Gesundheitsämter are supervising together with the criminal police the sale and the dispensing of Dangerous Drugs in pharmacies at the doctors and veterinarians. The rest is under the supervision of this office. Besides, each member of the Apothekerkammer, Arztekammer, Zahnarztekammer and Tierarztekammer has to report to the police every case of irregularity observed by one of these police.
 - (i) Each indent for the sale and purchase of narcotics is in triplicate. One of the forms remains for the files in this office, the second goes approved back to the wholesaler etc., and the third is for the pharmacist etc, demanding the Dangerous Drugs.
 - (ii) The stocks of narcotics are to be kept under lock and key.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS

XI. Chapter IV of the Hague Opium Convention of 1912

XII. Prepared Opium

XIII. Miscellaneous

(signed) Hahn

for Landeminister

Narcotic Poison Card Index

Hamburg, 12 June 1947

REPORT ON ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTICS IN THE
BRITISH ZONE DURING THE YEAR 1946

The illegal traffic in narcotics in the British Zone of Occupation during 1946 concerns the illicit trade in narcotics, the use of narcotics not medically justified, and crimes committed in this connection.

The illicit trade in narcotics was - in nearly all cases - made with stocks abandoned by the Wehrmacht, medicaments left without control in evacuated stores, in trains and abandoned ships. These offered an opportunity for dismissed members of The Wehrmacht, mostly sanitary personnel, and their relatives and acquaintances collaborating together with them as the active people. Their reasons were sometimes a certain economic emergency and the desire of gaining much money without hard work. Everything at hand was sold. The purchasers were Black Market people who were interested in everything and seldom had a customer for their goods right at hand. Besides these people, there were other persons who, without knowledge of narcotics, paid their money believing that they would soon be in a position to sell the goods at a large profit.

In some cases narcotics came into the illegal traffic as a result of thefts from chemical factories, pharmaceutical wholesale firms and chemists shops. Untrustworthy members of the firms were the active people.

Only a few cases of drug addicts buying narcotics on the Black Market are known.

Narcotics obtained illegally by addicts were usually obtained by thefts or adulterations of prescriptions. Addicts frequently got narcotics by pretending to have unbearable pain. In this they became guilty of an opium crime, since it is an illegal action to get narcotics other than through the approved channels. Physicians and pharmaceutical chemists often broke the legal regulations in their issue of prescriptions for narcotics.

No cases are known of narcotics having been produced illegally from raw materials.

The prices in the illicit trade vary very much. Ampoules of morphine have cost between RM 12 and RM 200, whilst a gramme of morphine has cost up to RM 1,000, medicinal opium RM 500 to RM 800, for one tablet of opium as much as RM 20, for one gramme of cocaine RM 150 up to RM 3,000 were asked, whereas only RM 30 were paid.

No accurate figures are available of the cases dealt with in the British Zone in 1946; the number of arrests and the quantity of narcotics confiscated is not known. No instruction for dealing with matters concerning narcotic poisons has yet been given. Landeskriminalpolizeiämter Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Niedersachsen, and Nord Rhein/Westfalen reported the following, making the reservation that they were not in possession of completely up to date figures.

Land Schleswig-Holstein

135 cases. 70 arrests. 1012 ampoules of morphine confiscated, 515 tablets of morphine, 7.892 kgs of raw opium, 9000 grammes of opium powder, 4042 opium tablets, 1.9 kgs of cocaine, 10 cocaine tablets, 46 "SEE" ampoules, 10 Dilaudid ampoules, 9 Dolantin ampoules, 11 Pantopon ampoules, 14 Scopodol ampoules, 13 Eukodal ampoules, 12 Eukodal tablets, 6 Dico-did ampoules, 20 Dico-did tablets.

Land Hamburg

607 cases. 87 arrests. 194 grammes of morphine confiscated, 4051 morphine ampoules, 867 morphine tablets, 5 grammes of morphine solution 0.02, 3 morphine suppositories, 4390 grammes of opium powder, 952 ccm. of opium solution, 96 tablets of opium, 867.5 grammes of cocaine substance, 23,555 Eukodal tablets, 221 Eukodal ampoules, 1615 Pervitin tablets, 500 Acedicon tablets, 197 Dilaudid ampoules, 296 "SEE" ampoules, 62 Dolantin ampoules, 56 ccm. Dolantin solution, 50 Elastonontablets, 50 ccm. Elastonon solution.

Land Niedersachsen

86 cases. 28 arrests. 150 grammes of cocaine confiscated, 468 morphine ampoules, 58 Eukodal ampoules, 40 Pantopon ampoules, 50 cocaine tablets, 5 morphine tablets and 10 ccm. morphine solution.

/Land NordRhein/

Land Nordrhein/Westfalen

79 cases. 117 arrests. 1556 morphine ampoules confiscated, 720 morphine atropine ampoules, 3970 ccm. morphine solution, 809 grammes of morphine, 245 morphine tablets and 50 ccm. ethyl morphine, 530 grammes cocaine, 252 cocaine tablets, 15 cocaine ampoules and 6360 grammes cocaine (falsified preparation), 1107 grammes opium powder, 60 grammes opium tincture, 250 opium tablets, 25 ccm. of opium solution, 1350 Pantopon ampoules, 3130 Pantopon tablets, 179 grammes of Pantopon substance, 9 packages of Pantopon syrup, 671 Eukodal ampoules, 643 Eukodal tablets, 170 ccm. Eukodal solution, 35 Grammes Eukodal substance, 3570 Dolantin tablets, 90 Dolantin ampoules, 11 bottles of Dolantin solution, 1070 ccm. Dolantin drops and 250 Dolantin suppositories, 108 Dilaudid ampoules, 414 Dilaudid tablets, 312 Dilaudid suppositories, 498 Dilaudid atropine ampoules, 4126 Dicodid tablets, 20 grammes of Dicodid substance, 1225 grammes of codeine powder, 460 Acedicon tablets, 140 Pervitin tablets, 500 grammes opii simplex tincture, 400 Isophen tablets, 28 Novalgin ampoules, 10 grammes Dionin powder, 20 ccm. Scopedal and 121 ampoules of various opium compounds.

Arrests of special interest were not reported upon.

A number of cases are still before the courts. No cases of false or forged certificates of export or import are known. No cases of international smuggling have been reported to the Kriminalpolizeiamt of the British Zone or to the Landeskriminalpolizeiämter of the Zone.

(signed) Ackermann.

Kriminalpolizeiinspektor.

Col. Lieutenant Minter,
Zonal Crime Record Bureau.
to see: