

ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCILCONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIALE/C.S.7/52
10 December 1946
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH THE STUDY OF THE QUESTION
OF THE CONTROL OF NARCOTICS IN JAPAN AND KOREAMinutes of the Second Meeting Held at Lake Success, New York,
Saturday 7 December 1946 at 10:30 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: Mr. W. H. Coles (United Kingdom)

Rapporteur: Mr. H. Greenfield (India)

Dr. Szeming Sze (China)

Mr. G. Bourgois (France)

Mr. J. H. Delgorge (Netherlands)

Mr. S. Anslinger (United States of America)

Mr. V. Zuev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Secretariat: Mr. R. T. Huang (Secretary of the Committee)

Discussion of the proposed draft resolution submitted by the delegation of China

The Committee considered paragraph 2 of the proposal regarding the control of

narcotic drugs in Japan, and Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) put before the
Committee the choice of two substitute texts for this paragraph:

(a) "A stockpile of narcotic drugs shall be established by an international society at the proposed Far Eastern Regional Office of the United Nations or at some suitable centre designated by the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. The charter of this society shall be approved by the Economic and Social Council."

(b) "A stockpile of narcotics shall be established at a centre designated by the Economic and Social Council, under such conditions as the Council may deem expedient".

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/Mr. DELGORGE (NETHERLANDS)

Mr. DELGORGE (NETHERLANDS) wondered whether it should not first be decided whether the establishment of this stock was necessary.

Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) replied that he had intended to say in paragraph 4 of the proposal that the distribution of narcotic drugs inside Japan would be regulated and controlled by the Japanese Government which would report regularly to the United Nations. Import and distribution would be the monopoly of the Japanese Government, under the supervision of United Nations inspectors who would submit periodic reports to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Copies of these reports would be sent to the Permanent Central Opium Board.

Mr. GREENFIELD (INDIA), Rapporteur, announced that he intended to submit a similar proposal, providing that no consignments of narcotics destined for Japan could be despatched without the authorization of the United Nations. Each country should make sure that no export of narcotics took place without the United Nations' authorization.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) considered that the Rapporteur's proposal deserved fuller study, but Mr. Delgorge's idea did not appear acceptable to him; paragraph 2 of the proposal had, in fact, been accepted in principle by the Commission. On the other hand, either of the proposals submitted by the representative of the United States of America seemed to him acceptable, but he wondered whether Mr. Anslinger would agree to the use of the term "international authority" instead of "international society".

Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) accepted the alteration suggested by the representative of China. In his opinion the Rapporteur's proposal simply amplified the idea expressed by Mr. Delgorge. Finally, in regard to his second proposal, he was in

/agreement

agreement with the representative of China. It would be necessary to have the opinion of the Economic and Social Council on this matter. He suggested that these two proposals should be submitted to the Council for approval.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) agreed, but urged that the text of the proposals of Mr. DELGORGE and Mr. GREENFIELD should be distributed to the Committee.

A proposal by Mr. DELGORGE (THE NETHERLANDS) for the replacement of the last part of paragraph 3 by the words "only with the authorization of international inspectors", was opposed by Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) who considered that the terms suggested were too vague and would lead to confusion with paragraph 7.

Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) then presented in writing a new proposal covering the suggestions of Mr. DELGORGE and the
RAPPORTEUR:

Paragraph 2.

"A stockpile of narcotic drugs shall be established by an international authority at the proposed Far Eastern Regional Office of the United Nations or at some suitable centre designated by the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. The Charter of this authority shall be approved by the Economic and Social Council".

Paragraph 3.

"The import of narcotic drugs, not exceeding the total of the estimates of the Supervisory Body for medical and scientific needs, shall be permitted only from the international stockpile".

Paragraph 7.

"The above mentioned measures of narcotic control shall be supervised by United Nations inspectors."

Mr. DELGORGE (THE NETHERLANDS) stated that the establishment of stocks would raise difficulties and that he preferred an inspectorate.

/Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA)

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) did not share this view. In his opinion all systems of control had so far proved ineffective in Japan. To establish a stockpile would be equivalent to opening a single means of entry for narcotics into Japan. Mr. Delgorge's proposal would enable that country to obtain supplies freely. The representative of China was not opposed to the new proposal of the United States, which might also be submitted to the Economic and Social Council.

In order to clarify the matter, Mr. GREENFIELD (INDIA) Rapporteur, proposed the following text for paragraph 3:

3. (a) Imports of narcotic drugs into Japan shall be made only by the Government of Japan, which shall send all indents through an Inspectorate appointed for this purpose by the United Nations.
- (b) Such imports shall not exceed the total of the estimates of the Supervisory Body for medical and scientific needs, irrespective of any estimates furnished by the Japanese Government.
- (c) Suppliers of narcotic drugs shall not comply with such indents unless they are validated by the United Nations Inspectorate.
- (d) Countries producing narcotic drugs shall ensure that no consignment of such drugs is supplied from their territory to Japan unless it is covered by written sanction from the United Nations Inspectorate.
- (e) All indents for and supplies to Japan shall be regularly reported to the United Nations and to the Permanent Central Opium Board.

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Article 7 to be omitted.

The CHAIRMAN summed up the position:

The Committee had before it an amended text of paragraph 2 (proposed by the United States delegation), and another alternative proposed by the delegations of the Netherlands and of India. The best method might be to include the two drafts in the report, and to express preference for one or other of the proposals.

/ Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA), supported by Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA), objected to the mention of a preference. It was agreed that the original draft providing for an international stockpile should be termed (a) and that the proposals would constitute draft (b).

The CHAIRMAN thought it was now necessary to clarify paragraph 3. If solution (a) were adopted, the last six words of the paragraph would be retained: "United Nations" would simply become "international".

If solution (b) were adopted, the Rapporteur's draft, which was more comprehensive than Mr. Delgorge's proposal, might be used.

The CHAIRMAN then pointed out that articles 4, 5 and 6 were not affected by the proposals

Turning to paragraph 7, he observed that if solution (a) were adopted the paragraph would remain unchanged.

He suggested that it might be preferable to include the complete text of solutions (a) and (b).

Mr. DELGORGE (NETHERLANDS) proposed that the position of paragraph 7 should be changed, and that it should be inserted earlier. This proposal was accepted by Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA), but only in relation to solution (b).

Mr. DELGORGE (NETHERLANDS) recalled that there had been some question of drafting a new Article 8, relating to conventions by which Japan would be bound.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Rapporteur would note this proposal.

With reference to paragraph B(b), Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) suggested that the terms of solution (a) should be adhered to, and that measures similar to those envisaged for Japan should be applied to Korea.

This proposal was adopted.

With regard to paragraph B(c) (1), Dr. Szeming SZE suggested that the Committee should decide to which Government the proposals would be submitted, or whether they would be submitted to the Far Eastern Commission.

/The Possibility

The possibility that one or two Governments concerned might bring up the question when the peace treaties were signed should be borne in mind.

The CHAIRMAN thought it desirable for the Committee to express its opinion on the question of where the proposals should be sent: the Far Eastern Commission seemed to him the most appropriate authority.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) suggested recommending to the Economic and Social Council that proposals should be sent direct to the Far Eastern Commission, and copies transmitted to the Governments represented on that Commission and also to the Allied Military Authorities administering the occupied territories.

This proposal, which was seconded by the United States delegation, was adopted.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) pointed out that it was difficult to take a decision on paragraph B (c) (ii), in view of the unsettled situation in Korea. He thought, however, that a recommendation on the subject should be sent to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States Governments, who were in joint control of Korea. A communication might also be sent to all Governments affected by the peace treaty with Japan, such as for instance, France and the Netherlands. Finally, as Korea might eventually be placed under a trusteeship in which the United Kingdom and China would participate, communications should also be sent to those two Governments. Mention should also be made of the Trusteeship Council, which would control the administration of the territory.

The representative of China therefore proposed that the Economic and Social Council be recommended to transmit the above proposals to the Governments and authorities concerned.

This suggestion was approved.

The CHAIRMAN explained that paragraph (d) dealt with a proposal submitted by the delegation of Egypt.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) proposed to include in the report such general considerations as might be discussed in the plenary Commission.

/Reverting

Reverting to alternative A, the American amendment to paragraph 2, the representative of China observed that the Economic and Social Council should approve the charter of the international body in question. It was perhaps the moment to bring forward a recommendation for a world-wide organization. Part of the organization would no doubt be located in the Far East, but the charter might be couched in very general terms and provide for the solution of certain situations like that in the Near East.

Mr. ANSLINGER (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) and Mr. DELGORGE (NETHERLANDS) thought that the proposal should be more comprehensive and could not be discussed in committee.

Dr. Szeming SZE (CHINA) then proposed to mention in the report, as a basis of discussion for the plenary Commission, the two points of view expressed with regard to the charter of the international body and the postponement of the discussion until the conference on limitation of production was held.

The discussion of the report was postponed to a later meeting.

The meeting rose at 12:30 p.m.
