

ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCILCONSEIL  
ECONOMIQUE  
ET SOCIAL

RESTRICTED

E/NS.1947/34  
31 March 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONVENTION FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND  
REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS OF 13 JULY 1931  
AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946UNITED STATES OF AMERICASEIZURES OF VARIOUS NARCOTICS AT PORTS ON THE EASTERN SEABOARD  
DURING THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, AND MAY 1946Report No. 1133 communicated by the Government of the  
United States of America, August 30, 1946.Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 23 of the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 13 July 1931, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following report on the above-mentioned seizures to the Members of the United Nations and to the other parties to the Convention.

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NARCOTICS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 30, 1946

Date of seizure:	See dates given below.
Place of seizure:	See places listed below
Name of person or firm implicated:	See defendants named below
Name of ship:	See "Remarks" below
Coming from:	See "Remarks" below
Date of leaving first port:	See "Remarks" below
Kind and quantity of drugs seized:	26 pounds, 431 grains, (11 kgs . 806 grs.) of raw opium; 12 ounces, 345 grains, (362 grs.) of prepared opium; 1 ounce, 370 grains (52 grs.) of opium dross; 30 grains, (1.92 grs.) of opium solution; 49 grains (3.136 grs.) of morphine sulphate; 1 ounce, 195.2 grains (41 grs.) morphine hydrochloride; 72 grains (4.608 grs.) of morphine tartrate; 3 ounces, 296.75 grains (104 grs.) of heroin; 203.375 grains (13.016 grs.) of cocaine; 82 grains (5.248 grs.) of codeine; 136 grains (8.704 grs.) of marihuana; the last-named consisting of the dried, pul- verized flowering tops and leaves of the cannabis plant in the form most frequently encountered in the United States.

Origin of manufacture (marks, labels, etc.): See "Remarks" below

Where shipped or forwarded from: See "Remarks" below.

Forwarding agents or consignors: See "Remarks" below.

Destination or address: United States

## Remarks:

There appears below a summary of narcotic and marihuana seizures effected at ports on the eastern seaboard during the months of February, March, April, and May 1946, respectively.

Place and date of seizure: Jersey City, New Jersey, March 11, 1946  
 Names of defendants: Unnamed.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 10 grains (0.65 grammes) net, of prepared opium

When the American steamship MARY A. LIVERMORE arrived from Saigon, Colombo, and Port Said, the master of the vessel turned over to customs officers an opium pipe containing a small quantity of prepared opium which had been manifested by a deck oiler of the vessel. The pipe was seized, but the owner thereof was not prosecuted, since there appeared to be no intent on his part to violate the laws.

Place and date of seizure: New York City, March 27, 1946.  
 Names of defendants: Anthony TORRES, American citizen.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 203.375 grains (13.1 grammes) net, of cocaine hydrochloride; 3 ounces, 218.75 grains (14.17 grammes) of heroin.

Narcotic agents seized one 1/2-ounce (14.175 grammes) bottle of cocaine, weighing 94 grains (6 grammes); 3-1/2 ounces (14.17 grammes) of high-grade heroin; and one 1/4-ounce (7.1 grammes) bottle of cocaine from Anthony TORRES. The 1/2-ounce bottle of cocaine bore the following label:

10 gr  
 Clóhidrate de cocaina  
 Purisimo  
 Farm Chilena -- Codex Franc D AB 6  
 P. Wunderlich Villa Allemana

and the 1/4-ounce bottle of cocaine bore the label of Merck & Company, Rahway, New Jersey:

In connection with the latter label, the firm of Merck & Company reported that this bottle was part of a large shipment delivered to the Commanding Officer, Medical Supply Depot, Los Angeles, California, in November 1942. These drugs were distributed on requisition to various U. S. Army hospitals and other institutions and trace of them was lost at that point.

The seizure of cocaine bearing the label of P. Wunderlich was called to the attention of the Chilean Government.

Place and date of seizure: Staten Island, New York; March 28, 1946  
 Names of defendants: Boleslaw Joseph BOGDANOSKI, American citizen, of Polish extraction.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 72 grains; net (4.65 grammes) of morphine tartrate solution.

A customs officer intercepted BOGDANOSKI, wiper on the U.S.A.T. GEORGE WASHINGTON, as he was about to leave the pier. Upon searching his person the officer found 29 boxes containing a total of 144 one-half grain morphine tartrate syrettes bearing the label of E.R. Aquibb & Sons, New York. BOGDANOSKI claimed he found the syrettes on the ship but fellow crew members stated that he had stolen the syrettes from the ship's medical supply room. It was reported that a large number of morphine syrettes were missing from the medical supplies of the vessel.

Place and date of seizure: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1946  
Names of defendants: Mack E. SIMERLY, American citizen.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 2 ounces, 366 grains, net (80.12 grammes) of raw opium.

When the American steamship CALVIN VICTORY arrived from Koilthottom, India, a customs searcher found a lump of raw opium weighing 268 grains (17.15 grammes) wrapped in paper, and a lump of raw opium, weighing 2 ounces, 98 grains (62.97 grammes) wrapped in leaf, in the nozzle of a fire extinguisher in a passageway near the stewards department storerooms. Subsequently, Mack E. SIMERLY, a junior engineer, admitted that he purchased the opium from a dock laborer who came aboard the vessel at Koilthottom, and later, after clearing Port Said, he threw the opium in a garbage can when he realized the seriousness of the possession thereof. He denied all knowledge as to who might have placed it in the fire extinguisher.

Also seized was a bottle of cantharides which bore a partly obliterated label on which appeared the word "Suisse" and additional writing which was smeared and illegible. The cantharides contained no added narcotic drugs. It is probably that the original label was that of the purported firm of "Herman Kohler, Zurich, Suisse," the alleged manufacturers of "Ambre Liquide," a mixture of cantharides and heroin sold on the Egyptian water front. (See seizure reports Nos. 1096, 1100, 1103, and 1117, and supplements thereto.)

Place and date of seizure: Washington, D.C., April 11, 1946.  
Names of defendants: A.C. JACKSON, American negro.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 8 ounces, 110 grains, net (233.84 grammes) of prepared opium; 78 grains, net (4.99 grammes) of heroin.

Narcotic agents arrested A.C. JACKSON and seized one 5-tael tin of prepared opium, weighing 8 ounces, 63 grains (230.84 grammes) net; one jar of prepared opium, weighing 47 grains, net (3 grammes) and a jar, containing 78 grains (4.99 grammes) of heroin, together with a fingernail file bearing smears of prepared opium, an eyedropper used as a syringe, and a hypodermic needle. The opium tin was constructed poorly of galvanized iron with soldered joints. JACKSON claimed he purchased the prepared opium from a Mexican known as "Dingo" who resides in Los Angeles, California.

Place and date of seizure: Boston, Massachusetts, February 28, 1946.  
New York City, April 5, 18, and 20, 1946.  
Names of defendants: Clyde Alstone WENTZ; Harry McDOWELL; Jack GORDON; Julius KRIPITZER; and Rose RICHARDS; American citizens.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 39.50 grains, net (2.53 grammes) of morphine sulphate; 1/2 grain, net (0.032 gramme) of morphine hydrochloride; 1 ounce, 41.5 grains, net (31 grammes) of prepared opium.

Three seizures of morphine bearing the label of Burroughs Wellcome Company, London, England, were made. On February 28, customs officers at Boston found one ampoule of morphine hydrochloride, weighing 1/2 grain (0.032 gramme) in the possession of Clyde A. WENTZ, junior engineer on the American steamship AFRICAN SUN, arrived from Capetown.

On April 11, narcotic agents at New York seized three ampoules of morphine sulphate, weighing 22.75 (1.456 grammes) grains, from Jack GORDON after it was determined he was the source of supply of Harry McDOWELL, under arrest. A number of remnants of Burroughs Wellcome labels were found in his possession.

On April 18, a purchase of 5 grains (0.325 grammes) of domestic morphine sulphate and 319 grains (20.66 grammes) of prepared opium was made from Julius KRIPITZER and Mrs. Rose RICHARDS. When they were arrested on April 20, three vials of 20 tablets each of morphine sulphate, weighing 11.75 grains (0.752 grammes) and 160 grains (10.35 grammes) of smoking opium, were found in their possession. The vials bore the Burroughs Wellcome label.

Place and date of seizure: Brooklyn, New York, and New York City, April 30, May 1 and 12, 1946.  
 Names of defendants: LOW TECK KONG, alias Low Teck Kung, alias Lan Teck Kang, alias Tak Kang, Chinese;  
Quantities of drugs seized: 24 pounds, 14 ounces, 40 grains (11 kgs. 282 grammes) of raw opium; 371 grains, net (23.74 grammes) of prepared opium; 1 ounce, 370 grains, net (52.03 grammes) of opium dross; 30 grains, net (1.92 grammes) of opium solution.

When the British steamship CHINESE PRINCE arrived at Brooklyn from Capetown between April 30 and May 1, inclusive, 12 opium seizures were made. On May 12, at New York, an additional seizure was made.

On April 30, a member of a searching squad found five lumps and one stick of raw opium, weighing 8 pounds, 8 ounces (3 kgs. 854.8 grammes) in the bulkhead and on deck under wedges in the carpenter's shop forward. The opium was of Iranian origin.

On the same date the following additional seizures were made: one opium pipe with traces of prepared opium; in the starboard tube that guides the wire to the whistle on the flying bridge; two packages of opium dross, weighing 1 ounce, 356 grains (51.13 grammes) in the binacle base on the flying bridge; five sticks of Iranian raw opium, weighing 4 ounces, 144 grains (122.62 grammes) in the fid hole in the mainmast crosstrees; one package of raw opium of suspected Iranian origin, weighing 56 grains (3.58 grammes) under tarpaulin on Hatch No. 5, starboard side; one package of raw opium of suspected Iranian origin, weighing 4 ounces, 86 grains (118.9 grammes) under a wooden rack under coils of hawser, portside, aft, on the poop deck; one package of opium dross, weighing 14 grains (0.99 grammes) behind a bag of rice, working alley, starboard side, aft; one stick of Iranian raw opium, weighing 134 grains (8.57 grammes) on top of a bench in the carpenter shop, forward; one package of suspected Iranian raw opium, weighing 3 ounces, 412 grains (111.42 grammes) in a coil of hawser, starboard side, aft, on the poop deck; one opium pipe stem and an opium needle scoop bearing traces of prepared opium, in the portside tube which guides the siren wire on the flying bridge. The raw opium of suspected Iranian origin contained the same percentage of anhydrous morphine as the sticks of Iranian origin, namely, 10 percent, which, it has been the experience of United States Customs chemists, is the percentage commonly found in Iranian raw opium.

On May 1, six packages of raw opium, of a total net weight of 6 pounds, 3 ounces, 246 grains (2 kgs. 822 grammes) were found in a compartment along the inboard side of the poop deck companionway. The same day eight packages of raw opium, weighing 8 pounds, 3 ounces, 325 grains (3 kgs. 734 grammes) were found in a compartment alongside the outboard side of the poop deck companionway. Each of the seizures contained 10 percent anhydrous morphine and are believed to be of Iranian origin.

The vessel removed to New York City, and on May 12 customs officers intercepted LOW TECK KONG, Chinese crew member of the vessel, as he left the ship and found in a knitted tie strapped around his waist and underneath his clothing six sticks of Iranian raw opium bearing the Monopoly labels, weighing 1 pound, 1 ounce, 387 grains (506.12 grs.). In his quarters were found 371 grains (23.74 grammes) of prepared opium and 30 grains (1.92 grammes) of opium solution. LOW stated he purchased the opium in Capetown for 10 British pounds, and that he has used opium for 18 years. Subsequently, it was learned that he was sentenced at New York City on April 27, 1945, to 14 months' imprisonment for violation of the narcotic laws, and was deported to China on January 18, 1946.

Place and date of seizure: New York City, May 3, 1946.

Names of defendants: LEE MING SING, Chinese

Quantities of drugs seized: 2 ounces, 250 grains (72.7 grammes) of prepared opium.

When the American steamship SHERWOOD ANDERSON arrived from Antilla, Cuba, a customs officer searched LEE MING CHING, chief cook, and found the abovementioned opium on his person.

Place and date of seizure: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1946.

Names of defendants: Unknown.

Quantities of drugs seized: 1 ounce, 194.7 grains (40.8 grammes) net, of morphine hydrochloride.

Upon the arrival of the American steamship BENJAMIN RUSH from Naples, a customs searcher found 40 ampoules of morphine hydrochloride under a desk in the engine room. The ampoules were labeled "I.C.F.L., Milano."

Place and date of seizure: Brooklyn, New York, May 10, 1946.

Names of defendants: Unknown

Quantities of drugs seized: 104 grains (9.85 grammes) net, of raw opium; 136 grains (8.7 grammes) net, of marihuana.

A customs searcher found the above-mentioned raw opium and marihuana under a navy gun mount, aft, on the American steamship STAMFORD VICTORY. The vessel had left Boston, Massachusetts, in 1945, and before arriving at New York City touched at the following ports: Marseille, Algiers, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Saigon, Singapore, Tarakin, Brisbane, Balikpapan, Morotai, Kure, Penang, Madras, Rangoon, and Southampton.

Place and date of seizure: New York City, May 15, 1946  
Names of defendants: Unnamed  
Quantities of drugs seized: Undetermined.

In examining the crew's curio list on the manifest of the American steamship CLARKSDALE VICTORY, arrived from Le Havre, a customs officer noted an opium pipe which contained no narcotic drugs. The pipe was seized from the crew member who had purchased it as a souvenir.

Place and date of seizure: Brooklyn, New York, May 15, 1946.  
Names of defendants: Unknown.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 82 grains(5.248 grammes)net, of codeine;  
9.5 grains(0.61 gramme) of morphine sulphate.

The seized items were found during a search of the American steamship LEWISTON VICTORY, arrived from Le Havre. The drugs are believed to have belonged to a German prisoner of war who was apprehended as a stowaway during the voyage. The morphine sulphate was contained in two vials, one bearing the label of Joseph Wyeth Brothers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and the other Sharpe & Dohme, Philadelphia.

Place and date of seizure: Staten Island, New York, June 8, 1946.  
Names of defendants: LEE SAN, Chinese.  
Quantities of drugs seized: 15 ounces, 358.5 grains,net(448.19 grammes) of raw opium.

A customs officer searched Lee San, Chinese crew member of the British steamship DIPLODON, arrived from Liverpool, and found eight lumps of raw opium concealed in a money belt worn by this Chinese. The opium contained 10 percent anhydrous morphine and is believed to be of Indian origin.

Attached to this report are reproductions of photographs of ampoules and labels of the Burroughs Wellcome Company and I.C.F.I. Milano.

(Signed) H.J. Anslinger  
Commissioner of Narcotics