

1712

SUMMARY CHART SHOWING CONDITIONS OF SUPPRESSION OF  
OPIUM AND POISONOUS DRUGS AS CONDUCTED BY THE  
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PEIPING

(1) Conditions prevailed during the period of occupation by  
the enemy

A. Number of Opium Dens: 247

Note Pursuant to the decision of the National Government in 1930 on the policy of opium suppression, to the regulations governing the measures for suppression and to the orders for its suppression in specified periods and for the riddance of smoking habits within certain time-limits, the local authorities had, up to March in 1937, made good progress in carrying out the reforms when the suppression was almost completed. After the July 7th Incident, the Japanese reversed the policy of the National Government by legalizing opium smoking whereby 247 opium dens were licensed with doors thrown wide open to smokers whether or not they possessed permits and regardless of their ages. As a result the number of smokers increased day by day.

B. Opium Addicts

- a. Number of licensed smokers 230,000
- b. Number of non-licensed smokers 80,000
- c. Number of casual smokers 100,000

Note The bogus regime encouraged opium smoking by the establishment of numerous opium dens in the central and convenient localities, thus enabling it to issue licenses to 23,000 smokers aside from some 80,000 unlicensed smokers. The number of casual smokers was more than the total of the former, making a daily total of some 200,000.

C. Quantity of opium consumed daily amounts to 3,000 'liang' (Chinese ounces)

Note This quantity is taken from the estimated official figures of the daily sale of the licensed opium dens, exclusive of what the opium merchants clandestinely transported and sold which was about ten times as much. The quantity of daily consumption may therefore be taken as amounting to as much as 30,000 'liang' a day.

D. Sources of poisonous drugs.

- a. The Mongolian Border Association (蒙疆組合)
- b. The Raw Opium Guild
- c. The Opium Dens Guild
- d. The Opium Dens
- e. The Ready Made Opium Companies.

Note With the exception of the Mogolian Border Association (蒙疆组合), the above-mentioned organs were all formed under the auspices of the "Peking Opium Suppression Sub-Bureau". The functions of The Raw Opium Guild and The Opium Dens Guild were to undertake the transportation of opium, The Opium Dens the sale of raw opium, The Ready Made Opium Companies the sale of prepared opium, while the main sources of supply came from the Mongolian Border Association under the control of the bogus governments of Mongolia which were backed and encouraged by the Japanese to plant opium. The transportation and sale of heroin and morphia were mainly undertaken by the Japanese and Korean ronins whose business it was to supply the Chinese with these drugs, thus making those who became impoverished through smoking opium turn into dope fiends.

(2) Conditions since the inauguration of the present municipality

- A. Quantities of opium, heroin, white powder etc. seized and burnt.
- a. Heroin 104,604 liang
  - b. White powder 575,025 liang
  - c. Opium 958,855.43 liang

Note All the above-mentioned poisonous drugs were burned on 16 January 1946, in Tubg Tan Li PinChang (东单操场) in obedience to telegraphic order from President Chiang. Representatives of the related authorities, schools, churches, foreign and local communities were invited to supervise the public burning. After that, quantities of other poisonous drugs consisting of raw opium 100.75 liang, ready made opium 236.37 liang, opium ashes 203,868 liang opium bulbs 7 liang, white powder 2 liang were seized and are now waiting to be burned.

B Steps to enforce suppression

Note By order of President Chiang the suppression is to be completed by March 20, 1946 and the municipal government has already order the Bureau of Police, Bureau of Social Affairs, and Bureau of Public Health to make effective plan. The measure adopted are as follows:

1. Publicity
2. Registration and Investigation of Addicts
3. Examination of Addicts
4. Prosecution of Narcotics Addicts
5. Curing of Addicts of Habits
6. Instruction of Addicts
7. Examination of Addicts.

The above measures are to be gradually enforced.

C. Conditions prevailing in carrying out the Suppression Measures

1. Number of registered smokers 5,501

Note The above addicts have been registered between 10 Feb. and 6 Mar. 1946 when the Bureau of Social Affairs instructed the Chief of Pao (保) and Chia(甲) to conduct in cooperation with the Bureau of Police and of Public Health investigations and registrations of the addicts whose names appeared in the registration book of addicts of the puppet Peking Opium Suppression Bureau.

2. Number of addicts under treatment for curing 5,501

Note Following the inauguration of the present municipal government all the 247 opium dens licensed by the bogus regime were closed by order. Addicts who have voluntarily given up smoking opium as a result of the rigorous suppressing measures amount to several tens of thousand. Those casual addicts have already cured themselves. The number of addicts who are now under curing amount as many as 5,501.

3. The Number of Opium and Narcotics Treatment hospitals 11

- a. For free treatment 11

Note For convenience of the addicts to be cured the municipal government has established in different parts of the city 11 hospitals to cure poor addicts free of charge and to investigate and examine. Each hospital can accommodate 360 persons who are expected to get cured in 15 days under the charge of 3 doctors and 16 nurses. Eight kinds of drugs which are made by the Hua Pei Medicine Manufacture Co. from the prescription of the National Health Administration, are distributed to the addicts to be cured attention being given to respective their ages, health conditions by each hospital.

- b. For Paid Treatment 18

Note These hospitals are set up in the better accommodated hospitals in the city under the auspices of the Bureau of Public Health. While the numbers of the beds in these hospitals differ, the total number of beds is at present 628.

4. The steps to be taken after the expiration<sup>of</sup> the time-limits in the suppression of opium smoking.

After 20 March 1946 the deadline time-limit for the suppression of the opium smoking, all offenders, found guilty of resumed smoking or clandestinely smoking, transporting and selling of opium, will be severely dealt with in accordance with the Regulations governing Suppression of Opium and Narcotics

Municipal Government of Peiping

22 March 1946

addicts  
suspects

CHARGE OUT SLIP

DATE JUN 22 1946

EVILNMIARY LOC. NO. 1712

TRIAL BRIEF \_\_\_\_\_

EXHIBIT NO. 404

BACKGROUND LOC. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE LB

ROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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Municipal Government of Peiping

22 March 1946

北京政府阿片禁止狀況簡明表

「占領期狀況」

阿片販賣店總數

二四七店

Doc 1712

No. 1

民國十九年(一九三〇)國民政府か禁煙政策ヲ

決定シ其禁煙法規ヲ一定期限ニ限定シ廿二年

ノ抗戰時ニ至ルマテ實施シ本市ニ於ケル煙毒ハ將ニ

根絶セントシタ。日支事變以後日軍が毒化政策

ヲ推行シテ以來阿片公賣店ノ設立ハ二百四十七店

ノ多キニ達シ人民ハ許可証ノ有無、或ハ年令如何

ニ拘ラズ均コソ吸煙シ始メ煙民ノ數ハ日々ニ増シツ

ツアリ。

「吸煙者」

許可サレタル吸煙者 一 二三〇〇〇人

許可無キ吸煙者 一 八〇〇〇〇人

非吸煙者ニシテ時ニテ吸煙スル者 一 一〇〇〇〇〇人

偽阻礙(日本側)ノ市民吸煙鼓勵ヲ目的ト為

シテ以來本市ノ阿片販賣店ハ林立シ其ノ設

置地区ハ皆交通至便ノ地ヲ擇ビ竟ニ登録吸

煙者二万三千名無登録吸煙者約八万名非吸

煙者ニシテ時ニテ吸煙スル者ヲ吸煙者全体ニ比シ

一倍余ニセシメ毎日吸煙者概算約廿万人ニ達ス



阿片毎日消費量 三、〇〇〇兩

本項消費量は各販賣店毎日、官賣概算  
合計量に依り、各阿片高、私達私賣數  
量ヲ含み大約十倍ニ増加ス。則チ毎日消費  
量は約三万兩ト為ス

煙毒(阿片)ノ來源

蒙疆組合

土約公會 ↓ (阿片蒙疆組合)

土店公會 ↓ (阿片店組合)

土店 ↓ (阿片店)

土膏行 ↓ (精製阿片店)

上記五機関ハ蒙疆組合ヲ除キ他ハ皆偽政

府、北京禁烟分局ノ作りシモノナリ。土約、土店

公會ハ專ラ販運ヲ專リ土店ハ生阿片販賣

ヲ專リ土膏行ハ精製ノ阿片ヲ販賣ヲ專ル

其ノ阿片來源ハ均シノ果人ノ獎勵ニ依リ精

煙地区、蒙疆政府ノ設立、蒙疆組合、販賣

ニ依リモヒ口インノ製造運搬販賣ノ専ラハ日

本人ノ專ラ中国人吸用ニ供スルモノニ依リ

カノレテ吸煙ニ依リ貧窮ニテシテ者愈々多ク

毒氣ハ蔓延シテ全市ヲ覆ヒツツアリ。

本政府接收後、狀況

摘発焼却せし毒品、数量

ヘロイン

一〇四・六〇四両

モヒ

五七五・〇二五両

阿片

九五八・八五五・四三両

Doc 1712

摘発獲得せし上項ノ煙毒ハ民國廿五年一月二六日蔣委員長、余ヲ奉シ、東軍疎兵場ニ於テ關係機関、李枚、教會、及心中外人士ヲ招待シ衆人監視、前テ燒却セリ。今次ノ燒却後、更ニ又疏々テ調査シ私藏ノ阿片一〇〇・七五両、阿片膏二三六・三七両、阿片灰二〇三・八六両、阿片記七両、モヒ二両ヲ得タリ。目下燒却準備中ナリ。

禁毒実施ノ順序

蔣主席ノ余令ヲ奉ジ、本市ハ本年三月廿日ヲ限リ煙毒ヲ禁絶セントシ、依リテ警備、社会衛生、三局ニ余ジテ責任ヲ以テ規約ニ從ヒ計劃ヲ實施シ左ノ七項

No. 3

ニ分計ス。

- 一、大規模宣傳
- 二、吸煙者ノ調査登記
- 三、煙毒検査
- 四、煙毒檢舉
- 五、吸煙者禁煙実施
- 六、吸煙者訓戒
- 七、吸煙者調驗ノ逐步的實施

禁煙禁毒實施ノ進展狀況

“吸煙者登記人數” 五、五〇一人

社会局ニ依リ偽北京禁煙局煙民登記詳細簿記載ニ照シ保甲長ニ責ヲ負ハシメ并セテ敬言察衛生兩局ト共ニ帳簿列記姓名ニヨリ調査登録ス。二月十日ヨリ開始シ三月六日ニ止ム登記人員ハ上ノ如シ。

戒煙實施吸煙者數 五、五〇一人

本市接收以後、偽組織ノ開設許可セル二四七ノ阿片店ハ均シク停業ヲ命ジ、一般吸煙者モ法令ノ嚴ナルト購買ノ容易ナラザルト依リ自発的ニ禁煙セシ者數万人

Dec. 17/12.

No. 5

ニ違シ、非吸煙者ニシテ時ニヨリ吸ヒシ者ハ全ク根絶シ  
目下戒煙中ノ者ノ合計ハ上記ノ如クナリ、  
煙毒戒除處所ノ數目及ビ設備

無料。〇 十一個處

本市ハ人民ノ禁煙實施ヲ便利ナラシムル目的ヲ以テ各  
分局界内ニ十一個處ノ煙毒戒除處ヲ設ケ無料ニテ貧  
困吸煙者ノ禁煙ヲ施シ并セテ責任ヲ以テ調驗ス、  
每處ニハ三百六十個ノベットヲ設ケ十五日ヲ以テ禁煙  
治愈期ト爲シ、医士三名、看護人十六名ヲ設ケ并  
セテ衛生署制定ノ禁煙劑八種ヲ摘要ス、  
之ハ衛生局監視ノ下ニ華北製藥社ニ製造セシメ各  
禁止處ニ渡シ吸煙者ノ年齡体質ニ応ジテ別ニ服  
用セシメ、以テ根絶ヲ期ス、

自費 十八個處

衛生局ニヨリ本市ノ各設備比較的優良ナル医  
院十八個處ニ依託ス、  
各處ベット數不同ニシテ合計六百二十八トス、

no. 6.

1712

林示煙期限滿了後ノ措置

三月廿日禁煙期限滿了後、若シ再シ密カニ吸煙  
スル者或ハ密運、密賣スル者悉見セバ、調査摘発  
後禁煙禁毒條例ニ依リ嚴罰ニ処ス。

北平市政府（官印）

民五廿五年三月二十二日