

Dates of Meeting:

25-07-1952 – 28-07-1952

Type of Meeting:

National Drug Prohibition Work Meeting

Place of Meeting:

Beijing

Attendance:

Ministry of Public Security

Major Agenda Items:

Drug eradication

Speeches/Reports:

Xu Zirong, vice minister of public security, gave a speech on the implementation of a concrete plan of operation. According to his speech, based on preliminary investigations nationwide, there were more than 165,000 drug offenders already uncovered, including drug producers, traffickers, and poppy cultivation promoters. The actual figure could reach 250,000. Of the total drug offenders, about 5 percent were drug makers and 95 percent were drug traffickers; about 10 percent of the identified drug offenders were state employees

Other Decisions and/or Actions:

- plan the concerted action focussing on 1,202 specially designated areas where the drug problem was particularly serious.
- The Central Committee's policy on this issue was that addicts should be rehabilitated collectively or individually in programs administered by the government and under surveillance of the masses, with exceptions for the elderly and the sick, who could be granted extensions

Remarks:

- 1 Following this meeting, the CCPCC and the MPS launched the first wave of the campaign, which was immediately followed by the second and third waves. The second wave of arrests was carried out in late August or early September. By October, massive actions against drug offenders were suspended. The focus shifted to putting the arrested on trial and consolidating the results of the preceding work
- 2 Funds were expended both to provide welfare relief to impoverished drug addicts and for the manufacture of medicines for curing drug addiction.
- 3 Mass mobilisation and education around the elimination of drugs was conducted in the form of a range of large and small-scale meetings organised by the trade unions, the Communist Youth League, the Women's Federation and a range of other social groups.
- 4 In cities throughout the country, the public security organs organised mass rallies.