

The Council of the League of Nations appointed as President of the Conference:

M. Joseph LIMBURG, Member of the Council of States of the Netherlands.

The Conference has appointed as Vice-President:

M. DE REFFYE, Minister Plenipotentiary, "Sous-Directeur du contentieux et des chancelleries" at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic.

The functions of Secretary-General to the Conference were assumed by:

M. Eric Einar EKSTRAND, Director of the Opium Traffic and Social Questions Sections, representing the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

In the course of a series of meetings between June 8 and June 26, 1936, the instruments hereinafter enumerated were drawn up:

## I. CONVENTION OF 1936 FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DANGEROUS DRUGS

### II. PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE OF THE CONVENTION

The Conference also adopted the following:

#### I. INTERPRETATIONS

1. It is understood that the provisions of the Convention, and in particular the provisions of Articles 2 and 5, do not apply to offences committed unintentionally.

2. Article 15 is to be interpreted in the sense that the Convention does not in particular affect the liberty of the High Contracting Parties to regulate the principles under which mitigating circumstances may be taken into account.

#### II. RECOMMENDATIONS

##### 1. The Conference,

Recalling that the International Opium Conference of 1912, determined to bring about the gradual suppression of the abuse of opium, inserted in the International Opium Convention of 1912 the following Article 6: "The contracting Powers shall take measures for the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in and use of prepared opium, with due regard to the varying circumstances of each country concerned, unless regulations on the subject are already in existence";

Recalling that the Parties to the Geneva Opium Agreement of 1925, in the Preamble, declared that they were fully determined to bring about the gradual and effective suppression of the manufacture of, internal trade in and use of prepared opium, as provided for in Chapter II of the International Opium Convention of 1912, in their Far Eastern possessions and territories, including leased or protected territories, in which the use of prepared opium is temporarily authorized; and that they were desirous, on the grounds of humanity and for the purpose of promoting the social and moral welfare of their peoples, of taking all possible steps for achieving the suppression of the use of opium for smoking with the least possible delay;