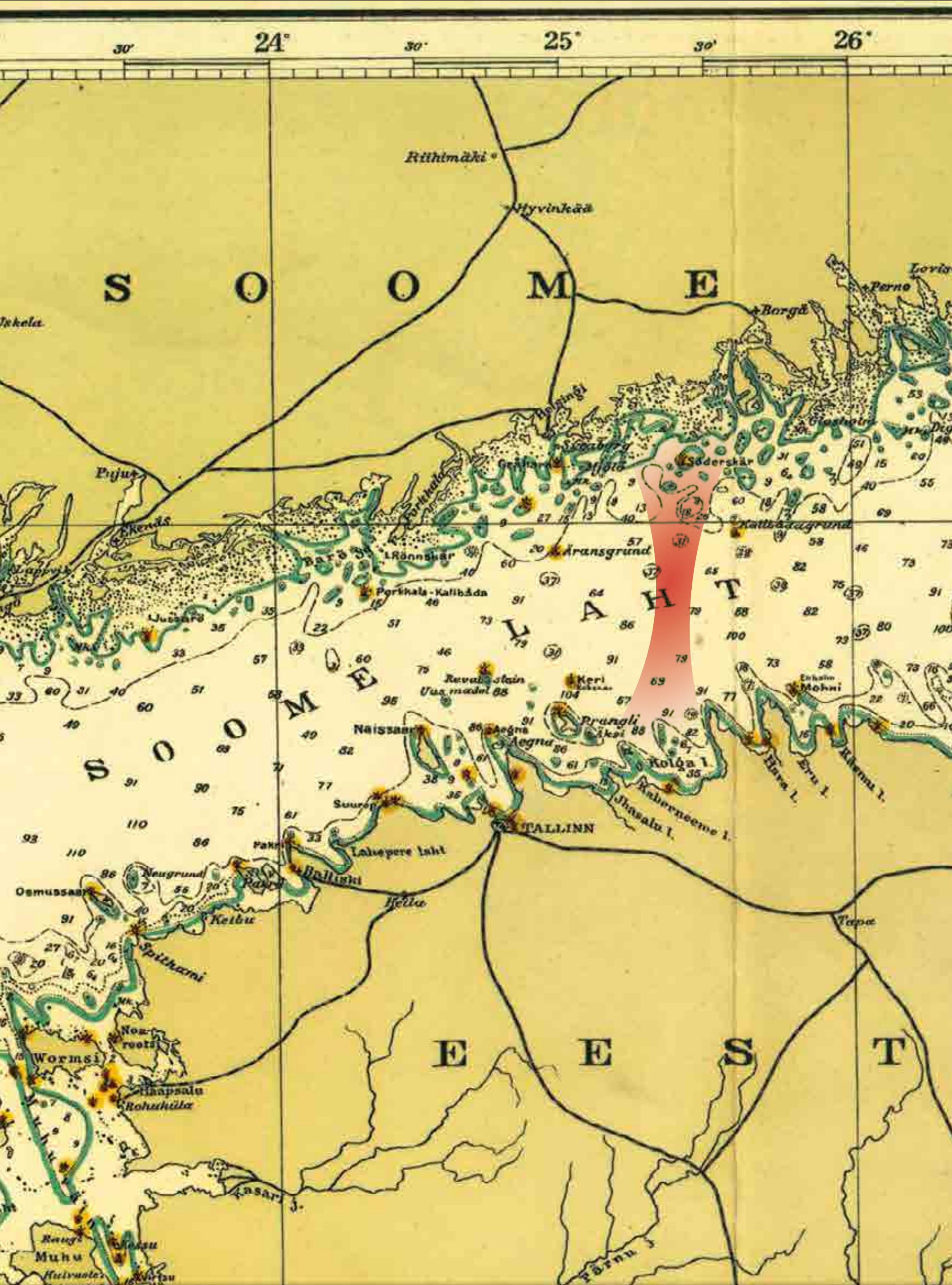




Rahvusvahelise organiseeritud kuritegevus sai alguse Soome keeluseaduse (1913-1933) ajal kogu Mare Balticumi regioonis. Salapiiritusevedu Läänemerele on seotud salapiirituse hangetega Saksamaalt, Poolast, Taanist, Hollandist, Ungarist, Tšehhoslovakiast, Eestist, Memelist ja Danzigist. Sellel nähtusel olid oma sotsiaal-majanduslikud põhjused, eelkõige randlaste raske olukord Eestis, Soomes ja teiste Läänemere maade randades globaalse suure majanduskriisi tõttu.

Piiritusekonterbanti soodustasid ka vaheltkauplemise kogemustega saare- ja rannarahva olemasolu ning rohke alkoholitarbimise harjumus Läänemere kaldail, mis ulatus 19. sajandisse. Peale selle olid Eesti ja Läti kaotanud 20. aastaiks varasema loomuliku piiritusturu Venemaa näol. Salapiirituseveo intensiivsusest paistsid silma eelkõige Tallinn ja selle lähiümbruse rannakülad. Silmapaistval kohal piiritusekonterbandis oli suur Kolga laht koos Salmistu lahega. Kõige aktiivsem periood piirituse salakauba veos oli 1920ndate ja 1930ndate esimesel poolel.



Salaviin Vodka smuggling

The beginning of international organised crime across the Baltic Sea region dates back to the period of Finnish prohibition (1913-1933). The smuggling of spirits on the Baltic Sea took the form of purchasing unlicensed spirits from Germany, Poland, Denmark, the Netherlands, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, and the Klaipeda and Gdansk regions. This phenomenon had its own socio-economic reasons, first and foremost the difficult situation faced by people living on the coasts of Estonia, Finland and other countries around the Baltic Sea, especially during the Great Depression.

Contraband spirits were also promoted by the presence of islanders and coast dwellers who had experience in trade, as well as a tradition of extensive alcohol use in the region that reached far back into the 19th century. In addition to that, by the 1920s, Estonia and Latvia had lost their earlier spirits market in the form of Russia. Tallinn and the coastal villages in its vicinity stood out the most in the smuggling of spirits. Kolga Bay, including Salmistu Bay, had an important role to play in contraband spirits. The most active period in smuggling was the 1920s and the first half of the 1930s.



*Salapiirituse vedaja
on Soome reisiks valmis.
Rekonstruktsioon
Smuggler ready to go to Finland.
Reconstruction*