

(Dr. Fort, whose article appears above, is a recognized expert on drug abuse, and a former consultant on drugs to the World Health Organization)

HOME COOKING WITH A DIFFERENCE

(Reprinted from the Alice B. Toklas Cookbook)

This is the food of paradise — of Baudelaire's Artificial Paradises: it might provide an entertaining refreshment for a Ladies Bridge Club or a chapter meeting of the DAR.

In Morocco it is thought to be good for warding off the common cold in damp winter weather and is, indeed, more effective if taken with large quantities of hot mint tea.

Euphoria and brilliant storms of laughter, ecstatic reveries and extentions of one's personality on several simultaneous planes are to be complacently expected. Almost anything Saint Teresa did, you can do better if you can bear to be ravished by an evanouissement reveille.

Take one teaspoon black peppercorns, one whole nutmeg, four average sticks of cinnamon, one teaspoon coriander. These should all be pulverized in a mortar. About a handful each of stoned dates, dried figs, shelled almonds, and peanuts: chop these and mix them together. A bunch of cannabis sativa can be pulverized. This along with the spices should be dusted over the mixed fruit and nuts, kneaded together. About a cup of sugar dissolved in a big pat of butter.

Rolled into a cake and cut into pieces or made into balls about the size of a walnut, it should be eaten with cafe. Two pieces are quite sufficient.

Obtaining the cannabis may present certain difficulties, but the variety known as cannabis sativa grows as a common weed, often unrecognized, everywhere in Europe, Asia, and parts of Africa; besides being cultivated as a crop for the manufacture of rope. In the Americas, while often discouraged, its cousin, called cannabis indica, has been observed even in city window boxes. It should be picked and dried as soon as it has gone to seed and while the plant is still green.

THE LAW

The Criminal Code of Canada, Chapter 35. Part I, outlines how possession of marijuana is death with by the law:

3 (1) Except as authorized by this Act or the regulations, no person shall have a narcotic in his possession.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for seven years

The Code also deals with trafficking or possession for the purpose of trafficking:

4. (1) No person shall traffic in a narcotic or any substance represented or held out by him to be a narcotic

(2) No person shall have in his possession any narcotic for the purpose of trafficking

(3) Every person who violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for life.

Article 10 (1) A peace officer (some times known by other names) may, at any time,

(a) without a warrant enter and search any place other than a dwelling house, and under the authority of a Writ of Assistance or a warrant issued under this section, enter and search any dwelling house in which he reasonably believes there is a narcotic by means of or in respect of which an offence under this Act has been committed;

(b) search any person found in such place; and

(c) seize and take away any narcotic found in such place, any thing in such place in which he reasonably suspects a narcotic is contained or concealed, or any other thing by means of or in respect of which he reasonably believes an offence under this Act has been committed or that may be evidence of the commission of such an offence.

The powers of the police in respect to your property are all encompassing:

(4) For the purpose of exercising his authority under this section, a peace officer may with such assistance as he deems necessary, break open any door, window, lock, fastener, floor, wall, ceiling, compartment, plumbing fixture, box, container or any other thing. (That includes you!)

The drugs included under this Act include opium, codeine (watch those 22s), morphine, coca leaves, cocaine, marijuana, and hashish.

QUOTABLE

"(A single marijuana cigarette could engender) a homicidal rage in a man, probably to kill his own brother."

—Harry J. Anslinger,
first U.S. Narcotics Commissioner.

"I had to go home because I experienced a very peculiar restlessness, which was associated with a slight attack of dizziness. I went to bed and got into a not unpleasant state of drunkenness which was characterized by an extremely stimulating fantasy . . . I experienced fantastic images of an extraordinary plasticity."

—Dr. Albert Hofmann, synthesizer of LSD,
on his first experience of it, 1943.

"Putting people in jail for the possession of marijuana amounts to putting people in jail whom you consider to have bad habits. If you lock up marijuana users, you should lock up alcohol users; that's a bad habit, too. It's bad legal philosophy. Where do you stop? Do you put people in jail for overeating? That's a bad habit. A person's bad habits are his own funeral, usually, unless they intrude on others in a harmful way. In the U.S. you can overeat, overdrink, oversmoke and end up killing yourself and do it all quite legally. Yet students go to jail or at the least have a criminal record for experimenting with a drug less harmful than alcohol."

—Alfred Lindesmith, sociologist,
Indiana University.

"I would have thee, O Aze, decorated like a young pine tree with pieces of hemp hanging on the branches."

—Japanese ode

"It (the need for drugs) is the unspoken and unwarranted assumption that man is entitled, as it were, to a smooth and comfortable existence to the degree that all conflicts and difficulties be eliminated. Concomitantly there is the tendency to view all problems, difficulties, or conflicts as symptoms demanding treatment."

—Dr. Francis J. Braceland, in the
Bulletin of the N.Y. Academy of
Medicine, 1963.

"Marijuana never hurt anybody and . . . the Narcotics Bureau would do better to devote its time and energies to the control of the really dangerous drugs, morphine, cocaine, and heroin, instead of chasing after a relatively innocuous weed."

—Dr. Robert S. deRopp,
Drugs and the Mind