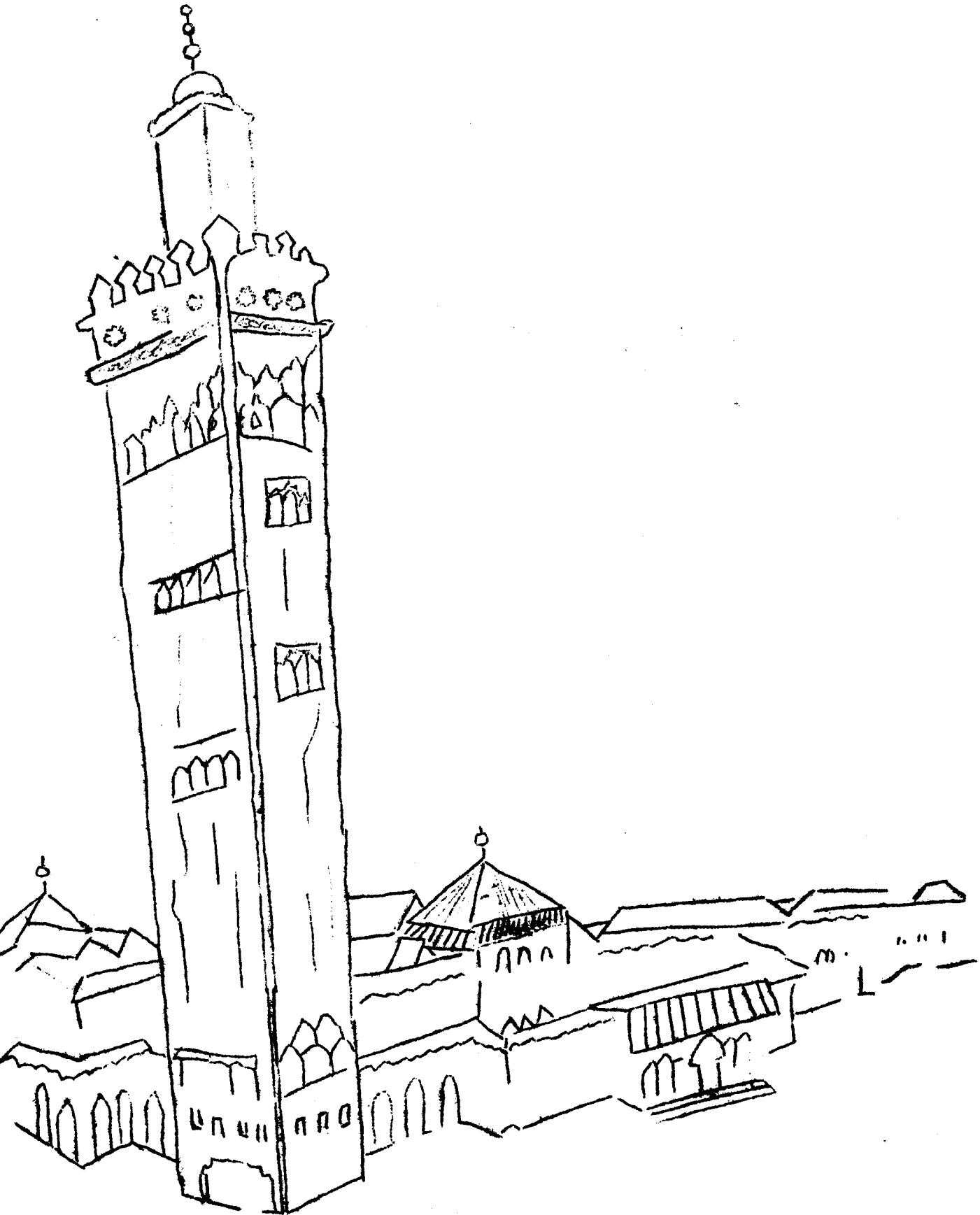


Нарка



JANUARY 1968

NEW BLOOD

In the January Volunteer article, "The oasis in the wasteland", Donovan McClure sees "hardening of the arteries" in the Peace Corps reflected in the burgeoning of staff numbers and functions. The tasks of the staff have expanded beyond the original ones of "logistics, liaison with ministries and professional support." Now that the Peace Corps has six years of history it has become fashionable to look back to find out where and why the Corps has gone astray. Even moreso because the Peace Corps is under attack in the U.S., Corpsmen probe the short history for causes of failure. A primary scapegoat is the staff.

Examine for a moment the bulk of Volunteers' outcries directed inward to Rabat. The major "issues" over the past six months seem to have been pay inequities, delayed checks, doctor's absences and reimbursement difficulties. Those for Nigerian Volunteers as cited in the Dec. '66 Volunteer article on Vaughn's trip to Nigeria were pay, hostels and Hondas. Many of us then newly arrived must have remarked their pettiness. You'd hardly have guessed that the country was on the threshold if not in the midst of revolution.

Are our issues more lofty? Vaughn and other administrators addressed Nigerian Volunteers on their problems, but his assessment of the gap between staff and Volunteers concluded that programming and placement were far more important matters. The same two are important in Morocco. We could do well to focus and mobilize support on larger issues and offer more solutions than complaints.

McClure reminds us that Volunteers are responsible for shortcomings as well as staff. It is often difficult to say whether our staff's defensiveness is a screen for incompetence in the face of difficult problems or a response to threats from Volunteers. In the area of placement there has been improvement. Wait for an evaluation of the ag groups' programs to see how staff efforts at programming have fared. Especially in fields already tried in Morocco programming is equally the job of Volunteers. Rural PCV's have much leeway in programming; lab techs and teachers have relatively fixed jobs. A simple report by present Volunteers can be worth many times over the time spent when it comes to future placement and planning.

A handful of us, anarchical or independent depending on your point of view, have advocated radical elimination of bureaucratic props such as per diem etc. so as to resemble our VSO counterparts. The staff, however does not recommend its extinction nor do all of us. The present staff has apparently rid itself of much of the past intra-office friction. Also, for better or for worse, it has trimmed its numbers by two... better because one secretary was superfluous, worse perhaps, because we are not guaranteed a replacement for Dr. Bennett once Dr. Shannon departs.

A new staff director will be arriving-(see Garvey biography) an untested quantity. New blood arrived Jan. 17 in the form of 31 men. One of them walked into the Rue Van Vollenhoven office and commented later that he was not impressed with the caliber of Volunteer he saw there. He rationalized that since they were undoubtedly people with problems, they did not represent the best PCV's or they were not in their best mood in the office. A veteran muttered that they were more typical than he thought. Another mused on how many PCV's and staff were not profitably employed on a given day.

(continued next page)

New Blood- continued

Morocco X is a group of men- of almost men until Morocco seasons then. (Let the untarnished Volunteer look at himself in the mirror in a year.) They lack an agricultural background corresponding to their eventual work, but if they are as adaptable as they are intelligent they could well become PC/M's best asset.

Rather than churning further the griny barrel of complaints it is time to express hope for new trends to the point where we can see the results of our work here and not the ruins of our strife.

Bill Garvey- New PC/M Director

Biographical data from his own letter:

" I am 45 years old, have nine kids (three girls, six boys). After four years service in the army in World War II, I received my B.S. in forestry from the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse. After working 1½ years as a farm forester in Appalachia, I took a year of graduate work in agronomy at the University of Maryland and then moved into agricultural extension work as county agent in the tobacco-growing of southern Maryland. During this time, I stole away for a year to get my Master's degree at Harvard where most of my courses were in the land use economics field. In 1963 I resigned from the Maryland Extension Service to accept an NDEA fellowship in international agriculture at the U. of Maryland, and sweated away at a Ph.D. for three years- one of which was spent in Mexico gathering data on the economy of a Mexican mountain village. I still don't have the degree-- right now it's one of those ABD's (all but dissertation).

I signed up with the Peace Corps in 1966 as Assistant Director of the Division of Private and International Organizations. When it fell through the cracks, I became one of PC's two agricultural program officers. I picked up some Spanish in Mexico, maybe 2 or 2+ but the French is coming pretty slowly. ...

My wife Anna is an art teacher, a graduate of the Moore Institute of Art in Philadelphia. At the moment she teaches junior high school. The family will not be coming over til early June. Eight of the kids will be coming out with us, including Kathy who is in her freshman year at Grinnell, but who can't turn down the opportunity to come. She's the oldest. The two youngest will be in 2nd and 4th grades respectively. The rest are in junior high and high school. "

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE DATES:

Bill Garvey is not expected until March 17.

Madison Jones must be in Washington March 11 for his new job with AID. Expert dovetailing.

NOTICE:

Be sure to read "How to Vote in 1968" article on p. 16

The Moyen-Atlas occupies the "triangle" from Midelt in the South to El Kelaa des Srarhna in the East, Ifrane in the North. Actually it extends almost to Guercif in the northeast. Encompassing one of the most picturesque regions in Morocco, its altitude is not so high that it is difficult to reach, and yet high enough to offer cool weather in the summer, snow in winter and always fresh air. A large cedar forest covers up to 375,000 acres of the region. These trees grow up to 130 feet tall. The forests and mountains are the homes for foxes, macaque monkeys, wild boar, rabbits, and a rare panther. Berber tribes are numerous: the Zaian, Beni Mtir, Beni Mguild and Ait Segougou, to name a few. And wherever they are one finds the colorful handmade rugs, blankets, shoes, burnouses etc.

- Little-Known Places of Interest-

1. Near Azrou, next to the Ain Leuh road, is a monastery called Tiounliline. It is "walkable" from Azrou if one likes to walk. The monks- not the fictional cherubic-faced men wearing long, brown robes, but rather thin men wearing casual clothing- are extremely genial and welcome anyone. One can stay overnight in their guestrooms and eat there also. (On Sunday, silence at meals) Though visitors are almost always there on weekends, the atmosphere is always tranquil. The head of the monastery speaks English.
2. A few kilometers from Azrou on the road towards Ifrane is an orphanage run by several American missionaries. The children there speak English as a first language, and are learning Arabic as their second. It is a fascinating experience to be able to talk to these children, so easy to communicate. The founder, who speaks perfect Arabic, no French, has been in Morocco some forty years. She did not "start" the orphanage. Children were either left on the doorstep or given to her personally. Instead of handing them over to already packed orphanages or refusing them she kept the children. She has approximately 25 now. They raise their own meat and some vegetables and attend classes in the farm-like setting. There are definitely pro's and cons to the situation (the children are raised as Christians) but when you think what the situation would have been...
3. Azrou, the Moroccan Ifrane, is a no-taxi town (compared to Sefrou's two). It has two epiceries, one mosque and a Tuesday souk. This winter it has the added attraction of snow, which is more unusual than not. It has been four or five years since the last snowfall. The town is inhabited by the Beni Mguild, (pronounced Benny McGill) a tribe who have only in recent years stopped wearing their Black Watch kilts. "Half" the population of Azrou is employed by #4.
4. Ben Snim, the tuberculosis sanatorium. Located ten kilometers from Azrou. Approaching the Sana, one can't help recalling the House of Usher. It is European-style and includes six flights and an east and a west wing. Built shortly before independence it is a tribute to its architects for its facilities if not its esthetics. Within the walls are a library for the patients, a library for the doctors, a "bar" for the patients, a movie theater- dramas produced twice a week, a movie once a week,- a grocery store, a cultural club, a laboratory which takes up one whole floor, and a round operating room which rivals those of the U.S. and Europe. The Sana has been called "la dernière folie" of the French by a well-known French doctor

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear John,

As I look over the December article on the attrition rates I note the following errors in statistics: there were 46 trainees in Morocco IX of which 30 came here. Two others from Mauretania joined our group near the end of training.

6 people have left the country to date. (1 girl has changed job type.) Several of the nadi girls have changed villages.

Ed. note: Sgt. Lanese's Lonely Hearts Club - they are very lonely indeed. Only one doubleton left. Someone can correct that statistic next month.

- Other small items:
1. I am knitting sweaters for those Volunteers who have discovered that Moroccan winters are colder than we were told in training. However, I have orders which will keep me busy through March so if anyone wants a sweater don't count on wearing it til fall. Cost= yarn + postage. ca. \$6-8. Any style you want.
 2. A male PCV made the observation that nadi girls look alike, dress alike, and sport similar hairstyles.
 3. Another male PCV wondered aloud why the nadi girls go to the city nearly every weekend. (perhaps to take a bath)
 4. Shannon Tierney buys firewood by the "donkeyful" in Oulnès.

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} ? \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} ? a+b = \underline{a^*}$ Bobbie Prees #8- %6 @ "::::" + ...
A FARR CRY *

They tell me you are all perfectly content, that no one wants a job change. Without being too skeptical, I'm going to try to recruit one of you anyway.

1. I have one of the worst jobs and situations in Maroc. The structure which exists is most unadaptable to Peace Corps and its purposes. At the same time the structure is quite binding a great deal of acceptance and deference to superiors is needed and expected.

The Job: Sub-Teacher-
i.e. almost good enough to be assistant teacher of English. The job is just super-peachy-keen, though, gang. What I do is spectacular, exciting, fulfilling, peacecorpsgoalish and well, just wonderful. Why this year they had a schedule for me. At least I think it was for me. It was for mees Kielrk or is it Keelrk. Actually it was for Mees Keyserling. (We want the truth now- did the Peace Corps take our requests for city preferences and then assign us just alphabetically?)

Let's see, next we have Mcknes- let's put these three K's there. The school is yet to recover from two tall, round-faced blonde Americans with the same name. However this year we hve revolutionized. Mees Kielrk wears a pink snock and Mees Keelrk wears a blue snock.

Before arriving at your exciting new job site you must realize two things:

a. You are not French and never will be and don't think the censeur is going to let you forge it.

b. You are not British and you hve no business teaching English.

Now don't all run at once. We can only handle 10 or 12 applicants per day for the job. What makes the job really

LETTERS

P.C. objective-satisfying is the fact that the school administration is all French! Imagine the P.C. in France. It's what you've always dreamed of-- the welcome feeling is almost overwhelming. In fact it bowls you over.

BK

I have just heard that there is an opening for a "Non-Job" in Morocco. May I be among the first to apply. I can continue my dream of Volunteer work in Morocco.

I believe I have the qualifications for filling the above post as I have had two years of excellent training in the same lycee to be precise. This will alleviate the necessity of apprenticeship.

Secondly, as I am already mistaken for Mees Kirk and Keyserling I could easily assume the identity of the KKK. All that is really necessary is to refer to "the American".

Thirdly, I know Meknes, The City of Morocco. Oh, the beautiful corrugated iron, barf-brown arches.

I can already see my leaving at the end of two more years at Old M.I.S. (Moulay Ismail School), and hear the words of farewell. "We wish to thank Mees Kielrk for her continued two years with us.

One factor that should clinch the job for me is that by merely wearing Mees Keelrk's blue teaching smock next year, it will be assumed that it was Mees Keelrk who left.

JK

! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

And one other thing, if you print any more of those capsule sketches of little Moroccan towns entitled "Comments on a Small Moroccan Town", or another takeoff on Fallon's "Doctor, doctor, where's the doctor" I'll cancel my subscription. You have been warned.

Otherwise all is for the best in the best of all possible worlds.

Love and Kisses

Tom

"... this is too much, in the end I shall be forced to renounce optimism." -Candide-

Excerpt from a letter- - - "...has Bassett flipped?"

Anonymous

* A farr cry --

Former bled girl, Pat Wall, is in Tanger as of Jan. 23, working with Sheila Farr preparing to take over her job in June.

Long Live Controversy!!

TERMINATION CONFERENCE:

The COSC for TFFLers only is set for June 8-10. The COSC for all other Morocco VII and VIII Volunteers should take place the preceding week. Termination dates are tentatively set for June 22.

Among the most well-known users in a creative way are a group of nineteenth century French writers: Baudelaire, Rimbaud, deNerval, and Gautier! According to them the drug revealed completely new dimensions of consciousness which are reflected in their writings. The creative use of cannabis in history is not limited to France. Coleridge and Nietzsche were propagators of it in England and Germany. But probably the most interesting for those of us who live in Morocco is the fact that kif and hashish have played a large role in Moroccan folk-lore. The December issue of the Harka contained a tale where kif was mentioned. In Moslem cultures cannabis has always been important because alcohol is not allowed. In fact, kif smokers in Morocco have a patron saint. According to the legend, Sidi Hidi was the first man who brought the seeds to Morocco from Asia. His tomb is a shrine and pilgrimages are still made there.

Now the use of cannabis is illegal. Just because it has a rich foundation in history is no reason to say that it is good. Wars have a rich foundation, too. What is the reason for laws against cannabis? Does cannabis have any benefits? Do the Benefits outweigh the dangers or vice-versa?

Perhaps the best way to get at these matters is to ask certain pointed questions and see what documented evidence there is to support or refute the accusations. (These questions will be discussed further in the second installment by people who have had personal experience with cannabis. They may have more information.) One of the more prevalent beliefs is that cannabis is addicting. It is probably as addicting as chocolates to one who likes them. But is it physically addicting in a strict sense of the word? Here are two references: The first is a section from the New Republic, Oct. 28, 1967. "The LaGuardia report of 1938 failed to corroborate the horror stories and concluded that marijuana is not a drug of addiction, that chronic use over a period of years does not cause physical or mental deterioration, and that marijuana might have therapeutic value." (The LaGuardia report was a federal investigation into narcotics and dangerous drugs.) Life magazine reported that marijuana was a "mild euphoric drug... and is not a drug of addiction, nor need it lead to crime, immorality or stronger drugs."

These quotations open up other lines of questioning. According to the LaGuardia report cannabis doesn't cause deterioration, but the Moroccan government reports that kif is a causal factor in some cases of mental deterioration and tuberculosis in the medinas and bidonvilles. We have a conflict in reports. It has been suggested, though, that what causes the deterioration is that some smokers mix their kif with other ingredients such as Datura seeds which produce hallucinations but are poisonous. But as for cannabis alone, the British army in India researched the drug in 1894 and published its "Hemp Drugs Commission Report" from which I quote: "Question 45a: Does the habitual use of any of these drugs (varieties of hemp) produce any noxious effects, physical, mental, or moral? Answer (by Surgeon-major R. Cobb, Superintendent and Civil Surgeon, Lunatic asylum, Dacca): No. Answer (by Asst. Surgeon Preonath Bose, teacher of Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy, Dacca): "I consider it harmless. I know of no cases where its moderate use has done harm." And in 1960, Dr. Roger Adams of the University of Illinois and Noyes Chemical Laboratory said, "Clinical tests revealed that marijuana produces no significant changes in basal metabolic rates, blood chemistry, hematological structure, liver function, kidney function or cardiac electrical conduction." But as we can see here, evidence is not always in agreement and further study is necessary.

It has been stated that cannabis can lead to acts of crime and violence and sexual promiscuity. I have found nothing yet that would prove that to be the case. In a sense perhaps it can lead to crime. That sense is that simply by having the drug, one is committing a crime in most countries. Everyone who has taken cannabis in the United States has committed a felony. The punishment in the U.S. varies from state to state but an average sentence is at least ten years in prison. Probably the biggest risk in using cannabis is getting caught. But what about crimes of violence while under the influence? From what I know about cannabis, it seems that the effect is the opposite. Cannabis is a depressant and evokes a comfortable feeling of well-being—certainly not the kind of feeling necessary to commit murder or assault. "The sociological, psychiatric, and criminological aspects of marijuana were studied and reviewed... and no positive relation could be found between violent crime and the use of the drug. Marijuana is no more aphrodisiac than alcohol, and the drug apparently is not used for sexual stimulation. No cases of murder or sexual crimes due to marijuana were established..." (The Pharmacological Basis of

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Another reason our lawmakers give for the laws against cannabis is that it leads to more powerful drugs. It may be that this is their most powerful argument, but it should be asked "what are the more powerful drugs?" If one's constitutional makeup is such that he wants to try cannabis, he may want to try other drugs, too. However, cannabis does not seem to be a causal factor in experimenting with other drugs. The evidence seems to point to the fact that cannabis is not necessarily a stepping-stone to more powerful drugs, but rather it is just one of the drugs one can use. It is a fact that most heroin users once used marijuana. Most heroin^{users} probably once drank milk, too, though. Again Dr. Goldman and Gilman have something to say. "Marijuana habituation does not lead to the use of morphine, heroin, cocaine, or alcohol, and the associated use of marijuana and narcotic drugs is rare." The White House Conference on Drug Abuse reports, "There is no biological effect that primes the marijuana user for hard narcotics, and most marijuana smokers do not go on to become junkies." The available evidence does not corroborate the story. Again, however, the evidence does not say that there is no psychological desire to try stronger drugs. There may be. It would probably depend largely on the individual. Perhaps one should ask the question "Do I want to try other drugs because of what I have found in cannabis?" to one's own self. The answer to this question would have to depend on what "other drugs" you were referring to. LSD is stronger but so is heroin, and there is a great difference.

I have discussed what society believes to be the dangers of cannabis, but I have mentioned none of the benefits. If these horror stories exist, there may be some reason for them. There may also not be. But we do not have enough evidence to state categorically what is good and what is bad about cannabis. It is popular opinion, though, that it can be used to increase consciousness and awareness. It is said by some to be an aphrodisiac. It may have some value in medicine and psychiatry. It has been said to heighten creativity. There have been many books written on these subjects and it is impossible to cover the subjects adequately here. Some books can be recommended, and I quote from some men who have used cannabis in these ways. If the reader is interested, I recommend: The Doors of Perception by Aldous Huxley, Varieties of Consciousness by William James, The Spleen of Paris by Charles Baudelaire, The Book of Grass edited by Andrews and Vinkenoog, and The Marijuana Papers by Carl Solomon.

As Alan Watts points out, cannabis can "bring about alterations of sense perception, of emotional level and tone, of identity feeling, of the interpretation of sense data, and of the sensations of time and space." Following this train of thought, R.H. Zaehner, in "Mysticism, the Sacred and the Profane" (The Book of Grass) says, "It is ... a well-known fact that certain drugs... modify the normal human consciousness and produce what literally can be called ec-static states-states in which the human ego has the impression that it escapes from being itself and 'stands outside' itself. Indian hemp and hashish have long been used in the East to produce precisely such a result." "So, you say, what good does it do to have your ego standing outside yourself?" Some artists say that it enables them to see what they ordinarily could not, that their mind is more open, the things they see are more vivid. "Unquestionably this drug is very useful to the artist, activating trains that would be otherwise inaccessible, and I owe many scenes in "Naked Lunch" directly to the use of cannabis... Cannabis serves as a guide to psychic areas which can then be re-entered without it... It would seem to me that cannabis and other hallucinogens provide a key to the creative process, and that a systematic study of these drugs would open the way to non-chemical methods of expanding consciousness." (William Burroughs) But Ernest Hemingway had great disdain for writers who used cannabis and said, in 1958, that these writers were not serious artists and that he and his friends did not need it. Is it, however, a question of need? The question is simply, "Can cannabis be used to expand consciousness?" According to some, it can, and probably has for them. I have found nowhere that the advocates of the use of cannabis in this way say it is the only way, but the expansion of consciousness is probably the biggest reason for the popularity of cannabis today.

Scientific reports on the sexual use of cannabis are conflicting. For example, the toxicologist Erich Hesse, in Narcotics and Drug Addiction says that cannabis produces no sexual stimulation whatever. Also, Drs. Goldman and Gilman, as quoted earlier said, "The drug is apparently not used for sexual stimulation". And Drs. Pick and Bonnamour, in Medicaments Vegetaux say that cannabis "by itself has no aphrodisiacal effect." One wonders,

then, what these medical men have to say to DR. Bernard Finch when he declares that " after several inhalations, a feeling of sexual excitement develops and the smoker is able to improve his sexual performance... " There is also evidence that in some cultures, Moslem culture being one, that one of the uses of cannabis is specifically for sexual excitement. Numerous poems and folk-tales tell of amazing sexual exploits of individuals under the influence of hashish. I shall not, however, quote any here for fear of being censored, but for the interested reader, one of these poems appears in the November issue of Playboy magazine in the article by R.E.L. Masters, "Sex, Ecstasy and the Psychedelic Drugs". Perhaps the reason for these discrepancies is that cannabis reportedly heightens awareness and thus heightens sexual awareness, but at the same time, awareness to other things such as sound and color is greater and the sexual desire gives way to whatever happens to be important at the moment of happening.

Doctors and psychiatrists have been interested in the medicinal properties of cannabis for years. One of the earliest serious medicinal studies of cannabis was done in 1868. The title is Pharmacopoeia of India by E.J. Waring, M.D. This is one of the first printed medical reports on Cannabis, but tribal medicine men have been using it since prehistoric times. The herb was dropped from American pharmacopoeia about thirty years ago because no dependable preparation of it was known. This is hardly surprising in the absence of any classification of the different sub-species according to date and place of harvest. The dried flowers are a dependable preparation for millions of people all over the world. It is believed useful in the treatment of such maladies as : melancholia, delirium, chorea, migraine headaches, neuralgia, insomnia, gonorrhoea, emphysema, asthma, whooping cough, ulcers, chronic itching, leprosy, tetanus and protracted labor. (Information from The Book of Grass) British doctors cannot prescribe the herb itself, but they can prescribe tinctures and ointments containing an extract of it. The problems involved in testing the psychological and medical properties of cannabis are mainly legal. In the U.S., it is illegal to grow, possess, use, transport, or sell cannabis and this makes testing difficult. It is possible for American scientists to obtain the herb through legal channels, but obtaining the permit is difficult and time consuming and the legal price is more than American college students pay for it when it is bought illegally.

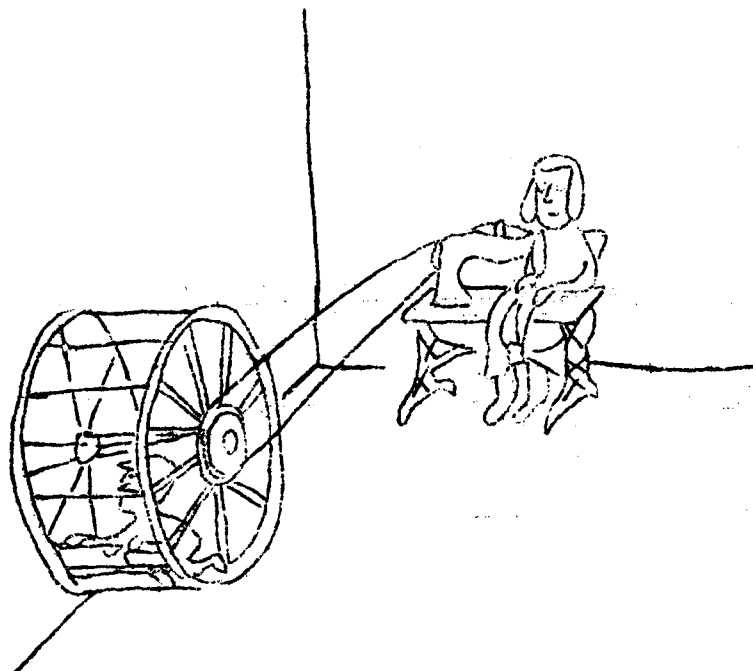
There is a wide range of variations in the effects of the different types of cannabis. One of the strangest things is the difference in the "high" depending on where the hemp was grown. There is a definite relationship between the quality of the plant and the altitude where it was grown. It grows best on Mountain slopes and under cedar trees, and the higher up the mountain, the better it is. One of the best regions in the world for good cannabis is in Morocco, around the area of Ketama in the Rif mountains. It might also be interesting to note that it is still legal to grow it there because it is the only thing that will grow on the steep mountain slopes and it is vital to the area's economy. Transportation, however, is illegal anywhere in Morocco, so if you were to bring some home, you would be breaking a Moroccan law. It should be noted, also, that hemp is not only used as a drug, but paper, fabric, and rope are other common products. The region around Ben Khaldi, also in the Rif, is known for its good but still second-grade kif. The effects of cannabis are so varied, it would be impossible to describe them all. Cannabis from some regions will give the psychic lift and not do anything physically. From other regions, a pipe in the morning and you stay in bed all day. The different types of hemp not only have a wide variation in effect, they are also frequently of different colors. Among the cannabis users of today there are a few special names for the extra best: Acapulco Gold, Panama or Rangoon Red, Yucatan Blue, Ketama Green, Congo Brown, and Angola Black.

What actually happens when someone takes cannabis varies greatly among individuals and depends to a large degree on how much he uses, from what form it is in, the mental state of the individual at the time of using, and in what region it was grown. Perhaps one who has not done it can get an idea as to what happens by reading that was written while the writer was " high" such as Les Fleurs du Mal by Baudelaire (even in translation), "Night at the Burning Chat" by Allen Ginsberg, Naked Lunch by William Burroughs of " Peyote Poem" by Michael McClure. ("Peyote Poem" was written while high on peyote but the images are similar.) Actual descriptions of cannabis trips

generally sound superficial, but one of the better forms is this, by DR. Pic and Bonnamour in Medicaments Vegetaux : " ... half an hour to an hour after eating a sufficient dose of hemp preparation the first effect is felt, and it is a feeling of physical and moral well-being... indefinable joy which you try to understand, to analyze, to which you cannot seize the cause... the intelligence remains calm during this period. Then suddenly a certain hilarity bursts out over an insignificant incident... The period of the disassociation of ideas begins at the same time as a need for conversation, for outpouring, is felt. The dialogues become more incoherent, the ideas crowd more and more upon one another, they follow each other with dizzying rapidity... There is complete alteration of the notions of space and time... joined to an excessive sharpening of all the senses, especially sight and hearing... Finally at the end of a certain time... the extreme excitement of the imaginative faculties calms down bit by bit: the haze which surrounds all objects thickens more and more... Finally a deep sleep terminates the session, and one wakes up fresh and rested..." This, of course, is not the only available description of a cannabis trip, but it mentions the most common phenomena.

I have tried to state only fact in this article and to keep personal opinion out as much as possible. I must say in closing that if cannabis be a Peace Corps problem, we need to know the truth about it and not be hesitant to admit the existence of the problem. It is forbidden by Peace Corps Washington to use it because it is against Moroccan law and it can be a deterrent to our image, and the penalty for the infraction of this rule is termination. There are good reasons for the PC policy and we as PCV's must realize what can happen to us in terms of the effects of the drug, the Moroccan law enforcement officials, and official PC action, and come to some sort of decision within ourselves as to the correct action to take. Morally PC Washington feels that we are obligated not to break this law, and that if we find fault with it, we should voluntarily terminate so as not to hurt the reputation of the Peace Corps if we are caught. If we insist on breaking the rule PC Washington's action is clear and in part II of this article, I shall discuss with people living in Morocco who motivate them to use the drug, its effects on them, and their reaction to the laws.

Rick Christie



A WELCOME ADDITION TO THE NADIS

(courtesy of ELLF)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE---CHANGE IN PAYMENT PLAN

PC/W- OVS/Finance has instituted a new plan, effective immediately, whereby checks representing one-third payment of each PCV's Readjustment Allowance will be sent to the Country Director two months before the scheduled termination date of a particular project.

All PCV's are strongly encouraged to accept the one-third checks because of the time period needed to close the PCV accounts and issue the final checks. This should help the PCV tide over the period pending the receipt of the final check, which now takes up to six or eight weeks following termination. However, should a PCV prefer not to accept the advance payment, the check will be returned to PC/W and the final Readjustment Check will be issued in toto as previously.

PEACE CORPS TELEPHONE DIRECTORY. (All addresses Rabat unless otherwise stated)

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Dr. Joseph Shannon 210.55
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Mike Mulvihill and Gabrielle Sardo , Volunteers of Morocco VI, in Kenitra and Oujda, were married in Red Bank, New Jersey last December 23.

RE-REQUEST

The back page of the November Harka was a questionnaire about text books. I decided to send it out when I was ordering text books and realized how we might help future volunteers by organizing what we've learned about text books in Morocco and presenting it to them.

Long about December I got to thinking I'd be just as well to save it for the termination conference, but it turns out that some of the information requested could be used by FSVs ordering books before March 10. (Any American materials you might be using can be got from USIS).

So would you please complete this questionnaire and send it to me c/o Peace Corps Rabat? If you no longer have the November Harka, the information desired was this:

1. What English books does your school own in class sized quantities?
2. What books (grammars and readers) are you using and have you used? For what classes (levels)?
3. If you had any choice at all in what books you'd use, how did you make up your mind? (If you had no choice, why not?)
4. If any of these books are not owned or loaned by the school, where did they come from?
5. Please give a brief account of the strengths of the books you are using or have used.
6. Please give what you consider to be the weaknesses of these books.

--Bill Zeiger

LAST CALL

Last call for anyone interested in participating in the summer TEFL training program (Morocco XI), contact Ken Kurze. First step is to fill out a form 57, which is available from him or Iris and should be returned to Ken.

To whom it may concern: Please return "How to Take the Graduate Record Exam" to the office lounge.

Mon Cher fils,

Je prends ma plume pour d'ecrire au crayon à bille a cause du chat qui a renversé l'encrier. Nous avons eu de la chance car il n'y avait plus d'encre dedans.

Il y a longtemps que tu es au régiment; tant que tu était la on ne se rendait pas compte de ton absence, mais maintenant que tu es parti on sent que tu n'est plus là.

Dimanche M le Maire a organisé une course aux ânes. Dommage que tu n'étais pas là. Tu aurais sûrement gagné la première place et le premier prix.

Il y a une maladie dans les bêtes a cornes que ton père a eu. Ici on a tous été malades. Le docteur est venu et on n'est plus malade, depuis qu'on est guéri. Je t'envois des chemises ne uves faites avec les vieilles de ton père. Quand tu les aura usées renvois les moi pour en faire des neuves a ta sœur.

Mon Cher fils (continued) from page 14

Si tu avais des chaussettes trouees, envoie moi les trous. Je te les boucherai.

Dimanche c'etait la fete au village, on a bien pense a toi, car il y avait le marche aux cochons. Monsieur le curé a inauguré un nouveau cimetiere ou sont enterres les morts qui vivent dans la commune. Il est interdit de faire ses besoins derriere la gendarmerie car les gendarmes ont le droit d'y mettre les mains dessus. Je dirai que ton frere se marie avec une femme, tu l'as bien connue, c'est celle qui a tant fait rire le jour de l'enterrement de ta grandmere.

J'espere que tu es un bon soldat; ton grand-pere l'etait; il a eu cinq blessures; une a la cuisse, une a Madagascar, l'autre a bout portant et une a l'improviste. Il a eu les pieds gelés en '40 par un éclat d'obus. Tu nous dit que tu a fait de la toile, tu feras bien d'en faire davantage pour couvrir le hangar. Tu nous dit aussi que tu es malade; si ça ne va pas mieux, viens mourir a la maison, ça nous fera plaisir. Ton pere t'envoie 500 francs, sans que je le sache.

Ta soeur aime toujours des livres; des que ton pere a le derriere tourné elle y met le nez dedans. Elle a avalé une piece de 2 francs, le facteur n'a pu enlever qu'un franc cinquante et il a dit que le reste était dix sous.

Ton chien Joseph a eu la queue coupée par un camion. Fais donc attention en traversant la route. Ici tout le monde va bien, sauf ton oncle qui est mort hier.

J'espere mon petit que cette lettre te trou vera de même.

Ta Mere

THE HAMMATTS (continued) from page 18

country and culture should be as adequately prepared as possible, we would like to have as many of you as possible jot down a couple of short phrases and send them to us... We know you are probably busy or tired, but so are we as we attempt to finish the last of four semesters in graduate school pursuing studies in community organization and development. ...

We would like to hear from you.

Bill and Jane Hammatt
2489 N. Cramer Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211

Belated Christmas greetings from Spencer in Oceana, California to Morocco IX

... "Humanity is histrionic, and must prepare and practice every stroke of pa ssion; so half our life is a vague and stormy make-believe."

Glenway Westcott- "The Pilgrim Hawk"

" The present keeps us from going crazy..."

Jean-Luc Godard- "Pierrot le Fou"

by Bill Zeiger

(Ed. Note. Bonnie Kirk, Tom Wheaton, and Bill Zeiger were those fortunate enough to be present at this game's conception.)

This game was born of a game of "Set-back" one Thursday afternoon. I no longer know the rules of Set-back, but judging from how much we changed the rules in the course of that afternoon, evening, and next morning, you could probably start with any simple card game. What we did was just begin suggesting rules to make the game better and trying them out. In fact when we started only Tom had ever heard of "Set-back," and he wasn't quite sure of how to play it. The following rules are the result of our tournament. And if you think this is complicated, you should have seen how we got here!

3 Players Points

Deal ten cards per player. In the bidding (see below) one suit is named "trump" and another "off-trump." In the play, the object is to win points. Points may be won by capturing the following cards: 2 points for the high trump played, low trump played, and jack of trump ("on-jack"); one point each for high off-trump played, low off-trump played, and OFF-JACK; one point for taking a plurality of tricks, or cards. Thus there are ten points possible in the game.

Play

Cards are captured in tricks, as in bridge or hearts, following suit, with cards of higher value taking cards of lower value (aces high). When a player is void in a suit and that suit is played by another player, the player void may trump with either the trump suit or the off-trump suit. Any card from the off-trump suit takes any card from either of the non-trump suits (non-suits). Any card from the trump suit beats any card from any of the other three suits. Of course, a high trump beats a low trump, and a high off-trump beats a low off-trump.

Bidding

After the cards are dealt, bidding is begun by the player on the dealer's left. This player sizes up his hand and bids the number of points he thinks he can take if his favored suit is trump. He bids no suit, only a number. Then the player to his left may either bid a higher number or pass. Then the third player may either bid a higher number than has yet been bid or pass (if no one has bid the third player is obligated to). After each player has had one turn to bid, the bidding is closed. The player who bids the highest wins the bid. (Note. More recent games have introduced to 3-player OFF-JACK the color bidding described here under 1-player OFF-JACK.)

It is then for this player (the declarer) to name trump. He does so by simply calling out the name of the suit he wishes to be trump. The other suit of the same color is then automatically off-trump.

Doubling and Overpoints

At this point either of the other two player may double. That is, feeling that he has a powerful hand against the declarer, he may increase the stakes by two points. I.e., if declarer bids 3 and makes 3, he gets 5 points if doubled; if he bids 3 and makes fewer, he loses the number of points he missed his bid by, plus 2 if doubled.

Doubled or undoubled overpoints count one-half point (i.e. if you bid 3 and make 4 you get 3 points for making your bid and 1/2 point for the overpoint, or 3 1/2 total; if doubled you get 5 1/2.)

The Draw and Beginning Play

After trump is named and the players have had an opportunity to double, each player may discard up to four cards from his hand and draw from the remaining stock as many cards as he discarded (as in draw poker). Then play begins.

The dealer begins play by leading trump. Thereafter the person who wins a trick leads the next trick, as in bridge or hearts. The declarer tries to capture enough point-cards to make his bid, and the others try to prevent him. The two non-declarers

The attached editorial from the New York Post is typical of more than 50 which have been published in newspapers across the United States since Jack Vaughn's announcement that the Peace Corps would play an active role in appealing draft calls of Volunteers in the future. Editorial page reaction in this country has been overwhelmingly favorable.

The Peace Corps is not a clandestine society organized to smuggle draft dodgers out of the country. The nations which invite Corps volunteers are not acting as havens for defecting 'peaceniks.' Nor is the U.S. military manpower pool so depleted that the Corpsmen have to be called up as if they were the reserves.

All this is evident to many local draft boards that grant deferments to draft-eligible Corps volunteers. But other boards are pursuing the ridiculous policy of drafting volunteers already serving abroad.

According to Corps Director Jack Vaughn:

"The problem of induction notices to overseas volunteers is becoming a major concern for us. Pulling a volunteer off a productive job at mid-tour is unfair to the nation, the host country, the Peace Corps and the individual."

Vaughn plans to present these arguments, among others, to the Presidential Appeal Board, the "Supreme Court" in draft reclassification matters. His appeals merit a thorough hearing and a speedy, sympathetic ruling.

Financially alone, drafting of Peace Corpsmen on duty abroad represents incredible, indefensible waste. They have all been meticulously trained at considerable government expense for specific assignments; unless they complete these assignments, the cost of their training is uncompensated. But there are larger considerations. When the U.S. pulls volunteers out to be drafted, it is defaulting on its commitments to host countries, weakening the Corps generally, and suggesting to the world, in particularly graphic fashion, that it prizes military might above peaceful development.

The drafting of Peace Corpsmen on duty abroad is a ruinously self-defeating policy. Even Lt. Gen. Hershey, the Selective Service director -- whose vindictive decrees on drafting antiwar protesters are being challenged in Washington -- supports deferments for Peace Corpsmen on duty abroad. If Hershey cannot call a halt on the local boards, then the Appeal Board must.

Beyond this immediate issue lies the agonizing question of whether a Peace Corps veteran, having given two years' service to two countries, his own and the host nation, should face another two years in the Army. It is no easier to answer this question than it is to say how real equality in Selective Service is to be arrived at. The questions will be answered -- or rather, they will no longer be important -- only in a world where the only troops a nation sends abroad are Peace Corpsmen.

A ROVING ZONE DEFENSE

To cite only one case, Henry Cabot Lodge said we were winning in Vietnam in the Saturday Evening Post of last July 1967. As of January 30, 1968 Americans are winning in Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and sundry demilitarized zones throughout the world. Americans are prepared to defend their laurels in Mexico City and Grenoble. Likewise they are preparing to defend their world domino championship in Korea.

Bill and Jane Hammatt may be in charge of Area Studies for a program training soon for Morocco. They write, "we want to find out what [Morocco 8] thought was lacking in the Texas training program. Was there enough Area Studies, too much, not comprehensive, good, bad and why? The Why is the most important part. As we feel strongly that Volunteers and others going to work in another

ANNOUNCEMENT - PCV Secretary Rita Beaulieu, has the following cash and carry items for sale:

8 dinner plates, 8 salad plates, 3 soup bowls all matching	DH 20.00
8 cups and saucers, 6 wine glasses, 9 other assorted water glasses	10.00
5 knives, 7 forks, 6 soup spoons 8 tea spoons	10.00
1 large salad bowl with smaller one to match 3 assorted small plastic bowls, 4 small glass bowls	10.00
1 large : ying pan	3.00
1 medium size kettle	2.50
1 American coffee percolator	2.50
4 assorted cutting knives, 11 other misce useful kitchen utensils	10.00
1 dish drainer, plastic dishpan, plastic pail plastic waste basket, plastic tray, plastic soap powder container	15.00
7 medium size bath towels, 5 regular size bath towels	10.00
1 American pillow and two pillow cases 1 yellow, 1 blue	15.00
1 Alladdin Heater (new wick and wick cleaner)	25.00
1 all white coffee server and creamer, 1 clear glass milk/water pitcher (large)	10.00
1 brown pottery creamer, 1 clear plastic sugar bowl, 1 white metal (wood-lined) salt box	5.00
60 plastic coated metal hangers 30 francs each	
1 skirt hanger - holds 6 skirts 100 francs	
1 trouser/slack hanger 50 francs	
1 heavy duty metal garbage pail with cover	5.00
1 Lady Sunbeam Hairdryer (like new)	75.00
1 small mirror 5" x 7"	3.00
1 medium size mirror 12" x 17"	7.00
1 electric iron purchased here in Morocco	50.00

All items available February 9. Write or call if interested. First come first choice basis.