Abstract

Marihuana consumption in Colombia did not become spread as a simple result of its increased use as part of the north-American counterculture of the 1960s. Even though increased crop growing spiraled to satisfy north-American demand at the end of the 1960s and 1970s, there was an important market for domestic consumption in Colombia. On the other hand, “exonerating type” academic literature tending to see countries such as Colombia as the passive “victims” of externally-induced phenomena is questioned.

**Key words:** marihuana, Colombia, domestic market, illicit crops. **JEL:** N56, N96, N010.