Marijuana is **dried** leaves and flowers according to dictionaries, hemp (which is used for making ropes)

In street talk It is liked better when still moist.

Maria Juana; (Mary) -- (Jane) a mixture of two names

Hemp – is used to make rope from its tough fiber in its stem. Just because hemp is used for making ropes and criminals have been hung by the ropes made from hemp doesn’t make it good.

Marijuana is part of the curse smoking pot is a sin it is a weed weeds choke out good seed

Chrystal meth methadone

Wine is fermented fruit

Pot –Pot head – joint, blunt, bowl, bong, brick

coke (smack crack)

chronic mix pot and Chrystal meth

oxi codone oxi codine

eight ball

girl (G) rock and roll fornication rebellion

X or E ecstasy a drug that releases a lot of euphorias which the body has only so many and leaves the person depressed

It is estimated that there are about 83,000 men in the armed services using heroin or opium, and a minimum of 600,000 who smoke marijuana. Investigators are often told that from 30 percent to as high as 80 percent of military personnel are involved in drug use.

Almost one-third of students on American college campuses have tried marijuana and one-seventh use it regularly. These findings were made public in Washington, DC, before the Congress by the National Institute of Mental Health. One of the major points of the survey is that there has been substantial increase in the use of the drug among college students.

—*Christian Victory*

Of the 17 million high school students in America, over 2 million use dope in some form. Survey shows that 20-30% of all students have experimented with drugs, and ¼ of these say that they take dope on a regular basis.

Half of the high school students in many affluent suburbs have used marijuana.

**Less Law For Less Lawlessness**

Washington (UPI)—More and more, law enforcement officials are coming around to the conclusion that the only way to reduce the crime rate in America is to make everything legal.

Moves in various parts of the country to decriminalize marijuana are illustrative of this approach. If adopted nationwide, proponents claim, decriminalization would produce a dramatic decline in the number of arrests for illegal pot possession.

There is also talk of employing the legalization technique to stamp out violations of laws against pornography, prostitution, gambling and assorted other vices.

One of the leading advocates of decriminalization is an organization called Less Lawlessness Through Less Law (LLLL).

"Hiring more policemen, imposing curfews, building new prisons, enlarging the judiciary—these measures only treat the symptoms of the crime wave," Bargood Fie, a LLLL spokesman, told me.

"If we're ever going to have a genuine improvement in the situation we've got to attack the root cause of crime—the laws."

2Thessalonians 2:7—*For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way*.

**Exposing the Myth of Smoked Medical Marijuana**Marijuana: The Facts

**Q: Does marijuana pose health risks to users?**

* Marijuana is an addictive drug[1](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#1) with significant health consequences to its users and others. Many harmful short-term and long-term problems have been documented with its use:
* The short term effects of marijuana use include: memory loss, distorted perception, trouble with thinking and problem solving, loss of motor skills, decrease in muscle strength, increased heart rate, and anxiety[2](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#2).
* In recent years there has been a dramatic increase in the number of emergency room mentions of marijuana use. From 1993-2000, the number of emergency room marijuana mentions more than tripled.
* There are also many long-term health consequences of marijuana use. According to the National Institutes of Health, studies show that someone who smokes five joints per week may be taking in as many cancer-causing chemicals as someone who smokes a full pack of cigarettes every day.
* Marijuana contains more than 400 chemicals, including most of the harmful substances found in tobacco smoke. Smoking one marijuana cigarette deposits about four times more tar into the lungs than a filtered tobacco cigarette.
* Harvard University researchers report that the risk of a heart attack is five times higher than usual in the hour after smoking marijuana.[3](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#3)
* Smoking marijuana also weakens the immune system[4](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#4) and raises the risk of lung infections.[5](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#5) A Columbia University study found that a control group smoking a single marijuana cigarette every other day for a year had a white-blood-cell count that was 39 percent lower than normal, thus damaging the immune system and making the user far more susceptible to infection and sickness.[6](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#6)
* Users can become dependent on marijuana to the point they must seek treatment to stop abusing it. In 1999, more than 200,000 Americans entered substance abuse treatment primarily for marijuana abuse and dependence.
* More teens are in treatment for marijuana use than for any other drug or for alcohol. Adolescent admissions to substance abuse facilities for marijuana grew from 43 percent of all adolescent admissions in 1994 to 60 percent in 1999.
* Marijuana is much stronger now than it was decades ago. According to data from the Potency Monitoring Project at the University of Mississippi, the tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content of commercial-grade marijuana rose from an average of 3.71 percent in 1985 to an average of 5.57 percent in 1998. The average THC content of U.S. produced sinsemilla increased from 3.2 percent in 1977 to 12.8 percent in 1997.[7](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#7)

**Q. Does marijuana have any medical value?**

* Any determination of a drug's valid medical use must be based on the best available science undertaken by medical professionals. The Institute of Medicine conducted a comprehensive study in 1999 to assess the potential health benefits of marijuana and its constituent cannabinoids. The study concluded that smoking marijuana is not recommended for the treatment of ***any*** disease condition. In addition, there are more effective medications currently available. **For those reasons, the Institute of Medicine concluded that there is little future in smoked marijuana as a medically approved medication.**[**8**](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#8)
* Advocates have promoted the use of marijuana to treat medical conditions such as glaucoma. However, this is a good example of more effective medicines already available. According to the Institute of Medicine, there are six classes of drugs and multiple surgical techniques that are available to treat glaucoma that effectively slow the progression of this disease by reducing high intraocular pressure.
* In other studies, smoked marijuana has been shown to cause a variety of health problems, including cancer, respiratory problems, increased heart rate, loss of motor skills, and increased heart rate. Furthermore, marijuana can affect the immune system by impairing the ability of T-cells to fight off infections, demonstrating that marijuana can do more harm than good in people with already compromised immune systems.[9](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#9)
* In addition, in a recent study by the Mayo Clinic, THC was shown to be less effective than standard treatments in helping cancer patients regain lost appetites.[10](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#10)
* The DEA supports research into the safety and efficacy of THC (the major psychoactive component of marijuana), and such studies are ongoing, supported by grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.
* As a result of such research, a synthetic THC drug, Marinol, has been available to the public since 1985. The Food and Drug Administration has determined that Marinol is safe, effective, and has therapeutic benefits for use as a treatment for nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy, and as a treatment of weight loss in patients with AIDS. However, it does not produce the harmful health effects associated with smoking marijuana.
* Furthermore, the DEA recently approved the University of California San Diego to undertake rigorous scientific studies to assess the safety and efficacy of cannabis compounds for treating certain debilitating medical conditions.
* It's also important to realize that the campaign to allow marijuana to be used as medicine is a tactical maneuver in an overall strategy to completely legalize all drugs. Pro-legalization groups have transformed the debate from decriminalizing drug use to one of compassion and care for people with serious diseases. The New York Times interviewed Ethan Nadelman, Director of the Lindesmith Center, in January 2000. Responding to criticism from former Drug Czar Barry McCaffrey that the medical marijuana issue is a stalking-horse for drug legalization, Mr. Nadelman did not contradict General McCaffrey. "Will it help lead toward marijuana legaization?" Mr. Nadelman said: "I hope so."

**Q. Does marijuana harm anyone besides the individual who smokes it?**

* Consider the public safety of others when confronted with intoxicated drug users:
* Marijuana affects many skills required for safe driving: alertness, the ability to concentrate, coordination, and reaction time. These effects can last up to 24 hours after smoking marijuana. Marijuana use can make it difficult to judge distances and react to signals and signs on the road.[11](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#11)
* In a 1990 report, the National Transportation Safety Board studied 182 fatal truck accidents. It found that just as many of the accidents were caused by drivers using marijuana as were caused by alcohol -- 12.5 percent in each case.
* Consider also that drug use, including marijuana, contributes to crime. A large percentage of those arrested for crimes test positive for marijuana. Nationwide, 40 percent of adult males tested positive for marijuana at the time of their arrest.

**Q. Is marijuana a gateway drug?**

* Yes. Among marijuana's most harmful consequences is its role in leading to the use of other illegal drugs like heroin and cocaine. Long-term studies of students who use drugs show that very few young people use other illegal drugs without first trying marijuana. While not all people who use marijuana go on to use other drugs, using marijuana sometimes lowers inhibitions about drug use and exposes users to a culture that encourages use of other drugs.
* The risk of using cocaine has been estimated to be more than 104 times greater for those who have tried marijuana than for those who have never tried it.[12](http://www.justice.gov/dea/ongoing/marijuana.html#12)

**In Summary:**

* Marijuana is a dangerous, addictive drug that poses significant health threats to users.
* Marijuana has no medical value that can't be met more effectively by legal drugs.
* Marijuana users are far more likely to use other drugs like cocaine and heroin than non-marijuana users.
* Drug legalizers use "medical marijuana" as red herring in effort to advocate broader legalization of drug use.

Revelation 18:23—*And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy* ***sorceries*** *were all nations deceived.*

*5331. farmakeia pharmakeia, far-mak-i'-ah medication ("pharmacy"), i.e. (by extension) magic (literally or figuratively):--sorcery, witchcraft.*

*Our word "pharmacy" is applied to drugs and medicine and is certainly from a bad environment, there is a bad odour about "patent medicines."*

*Galatians 5:19-21 KJV 19 Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, 20 Idolatry,* ***witchcraft****, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, 21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.*

*5332. farmakeuv pharmakeus, far-mak-yoos'*

*from pharmakon (a drug, i.e. spell-giving potion); a druggist ("pharmacist") or poisoner, i.e. (by extension) a magician:--sorcerer.*

*Re 21:8 But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and* ***sorcerers****, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.*