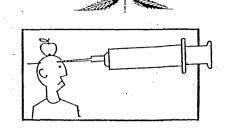
Drugs: Harmful Habit or Harmless High?

- 1A. THE DILEMMA OF DRUG ABUSE
- 2A. THE DEFINITIONS OF DRUG ABUSE
- 3A. THE DISTINCTIONS WITHIN DRUG ABUSE
- 4A. THE DECRIMINALIZATION OF DRUG ABUSE
- 5A. THE DANGER OF DRUG ABUSE
- 6A. THE DELIVERANCE FROM DRUG ABUSE



1A. THE DILEMMA OF DRUG ABUSE:

**It is estimated that 80% of the young people of America's cities have either experimented with pot or smoke it regularly. If the figure of 80% is correct, it means that a large number of children from Christian homes are included. **The lowest estimate of marijuana users in America is 5,000,000 people. Others estimate the number of users between 12 million and 20 million. Most of these people use this drug or another for a period of time and then give it up. **It is estimated that there are 2,000,000 drug-dependents and about 100,000 real addicts.

**The following percentages of young people have experimented with marijuana:

Youth at "rock festivals" 90%
University of California, Berkeley 75%
California Colleges & High Schools 50%
Soldiers in Vietnam 45%
East Coast Colleges 40%
College & High School Nat'l Average 32%

One out of three young people has tried marijuana!
(New Facts About Marijuana, p. 8; Ramm, The Right, the Good and the Happy, p. 104)

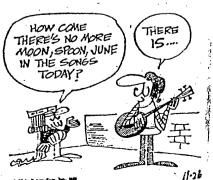
2A. THE DEFINITIONS OF DRUG ABUSE:

lb. The Term: "Drug":

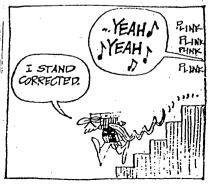
The word "drug" originated by mistake. Arising out of the Low German droge vate (dry casks), it was used wrongly to describe the contents, though the word "drog" simply meant "dry". Thus, although it is used to described any chemical agent affecting life protoplasm, it is, in the strict sense, not a scientific term Leech, Pastoral Care and the Drug Scene, p. 3)

A drug is "substance, usually a chemical, swallowed or smoked--ingested, injected or inhaled--and used deliberately to alter, change and distort the mind or the mood of the person using the drug." (Andrews, <u>The Parents' Guide to Drugs</u>, p. 2)

THE WIZARD OF ID







- 2b. The Concept "Drug Abuse":
 - lc. The concept:

Drug abuse is the "using of drugs for non-medical reason in an attempt to influence the mind and body, to alter emotions and senses, to escape from reality." (What Everyone Should Know About Drug Abuse, p. 2)

- 2c. The categories:
 - ld. Sedatives:

To soothe, reducing motor activity.

2d. Narcotics:

To induce sleep.

3d. Euphorics:

To give a sense of well-being.

4d. Hallucinogens:

To escape reality, to change or widen experience.

(Macquarrie, p. 92; cf. Leech, Pastoral Care and the Drug Scene, p. 5)

3A. THE DISCTINCTION WITHIN DRUG ABUSE:

lb. Abuses:

lc. Among the population in general:

Drug Hames

ld. Situation users:

AMPHETAMINES

Amphetamine
Destroamphetamine
Methamphetamine

Students use amphetamines to keep awake at exam time; homemakers take them for energy; truckers use them to drive long hours. Such individuals may or may not exhibit psychological or physical dependence.

COCAINE

2d. Spree users:

BARBITURATES

These are generally college or high school age groups looking for new "kicks." The degree of psychological and physical dependence varies with the type of drugs chosen and the frequency of use.

Secobarbital
Amobarbital

OPIATES

3d. Hard core or dependent users:

Heroin Morphine Codeine

mbaaa ayaa addaabaa ahaa ayaa a

ALCOHOL TOBACCO

These are addicts who are so drug-dependent that they live to have a "fix." Psychologically and physically they are dependent on the drug. Withdrawal of the drug brings terrible physical and mental suffering.

MARUHUANA HASHISH

(Issues and Answers, "Drug,""pp. 4-5)

LS D DMT

MESCALINE PSILOCYBIN

AIRPLAME GLUE LIGHTER FLUID PAIMT THIMMER FREOM MAIL POLISH REMOVER

2c. Among teenagers:

Strack uses a helpful acrostic to show why millions of teenagers are turning in to drugs and turning on with drugs. The most frequent reasons for drug-taking given by teens across the country:

- P ressure
- E scape
- A vailability
- C uriosity
- E mptiness

ld. Pressure:

Psychologists have observed that teens desire peer-approval more than parent or adult approval. They want to be accepted by the gang. Studies indicate that the urge or drive for affiliation is especially intense when an individual is undergoing an anxiety-producing experience caused by problems at home or by psychological changes.

2d. Escape:

Millions of Americans are guilty of the "ostrich syndrome"—burying their heads in the sand, pretending that problems are not really there. They seek escape through alcohol and drugs; this is a national catastrophe. Millions of barbituates are swallowed every night to help people sleep. Millions of tranquilizers keep us calm during the day. Millions of pep pills and stimulants wake us in the morning. The drug trip is a "flight from reality, a trip to nowhere."

Many teens have never learned to accept themselves, and they feel lonely, unloved, depressed and guilty. The drug scene offers an apparent escape that actually leads into a vicious cycle. Drug abuse only makes the problem worse.

3d. Availability:

Teens are faced with the temptation almost every day and at almost every party. At youth hang-outs and in school restrooms, at social parties drugs are readily available. Most kids are turned on to drugs by their own friends and first used drugs at school.

4d. Curiosity:

According to surveys, most teenagers, 70% nationally, try drugs for a new experience. They listen to psychedelic music that incorporates drug experiences and terms in the songs essentially for the drug users. They wish to duplicate the experience related by the music. Curiosity seems to be one of Satan's favorite tricks. (Prov. 9:17-18; "Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant. But he knoweth not that the dead are there; and that her guests are in the depths of hell.")

5d. Emptiness:

The first four reasons given show why teens try drugs, this last reasons shows why millions stay on drugs. An emptiness seems to plague mankind. Although we are conquering our solar system, we have a void in our own inner space.

The epidemic of drugs, the flood of immorality, the rash of suicide attempts (about 200,000 last year), the increase of divorce (over 1,000,000 last year and a projected 2,000,000 this year), and the rising number of adherents of Eastern religions are all evidence of emptiness. (Strack, Drugs and Drinking--The All-American Cop-Out, pp. 12-25)

2b. Addiction:

lc. The definition:

The World Health Organization defines drug addiction as a "state of periodic or chronic intoxication produced by the repeated consumption of a drug (natural or synthetic)." (Krutza and Di Cicco, Facing the Issues - 3, p. 101)

2c. The characteristics:

- ld. An uncontrollable desire and need to continue taking a drug and to get it by any means.
- 2d. A tendency to increase the dose.
- 3d. A pyschological and physical dependence on the affects of the drug.
- 4d. A detrimental effect on the addict and society. (Ibid.)
- 3b. Accomplishment:

Drugs can produce a variety of effects on people:

- 1c. They can combat fatigue: caffeine, cocaine, amphetamine
- 2c. They raise a person's mood: alcohol, barbiturates, morphine
- 3c. They banish worries: alcohol, tobacco, morphine, meprobamate, barbiturates
- 4c. They induce sleep: barbiturates, chloralhydrate, alcohol
- 5c. They cause dreams: morphine, cocaine, marijuana, mescaline, lysergic acid,
 LSD

4A. THE DECRIMINALIZATION OF DRUG ABUSE

lb. The Legacy of Marijuana:

Marijuana is but one product of a tall and ancient female plant that was first described in a book on pharmacy by Chinese Emperor Shen Nung in 2737 B.C. Shen called it a "liberator" of sin, but he used it as a pain killer. About 800 B.C. it was introduced to India, and it spread from there to North Africa where the Crusaders found it in the 12th century. It reached Europe about 1800. Linnaeus gave the ugly plant the name Cannabis sativa in 1753. (Turkel, The Chemical Religion, p. 76)

2b. The Legality of Marijuana:

Dr. Sumner asks a question: Is marijuana dangerous? Should we have laws against it? And he shows the divided opinions on the subject:

"No," says anthropologist Margaret Mead. "No," say Peter Sellers and a host of other entertainment celebrities. "No," says the American Civil Liberties Union which wants to legalize all drugs, arguing that a person has a right "to use his body as he wishes," which includes "the right to take harmful drugs and refuse treatment for narcotics addiction." "No," says Senator Jacob Javits of New York who has introduced legislation each year for the past two years to legalize personal possession of marijuana. "No," says radical attorney William Kunster, calling present laws "irrational, unjust and indefensible," and adding, "I think it's about time for young people to unite and destroy" them.

"Yes," says the Florida Supreme Court, declaring, "marijuana is a harmful, mind-altering drug. It endangers the health of the user and is highly detrimental to the public welfare. This drug is within the category of injurious substances which the legislature may regulate and prohibit in the exercise of its police power." "Yes," says the World Health Organization, warning that marijuana "is a form of drug addiction, and any publicity to the contrary is misleading and dangerous.' "Yes," says Dr. Constandinos J. Miras of Greece, whose twenty years of observing chronic marijuana smokers has provided him with positive evidence its use adversely changes the user's personality and has harmful effects on the brain and other organs. "Yes," say Drs. Harold Kolansky and William T. Moore writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association of their findings over a five-year period on twenty men and eighteen women, ages thirteen to twenty-four, who smoked two or more marijuana cigarettes two or more times weekly. They said: "The patients consistently showed poor social judgment; poor attention span; poor concentration; confusion; anxiety; depression; apathy; passivity; indifference; and slowed, slurred speech. Many showed marked indifference to personal cleanliness, dressing and study or work habits, sexual promiscuity, staggering gait and hand tremors. Four of the patients attempted suicide. Four developed psychoses. Seven of the girls became pregnant and four developed venereal disease." "Yes," say researchers at the Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research. where experiments involving 1,300 lung cultures showed marijuana smoke to be as likely to cause lung cancer as tobacco smoke. Both rapidly developed abnormalities of a potentially cancerous kind.

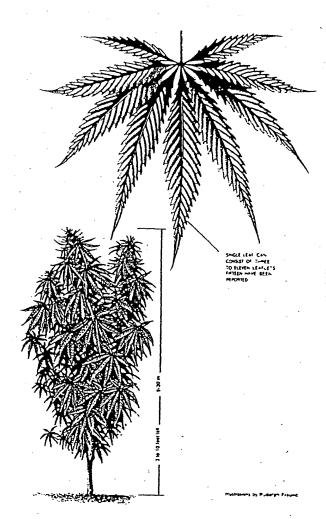
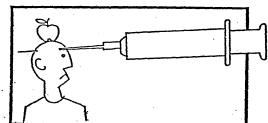


Illustration of cannabis, or hemp, from the International Drug Abuse Manual

(Sumner, Vital Issues of the Hour, pp. 53-55)

David Wilkerson is among those who favors the outlawing of marijuana. He has worked with drug addicts for several years in his Challenge Centers and

War on Drug Pushers: Too Mild or Too Severe?



has interviewed thousands of drug users. He takes strong issue with the present permissive attitudes. He says:

"I disagree totally with the current permissive attitude toward marijuana. I consider marijuana the most dangerous drug used today. . . .

"What the 'experts,' who think they know all the answers don't know is this: 90 percent of all the drug addicts we have ever treated began with marijuana and then graduated to something harder.

"I can tell you from firsthand experience that marijuana users become just as 'hooked' as persons addicted to heroin. Chronic marijuana users lose their motivation and develop antisocial tendencies which often lead to violent antisocial behavior.

"I know what marijuana does. It breaks down resistance to drugs. It paves the way to alcoholism and drug addiction. It destroys moral values, especially sex standards."3

(Cited by Krutza and Di Cicco, p. 103, cf. Wilkerson, What Every Teenager Should Know About Drugs, pp. 36 ff.)

THE DANGER OF DRUG ABUSE: 5A.

lb. Dependency:

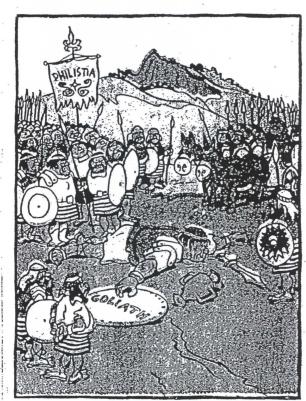
Drugs enslave the mind and lead to severe psychological dependence. Addicts are psychological as well as physical "junkies."

Any control outside the power of the Holy Spirit over one's life is sin. Paul said that even lawful things which were permissable but became a controlling influence were wrong.

1 Corinthians 6:12 - "All things are lawful unto me but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any."

Proverbs 20:17 - "Bread of deceit is sweet to a man; but afterwards his mouth shall be filled with gravel."

Drugs become the master, while the person taking them becomes the slave.



"It's Goliath all right ... probably stoned again!"

John 8:34 - "Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin."

2 Corinthians 10:5 - "Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exhalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ."

If our thoughts are to be consecrated to Christ, then drugs are out of the question.

2b. Degeneracy:

The mind of the drug addict actually deteriorates and degenerates. Drugs bring dependency in many cases.

Two researchers have explored the question, what happens to your mind when you take drugs. Here are their conclusions:

What happens to the physical body under the influence of marijuana?

"On smoking the drug, there is usually an increase in pulse rate, a slight rise in blood pressure, and conjunctival vascular congestion; blood sugar is slightly elevated; there is urinary frequency without diuresis; and dryness of the mouth and throat as well as nausea, vomiting, and occasional diarrhea have also been noted." (Louis S. Goodman & Alfred Gilman, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, New York: Macmillan Company, 1965, p. 300.)

Other investigators report a sluggish pupillary response to light, slight tremors and a partial deterioration of bodily coordination.

But what does marijuana "feel like"? What happens to your mind?

We again quote the experienced researchers directly:

"The most common reaction is the development of a dreamy state of altered consciousness in which ideas seem disconnected, uncontrollable, and freely flowing. Ideas come in disrupted sequences, things long forgotten are remembered, and others well known cannot be recalled. Perception is disturbed, minutes seem to be hours, and seconds seem to be minutes; space may be broadened, and near objects may appear far distant. When larger doses are used, extremely vivid hallucinations may be experienced; these are often pleasant, but their coloring, sexual or otherwise, is more related to the user's personality than to specific drug effects. There are often marked alterations of mood; most characteristically there is a feeling of extreme wellbeing, exaltation, excitement, and inner joyousness (described as being "high"). Uncontrollable laughter and hilarity at minimal stimuli are common. This is often followed by a moody reverie, but occasionally the depressed mood may be the initial and predominant reaction. With the larger doses, panic states and fear of death have been observed; the body image may seem distorted; and the head often feels swollen and the extremities seem heavy.

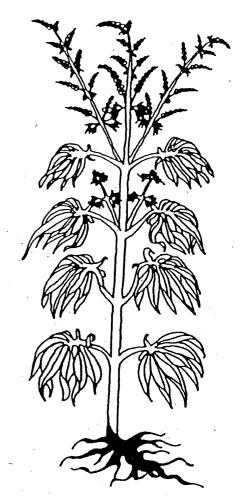


Illustration of cannabis, or hemp, from the works of Dioscorides, first century after Christ.

Illusions are not uncommon, and the feeling of being a dual personality may occur. Even with the smaller doses, behavior is impulsive and random ideas are quickly translated into speech; violent or aggressive behavior, however, is infrequent. When the subject is alone, he is inclined to be quiet and drowsy; when in company, garrulousness and hilarity are the usual picture. Given the properly predisposed personality and high enough dosage, the clinical picture may be that of a toxic psychosis." (Ibid., p. 300, emphasis ours.)

Look at the overall theme! Marijuana causes an individual to lose control of his mind! That's not "soaring to new heights"! How dangerous — when one loses control of his own faculty to think and act intelligently! (Louis S. Goodman & Alfred Gilman, The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, New York: Macmillan Company, 1965, p. 300, cited in New Facts About Marijuana, pp. 13-14.)

Anything that destroys the mind must be considered wrong and sinful. If every thought is to be under the capitivity of Christ (2 Cor. 10:5), then that which captivates man's thought apart from Christ and His control is wrong. Furthermore the believer is the temple of the Holy Spirit and that which breaks down the effectiveness of the temple must be considered ethically wrong (1 Cor. 6:19).

Job 4:8-9 - "Even as I have seen, they that plow iniquity, and sow wickedness, reap the same. By the blast of God they perish, and by the breath of his nostrils are they consumed."

As Morey points out (The Bible and Drug Abuse, p. 61): "Not only can drugs destroy the image of God, the body and the mind, but they can also destroy the growth of an individual's character. People use tranquilizers to escape from the pain, stress, and suffering involved in living in the real world."



"Flying and hashish don't mix, Abdullah."

3b. Destruction:

Drugs literally destroy the body. One person describes drug addicts as the "walking dead." It is a well-known fact, continuously emphasized by researchers in the field, that long-term use of drugs will change one's appearance sometimes radically. Part of the change maybe caused by neglect of personal hygiene and part by actual physical breakdown. As one addict himself admitted: "You can't take them forever; sooner or later you'll waste away; you have to quit or die."

1 Corinthians 3:16-17 - "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are."

1 Corinthians 6:19-20 - "What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's."

4b. Depravity:

Drugs are associated with evil. Many girls turn to prostitution to feed their habit. A person's physical appearance is completely ruined. Said one drug addict: "When you enter the drug culture it is different. After you have been in it for awhile all your friends are criminals and enemies." One need only look at the rock festivals to see how drugs and immorality go hand in hand. Morey incisively remarks: "One trip through a drug community will show filth, poverty, crime, disease, and immorality. Drug abusers are usually a negative force in any society." (The Bible and Drug Abuse, p. 57)

It should be pointed out that the Bible specifically condemns the illegitimate use of drugs. The word "sorcery" in passages like Galatians 5:19-22 is a translation of the Greek word <u>pharmakos</u>. Drugs were a part of the ancient art of sorcery. Even though <u>pharmakos</u> was a part of sorcery, it literally means the act of administering drugs. Sorcery or the administration of drugs in sorcery is listed as one of the sins of the flesh.

Galatians 5:19-21 - "Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; adultery, fornication, uncleannes, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations wrath, strife seditions heresies, 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."

Morey shows that within the context the only remedy against sorcery and drug abuse is the work of the Spirit, which places in the believer "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulnes, meekness, self-control" (vv. 22-23). The work of the Spirit so satisfies the believer that sinful practices lose their appeal (<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 35).

5b. Dangers:

Drugs are a danger to society. They adversely affect the family. No one suffers alone. According to Romans 14:7, "None of us liveth unto himself."

The use of drugs results in broken homes, and divorce and child-abuse. Furthermore, close to 100% of heroin addicts turn to crimes for their habit. One-fourth of all crimes can be traced to drugs and their effect. Arrests for drug related crimes have risen over 2,000% since 1959.

"Of 2,000 criminal investigations conducted by the Federal Bereau of Drug Abuse Control, one-third involved LSD and marijuana. Seventy-five percent of those arrested were under 25 years of age. Over 60,000 addicts steal millions and contribute \$50,000,000 to organized crime for illicit drugs." (Cited in Issues and Answers: Drugs, p. 1)

The use of the word <u>pharmakos</u> in passages relating to the end times, such as Revelation 9:20-21; 18:23; 21:8; 22:15, is very illustrative of sorcery which involves the use of drugs during the tribulation period, is one of the reasons for God's judgment upon a totally debauched and degenerate society. But it is difficult to know how far this drug abuse will go in the future age but perhaps Morey's observation is not too far afield:

The use of drugs by a world power in order to control people sounds familiar to modern man. Timothy Leary and Aldous Huxley have proclaimed that the religion of tomorrow will be centered around the drug experience. Drugs will be the sacraments of the new church. In fact, Leary has already formed a church where the use of drugs is prescribed. Other such groups are forming throughout the country. Thus, taking Revelation 18:23 as a description of a world power which uses drugs cannot be considered fanciful. (Morey, p.40)

6b. Death:

There are many narcotic prompted suicides. Everyday hospitals report OD's or death from overdose of drugs. Addicts wear pins that says, "Speed Kills." Misuse of drugs destroys "the image of God" within the individual and curtails life. Former Narcotic Commissioner, Dr. H. J. Anslinger, states: "On the average, persons who are drug addicts live 20-25 years less than they would if they were not addicts. And, for the poor addict, you can hardly call 'life' more than a living death" (cited by Sumner, The Menace of Narcotics, p. 40).

At Lakeland, Florida, Kenneth West Anderson poured gasoline throughout the interior of his automobile and all over his own body, then lit a match. He explained his actions in a farewell message which he himself entitled, "The Kid Flames Out!" Part of what Andy wrote was:

"This Christmas I had a very bad experience with a drug called mescaline. I have smoked a little pot before—as many do my age—but I tried mescaline only once. Since then I have not been in control of my mind. I have killed myself because I can no longer run my own affairs, and I can only be trouble and worry to those who love and care for me. "I have tried to straighten myself out, but things are only getting worse...

"Please forgive me, parents, for quitting after you have raised me, but I cannot live with myself any longer. You were good parents and I love you both, don't let my downfall be yours—you have nothing to be ashamed of. I made the mistake—not you.

"There is nothing but misery for all of us should I allow myself to deteriorate further.
"To those of my friends who might also think about learning about themselves with mind-expanding drugs—don't.

"Learn about yourself as you live your life—don't try to know everything at once by (<u>Ibid</u>, p. 38)

7A. THE DELIVERANCE FROM DRUG ABUSE:

The only cure is Christ, whether for the saved or the unsaved. Christ alone is able to free man completely from his vices, his addictions, his dependence (John 8:30,36, "The truth shall make you free").

Drug users cannot handle the problem themselves but need a special enablement.

Proverbs 5:22-23 - "His own iniquities shall take the wicked himself, and he shall be holden with the cords of his sins. He shall die without instruction; and in the greatness of his folly he shall go astray."

The drug addict who is unsaved as well as the drug addict who is saved need the enablement of Christ. Before drug addiction can be overcome, several steps need to be followed:

lb. Concern:

The addict needs to be concerned over his plight and have the desire to do something about it.

2b. Confession:

The addicts needs to realize that his problem is one of sinfulness. Addiction is not a sickness but primarily sin; it is not weakness, but rebellion against God; it is not a whim, but wickedness.

3b. Conversion:

The addict needs to turn from his sin to the Savior who alone is able to deliver. Through conversion he receives a new nature with a new enablement and the power to overcome the tendancies of his old nature and the enslavement through sin and Satan.

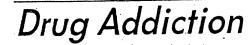
2 Corinthians 5:17 - "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

4b. Commitment:

Even Christians still have their old nature and unless totally committed to the leading of the Holy Spirit in their lives can become addicted and dependent upon drugs. The oft-quoted passage, dealing with commitment or dedication is certainly relevant here:

Romans 12:1-2 - "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."

Every believer has the power of the triune God residing within him and is able to overcome every habit or vice. With some individuals it might take longer than others but the beliver is in the position to do "all things through Christ" who strengthens him.





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"Ronnie, come and watch this program about the dangers of marijuana."

	_				Carley Services		
TYPES & DRUG	drug hames	SLANG NAMES	SYMPTOMS OF ABUSE	RESULTS OF LONG USE	POTENT PHYSICAL NEED	POTENTIAL TO CREATE PHYSICAL DEPENDENCY DAMAGE	ORGANIC DAMAGE
STIMULANTS speed action of central nervous system	AMPHETAMINES Amphetamine Dextroamphetamine Methamphetamine	Speed, Uppers, Pep Pills Bennies, Cartwheels Dexies, Hearts, Meth, Crystal	Restlessness Nervousness Excessive sweating Needle marks when injected	Loss of appetite Delusions Hallucinations Toxic psychosis	Doubted	, Yas	Suspected Yes with Meth- amphetamine
(1.) (1.) (1.) (1.) (1.) (1.) (1.) (1.)	COCAINE	Coke, Snow, Flake, Bernice	Restlassness Excessive reflex action	Depression Convulsions	0 Z	νη Θ ≻	Suspected
O DEPRESSANTSrelax central nervous system	BARBITURATES Phenobarbital Pentobarbital Secobarbital Amobarbital	Barbs, Downers Phennies Yellow Jacket, Nimbies Red Devils, Pinks Blue Devils, Blues	Drunken behavior with no smell of alcohol Drowsiness Slowed reflexes	Addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms Toxic psychosis	≻	Yes	s o ≻
	OPIATES Heroin Morphine Codeine	H, Scao, Smack, Junk M, Dreamer School Boy	Heroin & Morphine produce: Pinpoint pupils Naedle marks Drowsiness Little evidence of Codeine	Addiction Constibation Loss of appetite	ø ⊅ ≻	s	Yes
	ALCOHOL	Booze, Juice, Hooch	Drunken behavior Smell of alcohol	Cirhosis, toxic psychosis, neurologic damage, addiction	¥ 8 8	Yes	Yes
	TOBACCO	Fag. Butt, Coffin Nail	Smell of tobacco Stained fingers	Emphysems; heart disease; Mouth, throat, lung cancer	Suspected	Yes	Yes
8 HALLUCINOGENS	МАРІНОАМА НАЅНІЅН	Grass, Pot, Weed, Smoke Hash	Reddened eves Odor of burnt hemp Talkativeness	Possible habituation, diversion of energy and money. Occasional acute panic reaction.	o Z	Suspected	o Z
	LS D DMT MESCALINE PSILOCYBIN	Acid, Cubes, Big D Mesc., Cactus, Buttons Mushrooms	Ollated pupils Rambiing speech	LSD may intensify psychosis may cause chromosome breakdown Results of other drugs unknown	o Z	Doubted	O o c b t a d
© DELIPHANTScause mental confusion 6 (+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	AIRPLANE GLUE LIGHTER FLUID PAINT THINNER FREON NAIL POLISH REMOVER		Slurred speech Poor coordination Impaired judgment	Brain damage Liver damage Bone marrow damage	o 2	Yes	res 7