

## **THE HONEYMOON 25**

### **LUKE 21:25**

25 And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring;

### **LUKE 21:26**

26 Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken.

THE.WORKS.THAT.I.DO.BEAR.WITNESS.OF.ME\_ PHOENIX.AZ  
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E-13.....The great atomic age is here, nations against nations, kingdoms against kingdoms. The people are nervous. You said it would be fear upon the earth, perplexity of time, distress between the nations, men's hearts failing. **Oh, what a day that we're living in.**

**[STOP]**

### **II TIMOTHY 3:1**

1 ¶ This know also, that in the last days **\*PERILOUS** times shall come.

**PERILOUS:** GREEK LEXICON -- STRONG'S NUMBER 5467  
chalepos {khal-ep-os'}  
Fierce, hard to do, to take, hard to bear, troublesome,  
dangerous: harsh, fierce, savage, violent

## **FOSTER CHILDREN**

**Each week, nearly 60,000 children in the United States are reported as abused or neglected, with nearly 900,000 confirmed abuse victims in 2004.**

**About 520,000 of those children end up in foster care each year double the number 25 years ago. Approximately 800,000 children every year come in contact with the foster care system.**

**Taxpayers are spending \$22 billion a year, or \$40,000 a child on foster care programs.**

**Most children are placed in foster care temporarily due to parental abuse or neglect.**

**Much of the rise in number is due to methamphetamine use. Experts estimate that 80 to 90 percent of foster care placements can be traced to substance abuse.**

**About 40,000 infants are placed in foster care every year. Children have on average three different foster care placements. Frequent moves in and out of the homes of strangers can be profoundly unsettling for children, and it is not uncommon to hear of children who have been in 20 or 30 different homes.**

**Many have been separated not only from their parents, but from their siblings.**

**More than 20,000 children each year never leave the system they remain in foster care until they "age out." Then many of them are homeless.**

**Thirty percent of the homeless in America and some 25 percent of those in prison were once in foster care.**

**The average age of a foster child is 10. Half are 10 or under.**

**Case workers burn out and leave the profession in very high numbers. The annual turnover rate in the child welfare workforce is more than 20 percent.**

**In 2016, 92,107 children were removed from their home due to parental drug abuse, a 7% growth over last year. 166,679 children—61% of those entering care were placed in foster care due to neglect, which often is caused by parental drug use.**

**Many state officials say the surge of children entering foster care is a direct result of the ever-increasing drug epidemic.**

## **SMOKING**

**Cigarette smoking kills almost a half a million people every year in the U.S. alone, primarily from cancer (41%), heart disease (32.7%), and respiratory diseases (26.3%). Smoking causes nearly one out of every five deaths.**

**Smoking can cause cancer almost anywhere in your body: Bladder, Blood (acute myeloid leukemia), Cervix, Colon and rectum, Esophagus, Kidney and ureter, Larynx, Liver, Throat, Tongue, Soft palate, and the Tonsils, Pancreas, Stomach, Trachea, bronchus, and lung.**

**More than 16 million Americans are living with a disease caused by smoking. For every person who dies because of smoking, at least 30 people live with a serious smoking-related illness.**

**Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.**

**Smoking also increases risk for tuberculosis, certain eye diseases, and problems of the immune system, including rheumatoid arthritis.**

**Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death. Worldwide, tobacco use causes more than **7 million deaths per year**. Cigarette smoking is responsible for more than 480,000 deaths per year in the United States, including more than 41,000 deaths resulting from secondhand smoke exposure.**

**If smoking continues at the current rate among U.S. youth, 5.6 million of today's Americans younger than 18 years of age are expected to die prematurely from a smoking-related illness. This represents about one in every 13 Americans aged 17 years or younger who are alive today.**

**The tobacco industry spends billions of dollars each year on cigarette and smokeless tobacco advertising and promotions.**

**In 2016, \$9.5 billion was spent on advertising and promotion of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco combined about \$26 million every day, and more than \$1 million every hour.**

**Total economic cost of smoking is more than \$300 billion a year, including nearly \$170 billion in direct medical care for adults.**

**More than \$156 billion in lost productivity due to premature death and exposure to secondhand smoke.**

Thousands of young people start smoking cigarettes every day. Each day, about 2000 people younger than 18 years smoke their first cigarette. Each day, over 300 people younger than 18 years become daily cigarette smokers.

### **Smoking Kills More People than War.**

The [Tobacco Atlas](#) notes that worldwide tobacco use killed 100 million people in the 20th century. This is more deaths than the total killed during WWI and WWII, including all the people murdered by Hitler and Stalin. One can even add those killed in the Korean War and the war in Vietnam to the total. Tobacco use killed more people than all these horrors combined.

The sad part is diseases caused by tobacco use are the most preventable diseases in the world. Each year the 6 million who die from the effects of smoking have paid a small fortune to the tobacco companies to have great suffering and an early death.

The [CDC](#) says that the death for a smoker is, on average, ten years earlier than non-smokers die. Besides all the unnecessary deaths,

The [CDC](#) states the economic cost in the United States alone is more than \$300 billion per year. In 2013, the World Health Organization (WHO) released its updated report on the [Global Tobacco Epidemic](#). In the opening paragraph of the [Executive Summary](#) on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, the WHO estimates that the annual global economic cost from tobacco use is over \$500

billion and that if the trends do not change, tobacco use will kill **one billion people** this century.

## **ALCOHOL**

One in eight American adults is an alcoholic. A [new study published in JAMA Psychiatry](#) this month finds that the rate of alcohol use disorder, or what's colloquially known as "alcoholism," rose by a shocking 49 percent in the first decade of the 2000s.

One in eight American adults, or 12.7 percent of the U.S. population, now meets diagnostic criteria for alcohol use disorder, according to the study.

The study's authors characterize the findings as a serious and overlooked public health crisis, noting that alcoholism is a significant driver of mortality from an assortment of ailments: "fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, stroke, liver cirrhosis, several types of cancer and infections, pancreatitis, type 2 diabetes, and various injuries."

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that [88,000 people a year](#) die of alcohol-related causes, more than twice the [annual death toll of opiate overdose](#).

An estimated 88,000 people (approximately 62,000 men and 26,000 women) die from alcohol-related causes

**annually, making alcohol the third leading preventable cause of death in the United States.**

**The first is tobacco, and the second is poor diet and physical inactivity.**

**In 2014, alcohol-impaired driving fatalities accounted for 9,967 deaths (31 percent of overall driving fatalities).**

**WHITE MALES ARE MORE PRONE TO DRINK THAN ANY OTHER RACE AND THEY ALSO DRINK MORE**

### **ECONOMIC BURDEN:**

**In 2010, alcohol misuse cost the United States \$249.0 billion.**

**Three-quarters of the total cost of alcohol misuse is related to binge drinking.**

### **Global Burden:**

**In 2012, 3.3 million deaths, or 5.9 percent of all global deaths (7.6 percent for men and 4.1 percent for women), were attributable to alcohol consumption.**

**In 2014, the World Health Organization reported that alcohol contributed to more than 200 diseases and injury-**

**related health conditions, most notably DSM–IV alcohol dependence, liver cirrhosis, cancers, and injuries.**

**Globally, alcohol misuse was the fifth leading risk factor for premature death and disability in 2010.**

**Among people between the ages of 15 and 49, it is the first. In the age group 20–39 years, approximately 25 percent of the total deaths are alcohol attributable.**

### **Family Consequences:**

**More than 10 percent of U.S. children live with a parent with alcohol problems, according to a 2012 study.**

**One in every five adult Americans resided with a relative who abused alcohol in their adolescence. As a general rule, these people have a greater likelihood of having emotional troubles compared to children who grew up in sober homes.**

**In general, children of individuals who abuse alcohol are four times more likely to abuse alcohol themselves.**

**According to one report published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 92 percent of victims of domestic violence reported that the assailant had used alcohol or other drugs on the day of the assault.**



**Another study found that of those individuals who attack a partner, 60-70 percent had abused alcohol.**

### **Underage Drinking:**

**According to the 2015 NSDUH, 33.1 percent of 15-year-olds report that they have had at least 1 drink in their lives.**

**About 7.7 million people ages 12–19) reported drinking alcohol in the past month (19.8 percent of males and 20.8 percent of females).**

### **Consequences of Underage Alcohol Use:**

**Research indicates that alcohol use during the teenage years could interfere with normal adolescent brain development and increase the risk of developing AUD. In addition, underage drinking contributes to a range of acute consequences, including injuries, sexual assaults, and even deaths—including those from car crashes.**

### **Alcohol and College Students:**

**According to the 2015 NSDUH, 58.0 percent of full-time college students ages 18–22 drank alcohol in the past month.**

**Researchers estimate that each year:**

**1,825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor-vehicle crashes.**

**696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking.**

**97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report experiencing alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape.**

### **Alcohol and the Human Body:**

**In 2009, alcohol-related liver disease was the primary cause of almost 1 in 3 liver transplants in the United States.**

**Drinking alcohol increases the risk of cancers of the mouth, esophagus, pharynx, larynx, liver, and breast.**

**Alcohol poisoning kills six people every day. Of those, 76 percent are adults ages 35-64, and three of every four people killed by alcohol poisoning are men.**

**Alcohol-impaired driving accounts for more than 30 percent of all driving fatalities each year.**

**More than 15 million people struggle with an alcohol use disorder in the United States, but less than eight percent of those receive treatment.**

**More than 65 million Americans report binge drinking in the past month, which is more than 40 percent of the total of current alcohol users.**

**Teen alcohol use kills 4,700 people each year. That's more than all illegal drugs combined.**

**Drunk driving costs the United States \$199 billion every year.**

**Kids who start drinking young are seven times more likely to be in an alcohol-related motor vehicle accident.**

## **ALCOHOL AND WOMEN**

**More than 45 percent of adult women report drinking alcohol in the last month, and 12 percent of these report [binge drinking](#).**

**Women who drink while pregnant increase the risk of fetal alcohol syndrome, which can cause mental and physical birth defects.**

**Nearly 60 percent of adult men report drinking in the last month; 23 percent of these report binge drinking five times per month (eight drinks per binge, on average).**

**Men are nearly twice as likely as women to have been intoxicated behind the wheel or involved in fatal motor vehicle traffic accidents.**

**Excessive drinking in men increases aggression, raising the risk of physical assault on another person.**

**Men are more likely than women to commit suicide while under the influence of alcohol.**

**Excessive alcohol use is a common factor in sexual assault.**

**Alcohol use increases the risk of cancers of the mouth, throat, esophagus, liver and colon in men.**

### **Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Facts and Statistics**

**Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is a serious condition that affects thousands of children each year. This preventable condition can cause delays in development that can affect lifelong learning.**

**Most OB/GYN doctors recommend complete abstinence from alcohol while pregnant because so little is known about what amount of alcohol crosses the threshold of what is safe for baby.**

**Alcohol is a Teratogen (monster maker in Greek) a Teratogen is any substance that can cause harm to an unborn fetus. Alcohol is now the most likely Teratogen that**

**a fetus will come in to contact with while in utero in societies where alcohol is a prominent feature of the culture. In the US Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is considered to be one of the most preventable forms of birth defects.**

### **The Statistics**

**From the Department of Health and Human Services.**

**40,000 children born each year (it is estimated) have FAS it may be as many as 80,000 with half going undiagnosed.**

**It is estimated that a child born with FAS will cost \$2 million over their lifetime between treatment and disability.**

**The cost to the nation is about \$6 Billion per year. A child with FAS may not develop an IQ beyond 60 which is considered "major retardation" in the US.**

### **REVELATION 9:21**

21 Neither repented they of their murders, nor of their **\*SORCERIES**, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefts.

**SORCERIES:** GREEK LEXICON -- STRONG'S NUMBER 5331  
pharmakeia {far-mak-i'-ah}  
witchcraft, the use or the administering of drugs  
poisoning,

**Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the United States, with approximately 22.2 million users each month.**

**Research shows that about 1 in 10 marijuana users will become addicted. For people who begin using before the age of 18, that number rises to 1 in 6.**

**Marijuana use directly affects the brain specifically the parts of the brain responsible for memory, learning, attention, decision making, coordination, emotions, and reaction time. Developing brains, like those in babies, children, and teens, are especially susceptible to the adverse effects of marijuana.**

**Long-term or frequent marijuana use has been linked to increased risk of psychosis or schizophrenia in some users.**

**Another mental side effect of marijuana is the [paranoia](#) users often experience after smoking.**

**“There absolutely is documented evidence in medical literature that THC can affect people by bringing on anxiety or elevating anxiety,” says Werynski.**

**A [2015 study](#) found that THC increased paranoia in individuals who had previously experienced the symptom.**

**“Cannabis is a psychoactive drug which activates the same brain reward regions as do other abused drugs, such as alcohol, tobacco, cocaine, etc.,” explains Dr. David**

**Gorelick, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Maryland School of Medicine.**

**Marijuana overactivates parts of the brain that contain the highest number of these receptors. This causes the "high" that people feel. Other effects include: altered senses (for example, seeing brighter colors), altered sense of time changes in mood, impaired body movement difficulty with thinking and problem-solving impaired memory, hallucinations (when taken in high doses), delusions (when taken in high doses), psychosis (when taken in high doses)**

### **Long-Term Effects**

**Marijuana also affects brain development. When people begin using marijuana as teenagers, the drug may impair thinking, memory, and learning functions and affect how the brain builds connections between the areas necessary for these functions.**

**For example, a study from New Zealand conducted in part by researchers at Duke University showed that people who started smoking marijuana heavily in their teens and had an ongoing marijuana use disorder lost an average of 8 IQ points between ages 13 and 38.**

**The lost mental abilities didn't fully return in those who quit marijuana as adults.**

**In another recent study on twins, those who used marijuana showed a significant decline in general**

**knowledge and in verbal ability (equivalent to 4 IQ points) between the preteen years and early adulthood.**

**Some of the physical symptoms and side effects of marijuana use include:**

**Increased heart rate by 20–50 beats per minute, Slowed breathing, Bloodshot eyes, Fainting, Falling, Orthostatic hypotension, or dizziness when a person stands up suddenly, Heightened senses, Drowsiness, Slowed reaction, Imbalance and poor coordination, Increased appetite**

**Psychological symptoms of marijuana use include: Euphoria, Relaxation, Mood swings, Altered sense of time, Hallucinations, Paranoia**

**Anxiety, Panic attacks, Psychosis, Impaired judgement, Memory and learning problems, It's not uncommon for marijuana users to also experience heart attacks following using the drug, especially when it has a more potent concentration of THC.**

**A person's risk of heart attack can increase up to five times within the first hour after smoking marijuana. This is because it raises blood pressure and heart rate, but reduces the blood's ability to carry oxygen.**

**Marijuana use can impair visual perception and motor speed for up to 28 days.**



**Having different personalities while high and sober could hinder relationship building.**

**It is extremely common for marijuana users to act drastically different when they are high than when they are sober. These mood swings can make it more difficult to develop interpersonal relationships because of a lack of balanced behavior. The drug can also cause de-personalization, which can make it harder to develop a relationship with someone**

**One in 11 young adults who smoke weed will develop an addiction.**

**Many people praise marijuana for its non-addictive qualities. However, physicians would strongly disagree with such a statement. "There's no question at all that marijuana is addictive," Dr. Sharon Levy, the director of the Adolescent Substance Abuse Program at Boston Children's Hospital, told [Boston Globe](#).**

**Right now, only one in 11 young adults who smoke weed will develop an addiction. However, with more potent products beginning to enter the market, the addiction rates will increase.**

**"Drug use is on the rise in this country and 23.5 million Americans are addicted to alcohol and drugs.**

**That's approximately one in every 10 Americans over the age of 12, roughly equal to the entire population of**

**Texas. But only 11 percent of those with an addiction receive treatment.**

**Addiction costs American society \$484 BILLION. This is more than diabetes and cancer COMBINED.**

**Approximately 570,000 people die because of drug use.**

**440,000 people pass away because of tobacco-related illnesses.**

**Alcohol kills 85,000**

**20,000 people die due to illegal drug use.**

**In 2017, more than 47,000 Americans died as a result of an opioid overdose, including prescription opioids, heroin, and illicitly manufactured fentanyl, (fen-ta-nyl) a powerful synthetic opioid.**

**That same year, an estimated 1.7 million people in the United States suffered from substance use disorders related to prescription opioid pain relievers, and 652,000 suffered from a heroin use disorder.**

**Every day, more than 130 people in the United States die after overdosing on opioids**

**More than 300,000 Americans have died from overdoses involving opioids since 2000**

**Drug overdoses have become the leading cause of death of Americans under 50**