

THE HONEYMOON 26

GENESIS 3:4

4 And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

GENESIS 3:5

5 For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, **and ye shall be as gods**, knowing good and evil.

GENESIS 3:6

6 ¶ And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

[STOP]

ROMANS 1:24

24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:

ROMANS 1:25

25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and ***WORSHIPPED** and ***SERVED** the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

WORSHIPPED: GREEK LEXICON -- STRONG'S NUMBER 4573
sebazomai {seb-ad'-zom-ahee}
to honour religiously, to worship

SERVED: GREEK LEXICON -- STRONG'S NUMBER 3000
latreuo {lat-ryoo'-o}
minister to, to offer gifts,

HUMANISM: an outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters. Humanist beliefs stress the potential value and goodness of human beings, emphasize common human needs, and seek solely rational ways of solving human problems.

ALCOHOL

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.

“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.

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

TEXT FROM SOMEONE IN THE MEDICAL FIELD AFTER LAST NIGHT'S SERVICE

Your sermon this evening hits home with me working out here in Oakland. I see it 20-30 times in one shift. Meth abused parents and 2-3 year old kids smelling like pot. Infants brought to me in the ER because they overdosed on crack cocaine that they licked off the floor where they were crawling... brother I could go on and on. Seeing the reality of those statistics would absolutely shock most people.

I guess when you see it as much as I do it becomes a "normal" shift and I expect nothing less when I walk in those ER bays. The devils kingdom is a horrible place that these poor people call home. I do what I can to tell them all about Jesus but I don't they even hear me. Thank God for grace. We should be very thankful buddy

The White House stated on November 20, 2017, that in 2015 alone the opioid epidemic cost the United States an estimated \$504 billion

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the total "economic burden" of prescription opioid misuse alone in the United States is \$78.5 billion a year, including the costs of healthcare, lost productivity, addiction treatment, and criminal justice involvement.

Approximately 80 percent of the global pharmaceutical opioid supply is consumed in the United States.

Last week, a 75-year-old New York doctor was convicted of conspiracy to distribute oxycodone and fentanyl after authorities charged that he wrote more than [one million prescriptions for oxycodone](#) over three years between 2015 and 2017.

It has also become a serious problem outside the U.S., mostly among young adults.

Many [state governors](#) have declared a "state of emergency" to combat the opioid epidemic or undertook other major efforts against it.

The number of overdose deaths related to heroin increased 533% between 2002 and 2016, from an estimated 2,089 in 2002 to 13,219 in 2016.

During 2017, there were [more than 72,000 overdose deaths](#) in the United States, including 49,068 that involved an opioid, according to a provisional CDC count. [More than 130 people died every day](#) from opioid-related drug overdoses in 2016 and 2017, according to the US Department of Health & Human Services (HHS).

The number of opioid prescriptions dispensed by doctors steadily increased from 112 million prescriptions in 1992 to a peak of 282 million in 2012, according to the market research firm IMS Health. The number of prescriptions dispensed has since declined, falling to 236 million in 2016.

THE.FLASHING.RED.LIGHT.OF.THE.SIGN.OF.HIS.COMING_
JEFF.IN V-5 N-4 SUNDAY_ 63-0623E

74 Did not the Bible say that, that they would get weaker and wiser? Why, in another race of people coming on, they'll live out of a capsule, take a capsule for their dinner. It's nothing but a bunch of cigarette-smoking, whiskey-drinking, cocktail-running, **a bunch of dope addicts, shots**. Teenage children in school, and juvenile delinquency; no wonder, her mother out on the street, acting the way she does, throws the child into the same thing.

Drug overdoses have become the leading cause of death of Americans under 50, with two-thirds of those deaths from opioids.

Prescription and illegal opioids are commonly abused because they are so addictive.

Opioid medications bind to the areas of the brain that control pain and emotions, driving up levels of the feel-good hormone dopamine in the brain's reward areas and producing an intense feeling of euphoria.

As the brain becomes used to the feelings, it often takes more and more of the drug to produce the same levels of

pain relief and well-being, leading to dependence and, later, addiction.

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

HOW DID THIS HAPPEN?

In the late 1990s, pharmaceutical companies reassured the medical community that patients would not become addicted to prescription opioid pain relievers, and healthcare providers began to prescribe them at greater rates.

This subsequently led to widespread diversion and misuse of these medications before it became clear that these medications could indeed be highly addictive.

IN 2017 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.

Statistics on Drug Addicted Babies

The number of babies that are estimated to be born every year with a dependency to at least one substance: 440,000.

Every 15 minutes, 1 baby is born suffering from opioid withdrawal.

The average length of a hospital stay for an infant born with a drug addiction is 16.4 days, compared with the average stay of 3.3 days when an addiction is not present.

The total number of drug addicted babies is up 11% over the last 5 years.

Babies who are born with a drug dependency are often in pain. They don't eat or sleep well, typically have a fever, will vomit, and are generally inconsolable.

70% of chronic opiate users will have a baby that is born dependent.

Certain counties in Kentucky report a 330 percent increase in addicted infants being born.

In West Virginia, some hospitals are seeing drug addicted babies in 1 out of every 13 births.

In 2009, more than 13,000 infants across the country were born with an addiction to prescription drugs.

QUESTIONS.AND.ANSWERS_ JEFF.IN COD WEDNESDAY_ 59-1223

480-53.....The spirits that went out of that man that drove him like a maniac (See?), does the same thing today in people. See? It's them spirits, thousands times thousands. And the devil comes in with just like a little opium. It's just like they take a little school girl; the first thing they'll do is get her to smoke a cigarette. See? That gets her started. And the next thing they do, they'll get a little stronger. And then the first thing it ends up into marijuana; and then from that on into the real dope habit. What does it do? It drives them insane. They just go crazy, and the devil's got them. See?