IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO



JUN 22 2006

MATTHEW J. DYKMAN CLERK

Plaintiff,

Case No. 06-538 JH vs.

DANUEL QUAINTANCE and MARY HELEN QUAINTANCE,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendant.

DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT-A REGARDING MOTION TO AMEND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE



STATE OF ARIZONA) COUNTY OF GRAHAM) THIS IS A CERTIFIED COPY OF INSTRU

DECLARATION OF RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT

Though no other Citizzen of any other Religious Persuasion is required by law to Declare their Beliefs.

And While the First Amendment prohibits Congress from Enancting Laws respecting an Establishment of Religion.

And While Arizonas Constitution Article XX Guarantees Perfect Toleration of Religious Sentiment

And While Congress has recognized laws neutral to Religion have burdened certain Religious Beliefs and Practices Leading them to pass the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1991, to provide both Defence and Claim to a person who's Religion has been Burdened, by the Government (under.color of law)

We.

Danuel D. Quaintance and Mary Quaintance Do Declare Hemp/ Marijuana to be Essential to the practice of Our Religious Beliefs and Sentiments; and do hereby declare ourselfs to be an Individual Orthodox Member Monastery of the Church of Cognizance to be Known as dan & mary's Monastery of the Church of Cognizance

signed Janual P Quatara	dated 5/12/1000
Dated: \$15/94 Souther B	Re Notaring 5
Signatures Herearier attached are an acknowlegement of read this Declaration of Religious Sentiment, and by such	hat the person(s) signific Have
the same.	
signed	dated
	09_12 04 1.200M



STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Graham, so Fee! Danuel D Ouaintance in Docket No. 481 SHIRLEY ANGLE COUNTY RECORDER BY

DEFENDANT'S







THE DESIGNATION AND MET SHOULD BE THE MUSTICAL PROPERTY OF THE MUSTICAL

HUMAN BODY PRODUCES MARIJUANA ANALOG

- -E Penniei | pg. 165 SCIENCE NEWS SEPTEMBER 11, 1993
- "This receptor' molecule readily latches on to delta-9-tetrahydrocannables (THC), marijuana's active ingredient....
 It also accepts the body's natural version of THC, a substance called anandamide (SN: 2/6/93,p.5).
- ". Because the spleen and brain receptors are different and because other researchers have discovered marijuana receptors in fish and sea urchins Munro suspects that this ancient psychoactive agent ties into an ancient and widespread internal signaling system for organisms"

(organisms are defined as basic elements of life)

BILL H.R. 2797 TO PROTECT THE EXERCISE OF RELIGION

102 D CONGRESS, 1st session.
House of Representatives, June 26, 1991
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled.
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "Religious
Freedom Restoration Act of 1991".
SEC. 2 CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS
AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSES.

- (a) Findings.-The Congress finds-(1) the framers of the American Constitution, recognizing free exercise of religion as an unalienable right secured its protection in the First Amendment to the Constitution:
- (2) laws neutral' toward religion may burden religious exercise as surely as laws intended to interfere with religious exercise:
- (3) governments should not burden religious exercise without compelling justification;
- (4) in Employment Division of Oregon v. Smith the Supreme Court virtually eliminated the requirement that the government justify burdens on religious exercise imposed by laws neutral toward religion; and
- (5) the compelling interest test as set forth in Sherbert v. Verner and Wisconsin v. Yoder is a workable test for striking a sensible balances between religious liberty and compelling governmental interests.

 (b) PURPOSES.-The purposes of this Act-
- (1) to restore the compelling interest test as set forth in Sherbert v. Verner and Wisconsin v. Yoder and to guarantee applicability in all cases where free exercise of religion is burdened; and
- (2) to provide a claim or defense to persons whose religious exercise is burdened by government.
 SEC, 3. FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION PROTECTED.
- (a) IN GENERAL.-Government shall not burden a person's exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, except as provided in subsection (b)
- (b)EXCEPTION,-Government may burden a persons exercise of religion only if it

demonstrates that application of the burden to the person

- (1)is essential to further a competting governmental interest; and
- (2)is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling interest
- (c) JUDICIAL RELIEF.-A Person whose religious exercise has been burdened in violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief against a government, standing to assert a claim or defense under this section shall be governed by the general rules of standing under article III of the Constitution.

 SEC. 4. ATTORNEYS FEES (removed to conserve space)

 SEC,5. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Act-

- (1) the term 'government' includes a branch, department, agency, Instrumentality, and official (or other person acting under color of law) of the United States, a State, or a division of a State
- (2) the term 'State' Includes the district of Columbia the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each territory and possession of the United States; and
- (3) the term 'demonstrates' means meets the burdens of going forward with the evidence and of persuasion

SEC.6. APPLICABILITY

- (a) IN GENERAL,- This Act applies to all Federal and State law, and the implementation of the law, whether statutory or otherwise, and whether adopted before or after the enactment of this Act is subject to this Act unless such a law explicitly excludes such application by reference to this Act.
- (c) RELIGIOUS BELIEF UNAFFECTED.-Nothing In this Act shall be construed to affect. Interpret, or In any way address that portion of the First Amendment prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion.

CHURCH OF COGNIZANCE

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS VIOLATION ADVISORY

EVERY PERSON (this includes EVERY government official) who under color of law, deprives a Citizen of Rights, Privileges, or Immunities secured by the United States Constitution are subject to civil and/or criminal penalties pursuant to title 42, U.S. Code. Section 1983,1985.,and/or Title 18, U.S. Code Section 241 242. Penalties include up to \$10,000 fine and/or 10 years in prison, or both, and up to life imprisonment if death results.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

ORDINANCE Article XX

The following ordinance shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this State:

First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured to every inhabitant of this State, and no inhabitant of this State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, or lack of the same.

The Natural Doctrine of The Church of Cognizance,

IS....

In accordance with the will of the Founding Fathers, and first President of America: as shown in the writings of George Washington Volume 33, p270, Government Printing Office

"make the most of the Indian Hemp Seed, sow it every where"

The Church of Cog-niz-ance

Ethnomically defines in general;

A Persecuted segment of society that promotes cultivation and utilization of "The Herb" Indian Hemp (a.k.a. Cannabis Sativa, Hemp, Marijuana, ...), in any and all of its benevolent uses; befitting of:
"Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happyness";

as was the case for over 15,000 years, prior to the denonization of this Gracious Herb; by Giant Corporate Interest, in pursuit of riches.

This at the expense of said persecuted segment of society, and society in general: by the violance produced in Americas "Persecution" disguised as a " Drug War"

waged against 30plus Million Americans; for no clearer reason than intolerance of their ETHOS. {customs, habits, traditions}

Most of this group having had their vote taken, face Tszation without Representation; and would change the law if they had a voice in their Government

The Church of Cognizance, FINDS

* the beginning of persecution in America; for life style / Ethos, in the follow excerpts of the congressional record; Some benevolent uses are testified to, along with evidence showing unconstitutional factics

Resolution 6385 "Marijuana Tax Act of 1937"..., pg. 2:"...The purpose of House Resolution 6385 is to employ the Federal taxing power ¹ not only to raise revenue from the manijuana traffic, but also to discourage the current and widespread undestrable use of marijuana by smokers and by drug addicts and thus drive the traffic into channels where the plant will be put to valuable industrial, medical, and scientific uses.....

The Church of Cognitance,

IS

the right of each Equally Created Individual to exercise their Creator given; Natural, Substantive, and Constitutionally protected Right to exercise their "LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE".

The Church of Cognizance is considered to be INDIVIDUAL MONASTIC ORDERS; each Protected and Free; to decide for themselves what it is they choose to BELIEVE and PRACTICE, in choice of their Reliances stemming from those Bellefs.

Each individual is responsible for their own actions, taken toward, or infringing, other's protected Liberties Without a victum, there is no harm done, and therein no crime committed

¹shows TAXS are being used to deprive the citizens of a right. In that asset year, 1937 the United States Constitution Sesquiccommunial Communion with the President of the U.S. as chairmen published "The flory of the Constitution" which states on pg. 35; "... Congress cases to under the present of taxation carries powers which are denighed it...this power does not carry with it the right to descroy the guarantees which are place in the constitution and amendments..."
also shows the recognized fact there exist both "EMCKERS OF MARRIUANA" and "DRUG ADDICTS"

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FROM BLACKS LAW DICTIONARY

Liberty of Conscience

Liberty for each individual to decide for himself what is to him religious. Gobitis v. Minersville School Dist., D.C.Pa., 21 F.Supp. 581, 584. See, also, Religious Liberty, as defined below. Religious Liberty

Freedom from dictation, constraint, or control in matters affecting the conscience, religious beliefs, and the practice of religion; freedom to entertain and express any or no system of religious opinions, and to engage in or refrain from-any form of religious observance or public or private religious worship, not inconsistent with the peace and good order of society and the general welfare. See Frazee's Case, 63 Mich. 395, 30 N.W. 72.6 Am St. Rep. 310; State v. White, 64 N.H. 48, 5 A.828.

Law of the Land

The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land.

The U.S. Constitution is the Supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law to be valid, one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows:

the general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, it is as inoperative as if it had never been passed...

Since an unconstitutional law is void the general principles follow that it imposes no, duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it

A void law cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it is superseded thereby.

No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no court is bound to enforce it Sixteenth American Jurisprudence. SECTION 177

"Laws which can be broken without any wrong to one's neighbor are counted but a laughing-stock; and so far from such laws restraining the appetites and lust of man-kind, they rather heighten them."

--Benedict Spinoza, TRACTATAS POLITICUS (1677)

religion [12] Latin religio originally meant 'obligation, bond ' It was probably derived from the verb religare 'tie back, tie tight' (source of English rely), a compound formed from the prefix re-'back' and ligare tie' (source of English liable. ligament, ect.) it developed the specialized sense bond between human beings and the gods, 'and from the 5th century it came to be used for 'monastic life' in the sense in which English originally acquired it via Old French religion 'Religious practices emerged from this, but the word's standard modern meaning did not develop until as recently as the 16th century,

ally, liable. ligament, ligature, rely are etymologically linked words

rely [14] Rely comes via Old French relier from Latin religare 'tie back, tie tightly' (source also of English religion). It was a compound verb formed from the prefix re 'back' and ligare 'tie' (source of English ally, liable, ligament, ect.). It was originally used for 'assemble,' which by the 16th century had developed via 'come together with one's friends' to depend. 'The derivative reliable is first recorded in 16th-century Scottish English, but did not enter general usage until the mid 16th century.

ally, liable, ligament, ligature, religion are etymologically linked words

John Ayto "DICTIONARY OF WORD ORIGINS"

MAPLE SUGAR HASHISH CANDY

Starting in the 1860s,

the Ganjah Wallah hasheesh Candy Company" made maple sugar hashish candy which soon became one of the most popular treats in America. It was sold over the counter and advertised in newspaper by Sears-Roebuck, as well as being listed in its own catalogs, gis totally harmless fun candy for 40 years.

Jack Herers "EMPEROR WEARS NO CLOTHES" pg.62

THE MYSTIC PHILOSOPHERS

Cannabis legend and consumption are fundamental aspects of many of the world's great religions;-for example:

SHINTOISM (Japan)-Marijuana was used for the binding together of married couples, to drive away evil spirits, and was thought to create laughter and happiness in marriage.

HINDUISM (India) The God Shiva is said "to have brought cannabis from the Himalayas for human enjoyment and enlightenment." The Saidu Priests travel throughout India and the world sharing "chillum" pipes filled with cannabis, sometimes blanded with other substances.

At the turn of the twentieth century, the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission set up to study the use of hemp in India contains the following report:

"...It is inevitable that temperaments would be found to whom the quickening spirit of bhang is the spirit of freedom and knowledge.

"bhang is the Joy-giver, the Sky-filler, the Heaventy-Guide, the Poor Man's Heaven, the Soother of Grief...No god Or man is as good as the religious drinker of bhang... the supporting power of bhang has brought many a Hindu family safe through the miseries of familie. To forbid or even seriously to restrict the use of so gracious an herb as the hemp would cause videspread suffering and annoyance, and to large bands of worshipped ascetics, deep-seated anger. It would not the people of a solace in discomfort, of a cure in sickness, of a guardian whose gracious protection seves them from the attacks of evil influences..."

"...in the ecstasy of bheng (manijuans) the spark of the Eternal in man turns into tight, the murkiness of matter or illusion and the self is lost in the central soul fire. Raising man out of himself and above mean individual wordes, bhang makes him one with the divine force of nature and the mystery 'I am he' graw plain."

BUDDHISTS (Tibet, India and China) from the 6th century 8.C. on-ritually used cannabis: initiation rites and mystical experiences were (are) common in many Chinese Buddhist Sects. Some Tibetan Buddhists and lamas (priests) consider cannabis their most holy plant. Many Buddhist traditions, writings, and belief indicate that "Siddhisrtha" (the Buddha) himself, used and are nothing but hemp and its seeds for six years prior to announcing (discovering) his truths and becoming the Buddha (Four Noble Truths, the Eightfold Path).

Regarding the ZOROASTRIANS (Magi) of Persia (c. Eighth to Seventh Centuries B.C. to Third to Fourth Centuries A.D.), it is widely believed by many Christian scholars, commentators, etc., that the three "Magi" or else Men who attended the birth of Christ were cult references to the Zoroastrians.

The Zorosstrian religion was based (at least on the surface) on the entire cannabis plant. Cannabis was the chief religious sacrament of its priest class, its most important medicine. (e.g., obstetrics, incense rites, anointing, christening), as well as lighting or fire oils in their secular world. The word "magic" is generally considered derived from the Zoroastrians "Magi." The ESSENES of ancient Israel used hemp medicinally, as did the THERAPUTEA of Egypt, from where we get the term "therapeutic"; and both are believed by some scholars to be disciples, or of a brotherhood with, the priests/magicians of the Zoroastrians.

SUFIS OF ISLAM-Moslem "mystical priests have taught, used, and extolled cannable for divine revelation, insight, and oneness with Allah, for at least the last 1,000 years. Many Moslem and world scholars believe the mysticism of the Sufi Priests was actually that of the Zoroastrians who survived conversion during the Moslem (change your religion and give up liquor or be beheaded) conquests of the 7th and 8th centuries A.D.

SHAYKH AZ-ZAWAH HAYDAR (c. 1150-1221) The Persian founder of the Haydan order of Sufis, he is credited with discovering hashish and cultivating hemp in his monastery in Khurasan By his order, hemp was planted around his tomb, which is still visited by Sufi pilgrims.

Some COPTIC CHRISTL4N (Egypt/Ethiopia) sects believe the sacred "green tierb of the Field" in the Bible, and the secret incenses sweet incenses, and anointing oils of the Bible to be cannabis.

The BANTUS (in Africa) had secret societies (Dagga Cults*) which restricted marijuane use to the noblemen; and the pygmies, Zulus, and Hottentots found it an indispensable medication for cramps, epilepsy, and gout, and as a religious sacrament.

The RASTAFARIANS are a contemporary religious sect that uses cannabis (ganja) its sacred sacrament to commune with their God (Jah).

kinf (kēf or kē-ef'), n. [= kaif.] Among the Arabs, easeful or dreamy quiescence; a state of drowsy contentment, as from the use of a narcotic; also, a substance, esp. a smoking preparation of hemp leaves, used to produce this state.

CAL U-MET (-yu-met) noun A tobacco pipe with a long, ornamented reed stem, having usually a red-clay bowl; used

by American Indians in religious and magic ceremonies, to ratify war and peace treaties, etc.: often called peace pipe. [<F.<L. calamus, reed]

CALUMET

THE NEW CENTURY DICTIONARY 1946 FIRST COPYWRITED 1927 D.APPLETON-CENTURY CO.

HEMPSEED AND EFAI

"THE FOOD OIL CONSPIRACY by DR. Michael Macleod , May/June 1993 NEWLIFE

Seed oils contain essential compounds without which the prostaglandin's, which are central to immune function, cannot be formed. Vegetable oils found in clear bottles at the supermarket, margarine, and the plethorn of baked goods which use hydrogenated oils, do not contain these compounds: G A [gamma linolenic acid], EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid], linolene, linolenic acids are all necessary for vibrant health. These compounds are called essential fatty acids (EFAs), which combined with protein, high in phosphorous and sunshine play a key role in the life energy of the body... At the turn of the century, American society was beginning to be urbanized and the small cottage industries which produced flax and hempseed oil and sold it fresh in the local markets as oil and butter were bought over or driven out of the market by vegetable oil manufacturers like Proctor and Gamble. In 1911, Proctor and Gamble marketed Crisco, the first commercial oil shortening, which is still very popular throughout the third world. Since then margarine use has steadily increased and vegetable oil consumption has increased by 360%. Overall fat consumption increased by 35% from 1910 to 1980. During that period the cancer rate has risen from 1 person in thirty, to I in five. The death rate from CVD [cardiovascular disease] was one in seven at the turn of the century and now, one out of two people will die making it the leading killer in the western world.... Dr. Budwig . found by analyzing the blood of cancer patients, disbetics and liver diseased people, that they consistently lacked the EFA, cistinolesc acid and substances which combine with LA: phospholipids [vital to cell membranes] and albumin, a protein which carries the essential fatty acid (together called a lipoprotein. The blood lipoproteins containing LA plus sulphur-rich proteins were gone; in their place Dr. Budwig found a sticky yellow-green protein substance. She tried giving her patients a diet of flax oil and sulphur-rich skimmed milk and produced remarkable results. Unfortunately for Dr. Budwig, she also found that fatty tumors contained polymerized fats of marine origin; polymers created by heating fish and whale oil heated to very high temperatures and included in the manufacture of, margarine. (Hydrogenation process producing Trans-fatty acids) She was soon locked out of her laboratory and refused access to research. It seemed that margarine profits were too big for this information to go mainstream. Junk foods loaded with empty calories from starch, sugar, saturated animal fat and refined vegetable oils started to replace real food. Junk food that is not burnt off is first stored as glycogen in the liver until it is full, then it is converted into sticky fats and dumped into adipose tissues clogging the arteries on the way.

Jack Herer (author Emperor wears so clothes) speaking with Dr. Hamilton a Ph.D biochemist of UCLA;

in .. April 1992 High Times Hempseed Natures Perfect Food pg.38

"could you give me one line summing up the essential fatty acids in hemp that I could quote you on: 'Yes. Hemp is the highest of any plant in essential fatty acids.' She went on to point out that hempseed oil is 55% linoleic acid and 25% linoleic acid, only flax, oil has more linolenic acid at 58%, but hempseed oil is the highest in total essential fatty acids at 80% of total ell volume and among the lowest in saturated fats at 8% of total ell volume." the article goes on, on pg. 51 "Dr. Johanna Budwig from Germany, who pioneered research into the role of TFA's (Trans-fatty acids) in diseases like cancer and diabetes, these trans-fatty acids may be at the heart of tumor growth........Dr. Budwig reasoned that if cancer is a deficiency caused by a lack of EFAs then feeding patients a diet high in EFAs should alleviate some of their problems. When she feed flax oil high in LNA and LA along with sulfur rich skim milk protein to cancer patients whom traditional Cancer therapy had failed the yellow-green pigment slowly disappeared: tumors receded and patients recuperated. in about three months and during this time symptoms of diabetes and liver disease also disappeared."

Dr. Budwig has used her oil-protein combination therapy to successfully treat cancers of the brain, breast, liver lymph and stomach; leukemia; melanoma; CVD; diabetes; acne and other skin conditions; weak vision and hearing; dry skin; menstrual problems like cramps and breast pain; glandular atrophy; fatty liver; gallstones; pancreas malfunction; kidney degeneration; immune deficiency; low vitality and many other ailments including arthritic conditions.

Hemp is the highest of any plant in essential fatty acids

MARIJUANA MAY BE OVER 600 MILLION YR. OLD

AUGUST 1992 DISCOVER pg. 12 STONED SPERM

THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN Manijuana is a molecule catled tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC, which binds to a receptor on the surface of brain cells. Mood elevation often ensues, as well as a heightened ability to find interest in very silly things. These effects are mysterious enough, but the greater mystery is why our brain cells have specific receptors for THC, which doesn't exist naturally in our bodies. Now the plot thickens: our distant cousins, the spiny sea urchins have THC receptors too-not in their brains, of which they have none to speak of, but on their sperm Echinoderms, the phylum that includes sea urchins, and chordates, the phylum that includes vertebrates like us, are believed to have diverged from a common ancestor some 500 to 800 million years ago. Thus the THC receptor seems to be at least that old-which only makes researchers all the more eager to find out what it does for organisms that don't smoke pot. "It's survived over this enormous time," says Schuel. "whetever it's doing, it must be tremendously important." AUGUST 1992 DISCOVER

HUMAN BODY PRODUCES MARIJUANA ANALOG

-E Pennisi | pg. 165 SCIENCE NEWS SEPTEMBER 11, 1993

Molecular biologists searching for molecules important for the migration of white blood cells have instead stumbled upon a new type of marijuana receptor, thus far found only in the spleen. This receptor' molecule readily latches on to delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), marijuana's active ingredient, says Sean Munro of the Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge- England, it also accepts the body's natural version of THC, a substance called anandamide (SN: 2/6/93,p.5).

Munro and his colleagues had been using a genetic polymorase chain reaction to search through laboratory grown human Lymphoid cells "we never; got what we were looking for," Munro recalls.

Instead, they discovered a receptor whose genetic code has '14 percent of its sequence in common with the brain's known marijuana receptor. When the researchers inserted this genetic code into cells grown in the lab, the cells bound manipuana-like substances, though not to the same degree as the brain's cannabinoid receptor, Munro and his colleagues report in the Sept. 2. NATURE. The researchers determined that the rat brain lacks this newly identified receptor which is located on cells called macroophages that lie in the parts of the spleen where substances in the blood first encounter the immune system. Another study, now accepted for publication, confirms that parts of rat spieen, as well as lymph nodes, contain marijuana receptors, says Miles Herkenham, who, with Allison B. Lynn, surveyed tissue using tagged molecules known to link with these receptors. They work at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Md. In the spleen, THC-like compounds seem to affect the ability of cells to generate a messenger molecule that helps activate white blood cells, says Norbert E. Kaminski at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Last year, Karninski discovered a manjuana receptor in mouse spleens. Because the spleen and brain receptors are different and because other researchers have discovered marijuana receptors in fish and sea urchins Munro suspects that this ancient psychoactive agent ties into an ancient and widespreed internal signaling system for organisms (organisms are defined as basic elements of life) -

Archaeological digging at Non Nak Tha in Thailand has yielded in graves dated 15,000 B.P., the remains of animal bones that appear to have had plant material repeatedly burned in their hollow centers. The favorite instrument for the smoking of cannabis in India even to this day is a *chelum* a simple wooden, ceramic, or soapstone tube that is packed with hashish and tobacco

700 B.C., The Scythians, a nomadic central Asian barbarian group are the people who brought the use of cannabis to the European world.

500 B.C. if not earlier The first pipe seems to have been the hollow straight tube found throughout North America, Mexico, and parts of Canada. The smoking tube, usually stone or another hard material was probably in use as early as 500 B.C. if not earlier. McGuire considered them to be "the Sacred pipe of the Indians, and that this had been a general and ancient practice may be inferred from finding such tubes throughout the whole country where the pipe was smoked." (J.D. McGuire, Report of the Nation Museum, 1897

400 B.C. to A.D. 500 The Hopewell Mound Builders of the Upper Mississippi and Ohio River valleys brought pipe making and smoking to a high art form.

... Smoking of one kind of herb or another was pretty widespread among almost all Indian tribes, but few produced such artistic pipes in such numbers as the Hopewell Mound Bullders. The pipes of this period, provide the earliest evidence of an artistically inclined culture that smoked obsessively

1611 Hemp cultivated for fiber in Jamestown, Virginia JAMES 1(1566-1625)

Hoping to establish a colonial fiber source, the king of England allowed gardens for hemp and flax cultivation to be given to each. Jamestown colonist in 1611; this was the first private property in Virginia. In 1619 the first representative government in the colonies, the Virginia General Assembly required all householders having any hemp seed to plant it the next season. This was Americas first marijuane lew.

1732-1799 GEORGE WASHINGTON

this U.S. president *imported hemp seeds from all over the world* and planted them in his vinyard at Mt. Vernon from 1765 to 1796, *He hoped to establish an American hemp industry* able to compete with those of England, Russia, and Italy.

He wrote " make the most of the Indian Hemp Seed and sow it everywhere" "Writings of George Washington Vol.33 pg.270, Government Printing office 1743 1826 THOMAS JEFFERSON (1743 1826)

One of the most versatile U.S. presidents, he planted an ecre of hemp at Monticello in 1811, wrote a pamphlet on hemp cultivation, and invented a power machine for breaking hemp in 1815.

1840-1900 Over 100 articles appear in American medical journals in which marijuana is recommended for various medical purposes

1851 The Hasheesh Eater by Fitz Hugh Ludlow is published Marijuana as an intoxicant is the subject

1870 Marijuans is listed in the U.S. Pharmacopeia as medicine for various ailments

1895 The English Indian Hemp Drug Commission states that moderate use of manijuana has no evil results

1900 Marijuana is being used in the southwestern United States

1900-1910 Marijuana smoking spreads to the Gulf states Tales spread of marijuana's destructive effects

OCCKET 481 PAGE 092

1914-1931 Individual states prohibit the use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes and classify it as a narcotic

1915 Importing manjuana, except for medical use, is forbidden

1917 A chief of police claims that marijuana and violence are linked

1919 The idea of controlling marijuana is thought incompatible with concern over the constitutionality of interfering with private conduct

1920 The U.S. Department of Agriculture publishes a pamphlet urging Americans to grow cannable for hemp production

1920s. An association made between manijuana, Mexicans, crime, and lawlessness in the Southwest. National concern over manijuana use is minimal. Alcohol and narcotics prohibition keep law enforcement agencies busy.

1922-1925 U.S. troops are smoking marijuana in Panama; the Panama Canal Zone Report concludes that there is no evidence that marijuana use is habit-forming or deleterious; the report recommends that no action be taken to prevent the use or sale of marijuana.

1925-1930 Local laws against marijuana are not enforced because law enforcement officials are concerned with alcohol prohibition. The price of marijuana is low

1929 Marijuana is classified as a narcotic; national concern increases

1930 Sixteen states have laws prohibiting the use of marijuana

1932 The Uniform States Narcotics Act recommends that all states have similar harsh approaches to the control of maniusna

1933 The second Panama report reaffirms its position that no steps should be taxen to prevent the sale or use of marijuana to American soldiers

1934 The Federal Bureau of narcotics is more insistent on a uniform approach to marijuana control in all states because it is "the worst evil of all"

1935 Articles in the popular press (Hearst Yellow Journalism) suggest that manjuana is dangerous, a cause of crime, and should be controlled by all states, even though it is perceived as a problem in only some areas

1936 The Federal Bureau of Narcotics is under pressure from the states in the Southwest to create federal legislation to control manijuana use; it is claimed that manijuana causes crimes

The Government Produces "REEFER MADNESS" as an educational film 1937 The Marijuana Tax Act, which stipulates that all manufacturers, importers, and dealers pay a large tax on marijuana, is passed

1938 POPULAR MECHANICS, FEBRUARY ISSUE, PG. 238, HEMP TO BE A "NEW BILLION DOLLAR CROP

The Federal Bureau of Narcotics arrests marijuans users whom they had formerly ignored or turned over to state authorities; enforcement personnel told to continue to concentrate primarily on narcotics traffic

1941 The U.S. enters World War II and enforcement of the laws against marijuana and interest in marijuana declines Marijuana dropped from the U.S. Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary

1942 The government Produce "HEMP FOR VICTORY" encouraging Farmers to grow Hemp as part of the "War Effort"

1943 The editor of the journal Military Surgeon states that although some military personnel smoke marijuana he does not view it as a problem

1944 The La Guardia report states that the medical, psychological, and social problems attributed to marijuana use have been exaggerated

1985 The Narcotics Drug Control Act increases the existing penalties for marijuana trafficking late 1980s The National Institutes of Mental Health begins the project of cultivating manijuana for research

1970 The Controlled Substances Act, classifies merijuane along with heroin and LSD as Schedule 1 drugs those drugs considered to have a high potential for abuse and addiction and no recognized medical use.

1970 NORML-the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws-is founded

1972 NIDA-the National Institute on Drug Abuse-is created to provide a meaningful response to the growing enigma of !liicit drug use and abuse

1972 The National Commission of Marijuana and Drug Abuse, appointed by President Nixon and headed by Raymond Schaefer, the former governor of Pennsylvania recommends the decriminalization of marijuana

1974 NIDA begins supplying standardized manipuans to scientists late 1970s NIDA increases its research support to investigate the effects of manipuans.

1982 The National Academy of Medicine issues the most recent issue of the series on marijuana and health-a compilation of the most up to-date information on the subject; the report calls for a larger interest in manijuana research

1982 The National Task Force on Cannabis Regulation issues a report in which it proposes alternatives to the current policy of marijuana prohibition National Academy of Sciences recommends the decriminalization of marijuana

1983 NIDA expands its commitment to research on marijuana

FOOD OF THE GODS

A Bantam Book March 1992/pg. 151,152

It is not possible to say with certainty when cannabis was tirst smoked or indeed whether smoking was once part of the cultural repertoire of Old World peoples and then forgotten only to be reintroduced from the New World at the time of the Spanish Conquest. For while smoking was unknown to the Greeks and the Romans it may have flourished in the Old World in prehistoric times. Archaeological digging at Non Nak Tha in Thailand has yielded in graves dated 15,000 B.P., the remains of animal bones that appear to have had plant material repeatedly burned in their hollow centers. The favorite insurument for the smoking of cannabis in India even to this day is a *chelum* a simple wooden, ceramic, or soapstone tube that is packed with hashish and tobacco

How long have chelums been used in India is a matter of debate, but there can be little doubt that the method is extremely effective.

The Scythians, a nomadic central Asian barbarian group who entered eastern Europe around 700 B.C., are the people who brought the use of cannabis to the European world.

Herodotus describe their novel method of self-intoxication, a kind of cannabis sweat lodge:

They have a sort of hemp growing in this country (Scythia), very like flax, except in thickness and height; in this respect the hemp is far superior: it grows both spontaneously and from cultivation...... When, therefore, the Scythians have taken some seed of this hemp, they creep under the [cloths of the sweat lodge] and then put the seed on the red hot stones; but this being put on smokes, and produces such a steam, that no Grecian vapour-bath would surpass it. The Scythians, transported by the vapour, shout aloud. Else where Herodotus comments on another, similar method:

[The Scythians] have discovered other trees that produce fruit of a peculiar kind, which the inhabitants, when they meet together in companies, and have lit a fire, throw on the fire, as they sit round in a circle; and that by inhaling the firmes of the burning fruit that has been thrown on they become intoxicated by the odor, just as the Greeks do by wine; and that the more fruit that is thrown on the more intoxicated they become, until they rise up to dance and betake themselves to singing.

Did Indians smoke pot / High Times/ May 1992

The pipe evidence is among our best archaeological and historical means of documenting the exchange between the hemp cultures and the tobacco cultures I D McGuire in his monumental work on pipes for the National Museum in 1897 makes this statement "The shape of the Eskimo pipe as well as the diminutive size of the bowl, forcibly suggest that it is an importation into America from the continent of Asia." Another writer who researched the subject found "the distinguishing characters of Eastern Asiatic and consequently also of Western Eskimo pipe-smoking are the use of a very small bowl, which is smoked out in a few whiffs and the practice of very deep inhalation of the smoke; so that these few whiffs, produce a condition of well-nigh intoxication."

(Alfred Dunhill The Pipe Book 1927)

That North America should be the location of the largest number and most varied types of prehistoric smoking pipes is curious, but also only logical since the area where the tobacco and hemp cultures met and diffused. Because we have written records to prove it the 1492 meeting is usually considered the first however archeological evidence indicates it was the latest contact of the two cultures and by no means the first

The censers pots and smoking bowls of the ancient Phoenicians Greeks Hebrew. Thracian and Scythians were the logical smoking devices for an area where hemp grew wild in abundance. People who can step outside their back door and pick an arm load of cannabis are more likely to be extravagant in its use then those who must obtain it from far away, or from a few plants.--North America, where tobacco was plentiful but hemp was scarce, the smoking pipe went through many changes.

The first pipe seems to have been the hollow straight tube found throughout North America. Mexico. and parts of Canada. The smoking tube, usually stone or another hard material was probably in use as early as 500 B.C. If not earlier. McGuire considered them to be " the Sacred pipe of the Indians, and that this had been a general and ancient practice may be inferred from finding such tubes throughout the whole country where the pipe was smoked." (J.D. McGuire, Report of the Nation Museum, 1897)

The Hopewell Mound Builders of the Upper Mississippi and Ohio River valleys brought pipe making and smoking to a high art form.

... Smoking of one kind of herb or another was pretty widespread among almost all Indian tribes, but few produced such artistic pipes in such numbers as the Hopewell Mound Bullders. The pipes of this period, 400 B.C. to A.D. 500, provide the earliest evidence of an artistically inclined culture that smoked obsessively. Most Indian tribes used the pipe only for ceremonial purposes smoking was not a habit but a ritual. The most interesting characteristics of the Hopewell Mound pipes are the curved base and the animal, bird or human figure facing the smoker. The curved base was probably an evolutionary advance over the flat base which did not conform to the curvature of the body while moving about. Also, the curved base permitted the smoker to rest the pipe on his or her lap while weaving, fishing, making pottery, or sitting, waiting for game.

Having the curved figure facing the smoker was no doubt for the purpose of communicating with the object. This is not surprising, since birds and animal often played an important part in the artistic, religious, and economic life of the Indians.