

# THE POT THICKENS...

While the Evanstonian and ETHS do not condone the use of marijuana, the legalization and use of weed has grown to be a highly contested topic, and recreational marijuana use has become more common (and legal in some cases) among students and citizens. With a resolution in the state legislature and a growing population of weed smokers in Evanston, we take a look at the pros and cons of legalization, the reasons why certain students smoke weed and the ways in which marijuana can affect users.

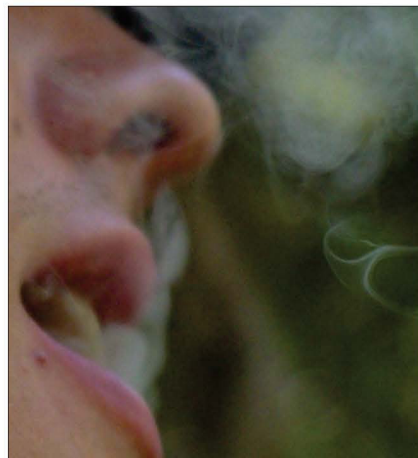
## Marijuana Legislation stagnants in Illinois

BY ADAM MARQUARDT  
In-Depth Editor

\$700 million.  
That's how much revenue the legalization of marijuana could bring to the state of Illinois, as suggested by legislators searching to clear the rubble in the aftermath of the state's budget crisis.

State Sen. Heather Stean and state Rep. Kelly Cassidy of Edgewater have set forward a bill proposing legalization of weed in Illinois. Cities like Chicago and Evanston set a precedent for this policy after moves to lighten penalties on marijuana possession in the past decade. Evanston decriminalized the drug in 2011 with an ordinance championed by Evanston city council members, including second ward alderman Peter Braithwaite.

With enough support the legalization bill could find its place tacked on to the next budget passed by the state in June of next year. The current budget passed in July after two full years of Illinois not having a spending plan. Over those two years Illinois added \$15 billion to its considerable debt profile, and the current budget can only cover \$8 billion of that deficit, assuming the best of circumstances. Proponents argue that several-hundred million dollars in additional tax revenue annually is a big step forward in amending this issue.



**Legalization Revenue**  
**\$64 billion:** Total Budget Deficit  
**\$2 billion:** Medicaid owed  
**\$700 million:** potential revenue per year through legalization

Source: Illinois state government

This deficit has caused major problems for Illinois schools. Though ETHS rests behind the strong buffer of high-property taxes, CPS schools with no such advantage have faced devastating cuts and underfunding. Nevertheless all Illinois schools stand to benefit from a clearing of the state's debt.

Evanston residents and politicians have advocated for similar legislation in recent years, which led to decriminalization in 2011, but only the state has the power to fully legalize the drug. It's become apparent that in the short term the federal government is not interested in legalizing marijuana and the responsibility will be on states. No legislation aimed towards cannabis legalization has gained any political traction since the advent of the short-lived CARERS act of 2014 which failed to pass the senate.

"I think it's absurd that marijuana is still illegal in Evanston," says one anonymous Evanston student. "Lightening penalties isn't enough." Another student claimed that they "support [marijuana]'s current decriminalized status, it's certainly not an offense worth facing prison, but it's not a behavior we should be encouraging."

In the short term marijuana remains illegal, with exceptions for medical prescriptions. For further change Evanston residents will have to look to Springfield and Rauner for the future of marijuana policy. Whether that be moving its status to that of a legal commodity, increasing penalties, or lightening punishments.

## 6 Questions for a Drug Dealer

BY ADAM MARQUARDT  
In-Depth Editor

### How long have you been dealing, and why?

"I started maybe a little over a year ago, at first I just wanted to make money, but now it's become kind of a social thing. I kept going after the first time because I made a surprising amount, and it really requires minimal effort. I was lucky because I had a lot of capital to start so I ended up making more, but other people aren't that fortunate."



### How often do you sell?

"I consistently sell about once a month, sometimes in the summer I'll sell twice or more in a month."

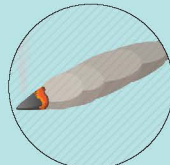
### Where do you get the marijuana you sell?

"I distribute what I buy from retailers on the web. You have to download a bunch of programs and a different browser to get to some of those sites but it's way easier than growing."



### How do you distribute?

"People who have a car will pull up near my block and I'll get in and make the transaction, otherwise I'll bike."



### Do you feel safe selling?

"I used to feel safe, before I had experience, but then I started selling to random people and I was robbed at gunpoint. So I'm only dealing with people I trust now."



### How much do you make?

"If it's by the ounce usually \$100 per ounce. If I sell in smaller quantities I probably net around \$160 per ounce."



Warning: The sale of Marijuana is a crime punishable by time in prison. The Evanstonian does not condone the production, sale or consumption of marijuana products.

## School stress causes marijuana usage

BY ELLA KANTER  
AND SOPHIA WEGLARZZ  
In-Depth Editors

Although marijuana can be damaging to their health, many students overlook the risks and smoke weed anyway because they enjoy the simplicity and bliss that comes with it.

"The one thing I love about weed is that it's like a temporary vacation, everything is different when you're high," a sophomore boy says. "I don't stress, I don't even think about stressful shit. Everything's easier when you're high, everything's better when you're high."

Overloaded with AP classes and extensive homework assignments, students often look to marijuana to relieve their stress. High school students are put under great pressure and the effects of weed can help one escape from reality, calm anxiety, and increase confidence.

"It makes everything seem a little hazy almost as if you were in a dream," a senior girl explains. "It makes me funnier, and more confident."

The feeling of euphoria and bliss is caused by a chemical called THC, the main psychoactive component of marijuana. The National Institute on Drug Abuse reports "THC activates the brain's reward system, which includes regions that govern the response to healthy pleasurable behaviors, like sex and eating." It also stimulates a flood of dopamine, which greatly contributes to the high.

This process varies based on method. The body absorbs THC right away when smoked, whereas the consumption of an edible has a less immediate effect on the user's body. This

particular high usually lasts for about two to four hours.

"Smoking weed is euphoric, you feel like you're in this constant state of just simplicity," a sophomore boy explains.

Many fall in love with this state of peace and simplicity. Students are often taught the negative effects of marijuana: increase of heart rate, causes lung cancer, decrease in motivation, and affects memory -- but rarely do students see or experience these negative effects.

"I don't think smoking is a big deal for people who are educated about it," one senior boy says. "If someone is going to smoke without knowing what's going to happen to them, then maybe they shouldn't do it."

Health teacher Montell Wilburn acknowledges this, and while he doesn't support marijuana usage, he channels this perception into his education on the matter.

"I never tell my students to not do drugs or to do drugs," Wilburn says. "I educate them on the facts, and hopefully they can make an educated choice if they decide to use the drug or not."

Wilburn knows that many students smoke, and believes it's because "they're easily influenced. They see others doing it and they want to. It's a part of our culture, it's in our music... If students didn't see it all around them they wouldn't do it."

Though the vast majority of students don't come to school high, there are some students who do.

One senior girl says, "I come to school high probably like three to five days a week."

To many, smoking frequently during the school year is not a big deal. Students may

smoke before school or during their lunch period.

"I do one or the other, it really depends on the amount of work I have."

Other students are aware of this behavior. "If someone were to tell me they were high during school, I wouldn't be surprised." Says one senior boy.

Teachers, however, generally don't know of this conduct. Senior boy mentions that "my friends know when I come to school high, but not my teachers."

Most decide not to use marijuana during school hours, because they find it interferes with their schoolwork.

"Occasionally I come to school high, but it's something I try not to do very often because it has some effect on my focus. It's sort of like your head's in the clouds, it's just a little harder for you to think clearly. I think it sometimes makes me care less and makes me less motivated. For the most part I don't associate getting high with working, I usually save it for my free time so I can enjoy it more."

Students are generally taught about the science and consequences of weed rather than firsthand experiences of being high.

As Wilburn believes, stories about marijuana can help students make an educated decision to use the drug or not. Along with Wilburn, students too believe that there is no better, more powerful informative source on weed than firsthand experience. For some, the love of weed outweighs all of its consequences. But whether for fun, to relieve stress, or to be part of a distinct culture at ETHS, all agree that marijuana should only be used with proper awareness of its effects.

### Potential consequences of weed use

- Respiratory problems over time
- Changes in mood and perception of time
- Increased heart rate over time
- Short term memory loss over time
- Impaired motor functions

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse

### Substance abuse information

- Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Hotline -- 1800-662-HELP
- ETHS Health Center in H100
- North Shore Healthsystem Health Encyclopedia
- Drug Abuse Hotline -- 877-969-2134

## Teens seek marijuana for medical purposes

BY RACHEL KRUMHOLZ  
In-Depth Editor

No one ever died of a marijuana overdose. Though controversy surrounding legalization remains, more teens are beginning to seek marijuana for medical purposes.

"As the owner of a mental health clinic, I have seen a range of patients benefit from the use of medical marijuana," Ph.D Ari Goldstein says.

Weed has been proven to ease symptoms of medical conditions, but not all teens who undergo physical pain or mental trauma can get their hands on medical marijuana.

In Illinois, qualifications for applying to get a medical marijuana card include being 18, being diagnosed with a qualifying condition, having a physician's consent, and having proof of residency.

Despite the current stigma, marijuana usage actually dates back all the way to 2737 B.C. and made it's way to America in the 1540's. In fact, it was published in the United States Pharmacopeia from 1850 until 1942.

Studies have proven that marijuana is effective in helping a variety of diseases. It has not only helped to soothe tremors and pain in Parkinson's patients, but was actually found to slow the progression of these diseases.

Asthma, Epilepsy, HIV/AIDs and Alzheimer's disease are just a few more examples of conditions whose symptoms have been eased with cannabis.

According to the National Academies Press, the cannabinoids in marijuana block peripheral nerves that detect pain, ultimately causing pain relief.

"I have a chronic pain condition mostly surrounding my back, it's something I'm aware of everyday," an anonymous junior says. "I'm still not entirely sure why I am in the pain I'm in. I currently have a prescription for a CBD concentrate, I take it on bad days and it really helps."

CBD stands for cannabidiol. A concentrate is essentially any method in which the oil has been separated from the actual plant.

Marijuana among teens is also widely used to ease mental trauma. According to Teen Mental Health, 1 in 5 teens suffer from a mental disorder.

With this increasing prevalence of mental illnesses among teens, it's no wonder why marijuana usage among adolescents is on the rise again.

"Patients diagnosed with PTSD often find that it reduces their symptoms of anxiety," Goldstein says. It helps them sleep, reduces flashbacks, and allows them to live much more

"normal" lives."

"It's the cartridges of THC oil that are most helpful to me," one anonymous senior says. "It's helping me manage panic attacks and flashbacks. For years I got several a day, and after a year of using them I can say I almost don't have any at all. It's simply the best medicine that has ever helped me."

This senior is currently in the process of obtaining a medical marijuana card.

According to Goldstein, cannabis can also help with severe anxiety and depression symptoms.

"Certain cannabis strains can be used to elevate the mood, while others can be used to induce a calm, tranquil effect," he says.

An anonymous junior who struggles with anxiety agrees.

"It helps my anxiety a lot in ways like helping me fall asleep at night and makes me have a better attitude and look on the situation," the junior said.

She is not yet eligible for obtaining a medical marijuana card, but is interested in eventually applying for one.

For more information on the benefits of marijuana, visit [www.arstechnica.com](http://www.arstechnica.com).

## Students Say...

67%

of ETHS students have smoked weed.

49.8% of students smoke weed 0 times a week.

4.5% of students smoke weed 11 + times a week.

37.2%

of students have been high during school.

27.9% of students have gotten high at ETHS.

29.0% of students smoke 1-2 days a week.

4.5%

of students spend 50+ dollars on weed every week.

Source: Evanstonian survey of 200 students