



Supreme Court Rules 'Pro-Pot' Speech By Students Not Constitutionally Protected

Washington, DC, USA: The Supreme Court ruled 5-4 this week that students' speech that may be "reasonably viewed" as "promoting illegal drug use" is not protected by the First Amendment of the US Constitution and may be prohibited by school administrators. The ruling marks the first time the Court has determined that schools can prohibit student expression that is neither obscene nor published under the school's auspices.

The decision reverses a Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals determination that found that school officials infringed upon a student's free speech rights when they suspended him for unfurling a banner stating "Bong Hits 4 Jesus" at an off-campus student function in 2002.

"Drug abuse by the nation's youth is a serious problem [and] ... the governmental interest in stopping student drug abuse allow[s] schools to restrict student expression that they reasonably regard as promoting such abuse," Chief Justice John Roberts opined for the Court.

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Rhode Island Legislature Makes One-Year-Old Medical Cannabis Law Permanent

Providence, RI, USA: More than 80 percent of House and Senate lawmakers voted last week to make the state's one-year-old medical cannabis law permanent. The votes override an earlier veto from the state's Republican governor, who sought to close the statewide program.

Under the state's law, known as the Edward O. Hawkins and Thomas C. Slater Medical Marijuana Act, an estimated 300 state-authorized patients and their caregivers are provided state legal protections to possess medical cannabis. The law was set to expire at the end of June unless it was reauthorized by the legislature.

In 2006, Rhode Island became the eleventh state since 1996 to legalize the medical use of cannabis for qualified patients. This past April, New Mexico became the twelfth state to enact such a law, and only the fourth to do so legislatively.

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Cannabis Has "Clear Medical Benefits" For HIV Patients, Study Says -- Smoked marijuana produces "substantial and comparable increases in food intake ... with little evidence of discomfort and no impairment of cognitive performance"

New York, NY, USA: Inhaling cannabis significantly increases daily caloric intake and body weight in HIV-positive patients, is well tolerated, and does not impair subjects' cognitive performance, according to clinical trial data to be published in the *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (JAIDS)*.

Investigators at Columbia University in New York assessed the efficacy of inhaled cannabis and oral THC (Marinol) in a group of ten HIV-positive patients in a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. All of the subjects participating in the study had prior experience using marijuana therapeutically and were taking at least two antiretroviral medications.

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The Willamette Valley NORML News Report

is an all-volunteer, not-for-profit project to record and broadcast news, announcements and information about cannabis law reform.

The W-V-NORML News Report is produced by the Eugene, OREGON chapter of NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws

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Check 'em out on-line! *visit:*

WillametteValleyNORML.org

A Voice for Responsible Marijuana Smokers

Since its founding in 1970, NORML has provided a voice in the public policy debate for those Americans who oppose marijuana prohibition and favor an end to the practice of arresting marijuana smokers. A nonprofit public-interest advocacy group, NORML represents the interests of the tens of millions of Americans who smoke marijuana responsibly. During the 1970s, NORML led the successful efforts to decriminalize minor marijuana offenses in 11 states and significantly lower marijuana penalties in all others.

The oldest and largest marijuana legalization organization in the country, NORML maintains a professional staff in Washington, DC, and a network of volunteer state and local [NORML Chapters](#) across the country. Check 'em out, and find the one nearest you!

The NORML mission is to move public opinion sufficiently to achieve the repeal of marijuana prohibition so that the responsible use of cannabis by adults is no longer subject to penalty.

When marijuana is enjoyed responsibly, subjecting users to harsh criminal and civil penalties provides no public benefit and causes terrible injustices. For reasons of public safety, public health, economics and justice, the prohibition laws should be repealed to the extent that they criminalize responsible marijuana use. **NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws – is located at 1600 K Street, NW, Suite 501, Washington, DC 20006-2832. Phone (202) 483-5500, Fax: (202) 483-0057 or visit: www.norml.org**

Today Willamette Valley NORML joins the fight to reform state and federal marijuana laws, whether by voter initiative or through the elected legislatures. W-V-NORML will serve as an informational resource to media on marijuana-related stories, providing a perspective to offset the [anti-marijuana propaganda](#) from the government; lobby state and federal legislators in support of reform legislation; publish a regular [newsletter](#); host an informative web site; and serve as the umbrella group for a regional network of citizen-activists committed to ending marijuana prohibition and legalizing marijuana.

Along with their parent organization, W-V-NORML will sponsor public advertising campaigns to better educate the public about marijuana and alternatives to current marijuana policy; provide legal assistance and support to victims of the current laws; and promote relevant research.

W-V-NORML supports the right of adults to use marijuana responsibly, whether for [medical](#) or [personal](#) purposes. All penalties, both civil and criminal, should be eliminated for responsible use. W-V-NORML also advocates the legalization of [hemp](#) (non-psychoactive marijuana) for industrial use. **To find out more, like how you can help, call, write or visit our website. You'll be glad you did!**

<continued from 'PRO-POT' SPEECH, page 1 > Justices Samuel Alito, Anthony Kennedy, Antonin Scalia, and Clarence Thomas sided with the majority. Justice Stephen Breyer filed an opinion concurring in the judgment in part and dissenting in part.

Writing for the dissent, Justice John Paul Stevens opined that the majority's ruling could potentially "silence opponents of the war on drugs."

He wrote: "Even in high school, a rule that permits only one point of view to be expressed is less likely to produce correct answers than the open discussion of countervailing views. ... In the national debate about a serious issue, it is the expression of the minority's viewpoint that most demands the protection of the First Amendment. Whatever the better policy may be, a full and frank discussion of the costs and benefits of the attempt to prohibit the use of marijuana is far wiser than suppression of speech because it is unpopular."

Justices Ruth Bader Ginsberg and David Souter joined in Justice Stephen's dissent.

The case is *Morse v. Frederick*, No. 06-278.

For more information, please contact Keith Stroup, NORML Legal Counsel, at (202) 483-5500. Full text of the Supreme Court's ruling is available online at: <http://www.supremecourtus.gov/opinions/06pdf/06-278.pdf>. Further discussion of this case is available on the Monday, June 25 edition, of the NORML Daily Audio Stash, online at: <http://www.normlaudiostash.com>

<continued from RHODE ISLAND, page 1 > Earlier this month, Republican Governor M. Jodi Rell vetoed a similar proposal in Connecticut. However, state news outlets have reported that lawmakers may attempt to override her veto in a special legislative session later this year.

A New York state proposal to authorize the possession and use of medical cannabis passed the Assembly earlier this year before stalling in the Senate. Proponents are hopeful that the proposal may also be revisited in a special legislative session this summer.

For more information, please contact Erin Dame, NORML Outreach Coordinator, at (202) 483-5500 or visit:

<http://www.ripatients.org>

<continued from CANNABIS HAS "CLEAR MEDICAL BENEFITS", page 1 > Researchers reported that smoking cannabis (2.0 or 3.9 percent THC) four times daily "produced substantial ... increases in food intake ... with little evidence of discomfort and no impairment of cognitive performance."

On average, patients who smoked higher-grade cannabis (3.9 percent) increased their body weight by 1.1 kg over a four-day period. Researchers reported that inhaling cannabis increased the number of times subjects ate during the study, but did not alter the average number of calories consumed during each meal.

Investigators said that the administration of oral THC produced similar weight gains in patients, but only at doses that were "eight times current recommendations." The US Food and Drug Administration approved the prescription use of Marinol (a gelatin capsule containing synthetic THC in sesame oil) to treat HIV/AIDS-related cachexia in 1992.

Subjects in the study reported feeling intoxicated after using either cannabis or oral THC, but remarked that these effects were "positive" and "well tolerated."

Although not a primary outcome measure of the trial, authors reported that patients made far fewer requests for over-the-counter medications while taking either cannabis or oral THC than they did when administered placebo. Most of these requests were to treat patients' gastrointestinal complaints (nausea, diarrhea, and upset stomach), investigators said.

Patients in the study also reported that smoking higher-strength marijuana subjectively improved their sleep better than oral THC.

"The data demonstrate that over four days of administration, smoked marijuana and oral [THC] produced a similar range of positive effects: increasing food intake and body weight and producing a 'good [drug] effect' without producing uncomfortable levels of intoxication or impairing cognitive function," authors wrote.

They added, "Smoked marijuana ... has a clear medical benefit in HIV-positive [subjects] by increasing food intake and improving mood and objective and subjective sleep measures."

A previous preliminary trial by Columbia investigators published in the journal

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<continued from previous page> *Psychopharmacology* in 2005 also reported that inhaling cannabis "produce[s] substantial ... increases in food intake [in HIV+ positive patients] without producing adverse effects."

Survey data indicates that an estimated one out of three HIV/AIDS patients in North America use cannabis therapeutically to combat symptoms of the disease or the side-effects of antiretroviral medications.

Clinical trial data published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine* in 2003 reported that cannabis use by HIV patients is associated with increased CD4/T-cell counts compared to non-users. A separate study published in *JAIDS* in 2005 found that HIV/AIDS patients who report using medical marijuana are 3.3 times more likely to adhere to their antiretroviral therapy regimens than non-cannabis users.

Most recently, investigators at San Francisco General Hospital and the University of California's Pain Clinical Research Center reported this year in the journal *Neurology* that inhaling cannabis significantly reduced HIV-associated neuropathy (nerve pain) compared to placebo.

The Columbia University study is one of the first US-led clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy of smoked cannabis to take place in nearly two decades, and it is the first to compare the tolerability and efficacy of smoked marijuana and oral THC in HIV patients.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org. Full text of the study, "Dronabinol and marijuana in HIV-positive marijuana smokers: caloric intake, mood, and sleep," will appear in the Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes. Further discussion of this trial is available on the Thursday, June 28 edition of the NORML Daily Audio Stash, online at:

<http://www.normlaudiostash.com>

Vermont Expands State Medi-Pot Law - - Legislatures In Connecticut, Rhode Island Also Endorse Medical Cannabis

Montpelier, VT, USA: Legislation to amend Vermont's nearly three-year-old medical cannabis program became law last week after Democratic Gov. James Douglas allowed the measure to become

law without his signature. It is the second time since 2004 that state lawmakers have approved medical cannabis legislation without the Governor's backing.

Under the amended law, which takes effect in July, patients with chronic debilitating conditions – not just life-threatening diseases – may use cannabis legally under the advice of their physician.† Senate Bill 7 also increases the number of plants that patients may legally cultivate under state law, and reduces the annual fee associated with the state's medical cannabis patient registry.

Vermont's medical marijuana program is generally considered to be the most restrictive in the nation. To date, fewer than 30 patients are registered with the state to use cannabis legally under state law.

Dozens of additional patients are expected to register with the program once SB 7 takes effect this summer.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org. To learn more about pending state legislation, please visit NORML's Take Action Center at: <http://capwiz.com/norml2/issues/?style=D>

Connecticut: Governor's Veto Means Arrest, Jail For State's Medi-Pot Patients

Hartford, CT, USA: Republican Gov. M. Jodi Rell vetoed legislation this week that would have enacted statewide legal protections for authorized patients who use medical cannabis under their doctor's supervision.

House Bill 6715 sought to allow state-registered patients to possess and cultivate small quantities of cannabis for therapeutic purposes. House lawmakers had approved the bill by an 89 to 58 margin. State senators had voted 23-13 in favor of the proposal. The majority votes are just shy of the number necessary to override the Governor's veto.

If enacted, Connecticut would have become the thirteenth state since 1996 to implement statewide legislation protecting patients from prosecution for their use of medical cannabis.

In her veto message Gov. Rell, a cancer survivor, said that passing the bill would send "the wrong message" to young people. Rell further claimed that there's no proof of cannabis' effectiveness and that "legal alternatives" to pot are available to patients

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<continued from previous page> by prescription. The Governor also claimed that the bill would potentially place patients at risk of federal prosecution because cannabis remains illegal under federal law.

NORML Senior Policy Analyst Paul Armentano called the Governor's comments cynical and insincere. "Governor Rell's supposed concern for patients' well-being rings hollow," he said. "The Governor is well aware that federal prosecutions for state-authorized medical marijuana patients are exceedingly rare, even in state's like California where it is estimated that several hundred thousand patients are currently using cannabis with their doctor's approval. Ironically, Gov. Rell's veto assures that the state and local police can keep arresting Connecticut patients so the Feds won't have to."

Under state law, Gov. Rell had the option of allowing HB 6715 to become law without her signature.

According to a 2004 University of Connecticut poll, 83 percent of state voters support the use of medical cannabis when authorized by a physician.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org or visit NORML's online "Take Action" center at: <http://capwiz.com/norml2/issues/alert/?alertid=9314826>. An in depth discussion of Gov. Rell's veto will be broadcast on next Tuesday's edition of the NORML Daily Audio Stash at: <http://www.normlaudiostash.com>

Hawaii: County Council Rejects Federal Funding For Pot Eradication Efforts

Hilo, HI, USA: Hawaii County Council members unanimously voted last week to reject more than one-half million dollars in federal grant money earmarked to pay for helicopter-based marijuana eradication efforts.

Council members elected to remove the funding from the county's 2007-2008 budget, noting that the 30-year-old "Green Harvest" program - which utilizes low-flying helicopters to search for outdoor marijuana gardens - had elicited numerous complaints from Big Island citizens. Prior to the vote, nearly 70 members of the public told the Council that the aerial-based program upsets their livestock, disrupts local wildlife, and is highly disruptive to residents' quality of life.

The Council had previously rejected funding for the program in 2000, but elected to resume funding in 2001.

Despite last week's vote, police administrators are still expected to ask the Council for permission to accept the federal funding later this year.

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500.

New York: State Assembly, Governor Back Medical Marijuana Measure

Albany, NY, USA: Members of New York's state assembly voted 92-52 on Wednesday in favor of legislation that would authorize qualified patients to use medicinal cannabis under a doctor's supervision.

If approved, Assembly Bill 4867 would allow authorized patients to possess two-and-a-half ounces of cannabis and/or twelve marijuana plants for therapeutic purposes. A similar measure is expected to be debated by members of the Senate imminently.

Democrat Governor Eliot Spitzer, who had previously campaigned against the use of medical cannabis, announced this week that he has reversed his position.

If enacted, New York will become the thirteenth state since 1996 to legalize the use of medical cannabis, and it will be the second state legislature to do so this year.

Similar legislation was recently approved by the Connecticut legislature and is awaiting action by the governor.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org. To learn more about pending state legislation, please visit NORML's Take Action Center at: <http://capwiz.com/norml2/issues/?style=D>

Marijuana "Worth Its Weight In Gold," US Government Says

Washington, DC, USA: Black market prices for pot rose steadily in the 1980s, declined during the 1990s, and are once again increasing, according to a federal report tracking the price and purity of controlled substances.

Authors of the report analyzed over 20 years of data collected from the US Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) System to Retrieve Information from Drug Evidence (STRIDE) database. According to the DEA's data, "marijuana price trends are not highly correlated with trends in process of other drugs over time." For example,

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<continued from previous page> authors note that street prices for cocaine and heroin fell during the 1980s while the price of marijuana rose steadily, peaking in 1991.

Authors report that the average price for pot fell in the 1990s, but began rising once again after 2000.

"This recent price increase leaves current marijuana prices near their 20-year averages," the study concludes. "Marijuana is quite literally worth its weight in gold."

The report did not analyze long-term trends in marijuana's potency because STRIDE fails to document the drug's purity. However, a 2006 report by the US National Drug Intelligence Center states that "most of the marijuana available in the domestic drug markets is lower potency commercial-grade marijuana."

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500 or contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org. Full text of the White House report, "The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981 Through the Second Quarter of 2003," is available online at:

http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/price_purity/

Federal Suit Challenges Government's Jurisdiction Over Hemp

Bismark, ND, USA: A state representative has filed suit in federal court in North Dakota against the US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), alleging that the federal controlled substances act improperly denies state-licensed farmers the legal ability to cultivate hemp for industrial purposes. Hemp is a distinct variety of the plant species cannabis sativa that contains only minute (less than 1%) amounts of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the primary psychoactive compound in marijuana.

"Congress did not intend to ban cultivation of industrial hemp where there is no risk of diversion into the market for drug marijuana," states the suit, which was filed by North Dakota state representative David Monson and farmer Wayne Hauge. Both plaintiffs are licensed under state law to cultivate hemp, but have not been granted federal permission to do so. Their suit seeks an injunction barring federal law enforcement officials from taking criminal actions against them for engaging in hemp cultivation.

"The regulated parts of industrial hemp plants could not possibly be diverted into and 'swell' or increase the supply of drug marijuana," the suit charges.

"Therefore, there is no potential for any effect on interstate commerce in drug marijuana. Intrastate cultivation of industrial hemp thus has no connection or effect whatsoever on the interstate commerce [of the] drug marijuana that Congress has determined to regulate."

In 2006, the United States Court of Appeals for the Eight Circuit ruled that the federal government could prohibit the cultivation of hemp on Native American land because "problems of detection and enforcement easily justify a ban broader than the psychoactive variety of the plant."

In February, US Rep. Ron Paul (R-TX) and nine Democrat co-sponsors introduced legislation in Congress seeking to grant states the "exclusive authority" to license and regulate the commercial production of industrial hemp.

According to a 2005 Congressional Research Service (CRS) report, "The United States is the only developed nation in which industrial hemp is not an established crop."

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500 or visit: <http://www.votehemp.org>. Text of the lawsuit, David Monson and Wayne Hauge v. US Drug Enforcement Administration and United States Department of Justice, is available online at: http://www.votehemp.com/legal_cases_ND.html.

Canada Grants Preliminary Approval For Cannabis Extracts For Cancer Pain

Ottawa, Ontario, CAN: Health Canada granted preliminary regulatory approval this week to Sativex, an oral spray consisting of natural cannabis extracts, for the treatment of advanced cancer pain.

The agency issued a Qualifying Notice for the cannabis-based drug, confirming that it qualifies to be considered for regulatory approval. Final approval is expected within approximately 60 days.

Sativex is already available in Canada by prescription for the treatment of pain associated with multiple sclerosis. Regulators in Great Britain and Spain have also granted limited regulatory approval for the drug.

Produced by the British biotechnology firm GW Pharmaceuticals, Sativex is a whole plant medicinal cannabis extract containing precise doses of the cannabinoids THC and cannabidiol (CBD), as well as naturally existing terpenoids and flavonoids.

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<continued from previous page> Last year, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) accepted an Investigational New Drug (IND) application for Sativex to enter into Phase III clinical trials in the US for the treatment of cancer pain. The first US trial is expected to begin later this year.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org or visit: <http://www.gwpharm.com>.

FDA Advisory Panel Says Controversial Cannabinoid Blocker Not Safe For Human Consumption

Rockville, MD, USA: An independent Food and Drug Administration (FDA) advisory committee determined on Wednesday that the controversial cannabinoid receptor antagonist Rimonabant (also known as Acomplia) is unsafe for human consumption in the United States. The drug's manufacturer, Sanofi-Aventis Pharmaceuticals, is seeking FDA approval to market the drug in the US as a dietary aid.

Members of the FDA's Endocrinologic and Metabolic Drug advisory panel resolved 14-0 that the drug did not possess a "favorable risk-benefit profile" to warrant US regulatory approval. Panelists reported that patients prescribed Rimonabant experienced increased incidences of depression, nausea, vomiting, and suicidal tendencies. Adverse neurological symptoms, including multiple sclerosis, have also been documented in subjects who have taken Rimonabant.

European regulators previously approved the prescription use of Rimonabant, marketed under the trade name Acomplia, in 2006 but are now expected to review their decision. Rimonabant is the first cannabinoid antagonist ever to be approved for human consumption. More than 100,000 European patients have been prescribed Acomplia since its approval last year.

The FDA is expected to make a final ruling regarding whether to approve or reject the drug in July. The agency typically abides by the recommendations of its advisory panels, but it is not legally required to do so.

Rimonabant blocks the natural binding of endogenous cannabinoids (as well as exogenous cannabinoids such as THC) to the neuronal CB1 receptors, causing users to lose their appetites. However, because the endocannabinoid receptor system is intricately involved in the regulation of a broad range of primary biological functions –

including appetite, body temperature, mood regulation, blood pressure, bone density, reproduction, learning capacity, and motor coordination – some experts are concerned that the long-term use of Rimonabant or similar drugs may contribute to a host of significant adverse health effects.

In preclinical trials, newborn mice injected with Rimonabant refuse feeding and often die days after birth. Mice genetically bred to lack the CB1 receptor also suffer from numerous health defects such as cognitive decline, hypoalgesia, decreased locomotor activity, and increased mortality compared to healthy controls.

At least one published case study reports that daily use of the drug may have triggered neurological symptoms of multiple sclerosis in a volunteer with no known history of the disease. Mental health side effects, such as depression, are also commonly reported among volunteers administered Rimonabant. FDA panelists reported that using Rimonabant nearly doubled the users risk of attempting suicide.

The FDA has previously rejected requests by Sanofi-Aventis to approve the drug as a smoking cessation agent.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org.

Cannabinoids Reduce Skin Inflammation

Bonn, Germany (EUR): Cannabinoids significantly reduce skin inflammation and may be ideal topical agents for treating various skin diseases such as eczema, according to preclinical data published in the current issue of the journal *Science*.

Investigators at the University of Bonn in Germany reported that the topical administration of THC significantly reduced inflammation in mice exposed to various chemical irritants. Researchers also reported that mice lacking endocannabinoid receptors demonstrated exacerbated allergic reactions to skin irritants, whereas mice with elevated levels of endocannabinoids showed a decreased reaction.

"These results demonstrate a protective role of the endocannabinoid system in [treating] contact allergy in the skin and suggest a target for therapeutic intervention," authors concluded.

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News From *your* local affiliate of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws

<continued from CANNABINOIDS REDUCE SKIN INFLAMMATION, previous page> Because cannabinoids are fat-soluble and are not readily absorbed through the skin, topical cannabis-based ointments lack the psychoactivity of inhaled marijuana or oral THC pills (e.g., Marinol).

Clinical trials performed in Europe demonstrate that the application of a cannabis-based ointment can greatly reduce uremic pruritus (mild to severe itching as a result of kidney disease) and xerosis (abnormal dryness of the skin) in hemodialysis patients.

A separate US study reports that the oral administration of THC can relieve pruritis in patients with liver disease.

Cannabis-based ointments were historically used to treat inflammation up until the early part of the 20th century.

For more information, please contact Paul Armentano, NORML Senior Policy Analyst, at: paul@norml.org. Full text of the study, "Attenuation of allergic contact dermatitis through the endocannabinoid system," appears in the June 2007 issue of Science. Additional information regarding cannabinoids and skin inflammation is available in the NORML report "Emerging Clinical Applications for Cannabis and Cannabinoids," online at:

http://www.norml.org/index.cfm?Group_ID=7014

WHATs HAPPENING

* **Public Meet Up of Sweet.Net, a Medical Cannabis Resource NetWork for Patients as well as CardHolders-to-be.** A Meet Up has been arranged by local activists for Every 1st Monday of the month at the **American Legion Building, 1127 Long Street, Sweet Home, Oregon, 97386 - starting at 7pm.** The purpose is to establish a regular networking of Patients, Caregivers and Interested Parties in the area. Next is Monday, **August 6th, 7pm** * Call **503.363-4588** -or- visit:

www.MercyCenters.org

* **Saturday, August 11th, Noon** * and **Every 2nd Saturday of the month** * an **Oregon Green Free (OGF-Eug)** meeting, in **Eugene** * General Meet-Up, open to the public. * **Growers Market, 454 Willamette St, Eugene, Oregon.** Oregon Green Free (OGF) is a OMMP CardHolder-based virtual community that networks on-line and arranges meet-ups and other activity around the state. Contact them by phone: **503.760-2671** * or by visiting:

<http://www.oregongreenfree.com>

Tuesdays, 7pm * Cannabis T.V. (ECTV) Show filming in Eugene at Community Television of Lane County - which is behind Sheldon High School. Contact: Cannabis Liberation Front * PO Box 10957, Eugene, Oregon 97440-2957 * Check out more on the show online at:

<http://eugencannabistv.home.comcast.net>

* **Watch CANNABIS T.V. in EUGENE on Cable Channel 22/29 - EVERY WEEK** - Mon, Wed 8:30 pm, Thurs 8:30am, Fri 12:30a, 12:30p. **In Salem,** see CANNABIS T.V. on Cable Ch 23, TUE @ 11 pm, THU @ 1 pm, FRI @ 11 am -or- SAT @ 11pm.

ALSO, catch MERCY-TV in Salem, on Cable Channel 23, TUE @ 11 pm, THU @ 1 pm, FRI @ 11 am -or- SAT @ 11pm. Many Thanks to CCtv, E.C. TV and volunteer Peke.

OMMP CARDHOLDERS

OPEN HOUSE & SPAGHETTI FEED

Happens the fourth Sunday of every Month, 1:00pm—6:00pm * next is - Sunday, August 26TH * a Voter Power social event open to OMMP cardholders and their families. Please bring an acoustic instrument if you have one. This event is free, but there is a suggested donation of \$3-\$5 to attend. Voter Power advocates for reasonable, fair and effective cannabis laws and policies. We strive to empower patients and concerned citizens to make changes for the better.

3236 SE 50th Ave * Portland, Oregon * (503) 224-3051 * visit:

www.VoterPower.org