



# **HOW TO MAKE MEDICINAL CANNABIS PREPARATIONS**

**Fourth Edition**

**2015**

# Table of Contents

## **E A S Y**

- 1. Drinks**
- 2. Cannabutter**
- 3. Other Quick Edible Options**

## **H A R D E R**

- 4. Tinctures**
- 5. Dosage**

## Preamble – January 2015

This booklet will allow people to produce basic medicine. You need to be able to find and purchase, or grow, cannabis to do this. This can also help you understand the different forms cannabis oil can be presented in: as raw oil, as a tincture dissolved in alcohol, or as a tincture in a vegetable oil.

THC, or tetrahydrocannabinol, is the chemical responsible for most of marijuana's psychological effects, and is the component of cannabis that most interests casual users of cannabis; the more THC, the better the high. Those who use marijuana to relieve chronic pain also seek strains with higher levels of THC than CBD; those strains are more effective at masking pain.

CBD, or cannabidiol, has been shown in many studies to have important medical benefits, such as in the treatment of schizophrenia, depression, rheumatoid arthritis, colitis, liver inflammation, heart disease and diabetes.

For more extensive information on this topic check on the Internet. Google *medical cannabis* and specific medical problems. Read more than one source, as there can be disagreement among advocates as to "best practice".

Current thinking is that "cold" tinctures retain the THC-A and the neuro-protectant quality needed for epilepsy, myalgia, fibromyalgia, spasticity, and other nervous system ailments. The cold tincture is also the least "intoxicating", usually giving a "clear stone" or no "stone".

A "hot" tincture, one where the cannabis is heated for a while prior to oil extraction is "intoxicating" and better for pain mitigation, as in cancer cases.

This booklet has been put together to assist the many thousands of people who come to Nimbin looking for assistance, education and possibly the base product to produce their own medical cannabis.

# EASY

When eating or drinking cannabis, cannabinoids<sup>1</sup> are absorbed in a very different fashion from smoking or inhalation from a vaporiser. Always start with a sample and wait up to an hour. Do not drive or operate machinery until you have assessed the strength of the medicine for your body size.

## 1. Drinks

### JUICING

This option is really only for those lucky enough to have access to ample fresh plant material.

Cannabis clinician Dr William Courtney recommends drinking 4–8 ounces of raw flower and leaf juice from any Hemp plant, 5 mg of Cannabidiol (CBD) per kg of body weight, a salad of Hemp seed sprouts and 50 mg of THC taken in 5 daily doses.

Plants sprayed with anything shouldn't be juiced, but some pests are edible, such as Spider mites.

To prepare leaves for a juicer, avoid rinsing – soak them in water for 5 minutes.

Masticating juicers are efficient for leaves, buds and sprouts; a centrifugal juicer may need additional vegetables to chop fibres. To preserve juice fill containers so that air is minimized; a dose of juice frozen in an ice cube tray retains medicinal value.

Learn more <http://www.trueactivist.com/there-is-no-mistaking-the-evidence-cannabis-cures-cancer/>

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<sup>1</sup> Cannabinoids are a class of diverse chemical compounds that act on cannabinoid receptors on cells that repress neurotransmitter release in the brain.

## **TEA**

Tie a tablespoon or so of grass in a piece of muslin or cheesecloth. Put some water on to the boil for tea. Add the grass tied up in the cloth bag and when it comes to boil, pour both water and bag into a teapot containing preferably mint or some kind of green tea. Let steep for at least five minutes, add plenty of sugar and serve. Tea can also be made from freshly picked grass.

## **BHANG**

Grind some grass very fine with a mortar and pestle. Add water little by little until it forms a smooth green liquid paste. Strain through a cloth, mix the liquid with milk and sugar and drink it. This is the traditional Indian formula. Other variations include:

- Mix the grass with peppercorns, grind, add water, strain, mix with water and sugar, or,
- Pound some hemp leaves with equal amounts of black pepper cloves, nutmeg and mace. This is mixed with a little water, then strained and stirred into 8 ounces of water, milk, watermelon juice, or cucumber seed juice.

Bhang is often drunk without the spices, which are believed to make it more intoxicating.

## 2. Cannabutter

### SIMPLE CANNABUTTER

This is an easy, quick way to infuse cannabis into butter on your stovetop. Be sure to use salted butter since it has a higher smoke point, and don't leave your saucepan unattended! You can make this cannabutter relatively quickly, and use it in any recipe.

#### **Ingredients:**

250g salted butter  
¼ ounce of cannabis buds

#### **Preparation:**

Melt the butter on low heat in a saucepan. Add the ground buds, and simmer on low heat for 45 minutes, stirring frequently. Strain the butter into a glass dish with a tight-fitting lid. Push the back of a spoon against the plant matter and smash it against the strainer to squeeze out every drop of butter available. When you're done, discard the plant matter. Use your cannabutter immediately, or refrigerate or freeze until it is time to use. Be sure to remove all plant matter, otherwise it can get mouldy if stored in the fridge for a while. You can easily scale this recipe up for larger batches of cannabutter. One pound of butter (4 sticks) can absorb a whole ounce of cannabis, but you may want to simmer for up to 60 minutes.

For medical patients, I would recommend using two ounces of cannabis for each pound of butter, effectively making a double-strength cannabutter.

Drizzle this cannabutter over freshly cooked pasta or popcorn for instant satisfaction. Reserve large batches in the fridge or freezer for use in recipes.

# MEGA HARVEST WATER-CANNABUTTER METHOD

## Ingredients

Pot of water  
1 x 250g of Butter  
500g of weed [at least]

As a guide, using 500g of weed (leaf or bud) 250g of butter and get back roughly 3/4 lb Cannabutter. Plenty to freeze for later.

Note: This recipe contains cannabis. Cannabis strength varies and there is no "standard" so quantities may not be given or be approximate. Please use your own judgment when measuring based on your knowledge of the cannabis you're using.

## Directions

Ok, this is the way to make cannabutter, to be used in your everyday cooking...

Carefully bring the water to a boil, and add the butter. Once melted add your weed. Slowly boil/simmer the mixture for 3-4 hours.

Next, using a cheesecloth or similar (knee high stocking even!), strain out the spent plant matter, squeezing all the butter out of it, and put the liquid in the fridge.

A few hours later, the mixture is cool enough that the cannabutter has solidified on the surface. Scoop it out and retain it in a bowl or a jar, or put it in the freezer for later. Any remaining water can be thrown out.

Use the bud butter in any recipe that calls for butter. Remember; only try quarter or half a cookie at first to gauge effect.

## 3. Other Quick Edible Options

### FUDGE

Lightly toast half a cup of grass (more or less) in a heavy iron skillet. Be careful not to burn it. Powder it, and cook with any recipe for chocolate fudge.

### SEED FRITTERS

Lightly toast ¼ cup of seeds in a heavy iron skillet, then add them to this batter:

1 cup buckwheat pancake mix

1 egg

1 ¼ cup milk

1 Tbs melted butter

Stir together until smooth. Heat the skillet, add a little butter, and then pour in some batter. Turn the fritter when it starts to look done around the edges. Repeat until all the batter is used. Serve with maple syrup or honey. Enough for three people. It's a good way to start the day. If you don't like crunchy food, use ground seeds.



# HARDER

## 4. Tinctures

### [a] COLD METHOD 1

Here is the recipe for highest quality tincture. This method does not use heat so keeps the integrity of the cannabinoids intact.

- Fill jar  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of herb
- Fill rest of jar with alcohol; leave some room at top, stir.
- Shake jar [vigorously] one or two times a day for 2 weeks [or leave it until there is no green colour left in the plant matter]
- Strain through metal tea strainer or silkscreen.

You can use whatever kind of clean glass, not plastic, jar you have with a tight lid. One-quart mason jars are ideal. Grind the herb thoroughly in a blender. It should be well ground but doesn't have to be a powder. You can use leaf, bud, shake, joint leftover, or stems. Too many stems will wreck your blender and a weaker tincture. Leaf work fine but for higher potency use shake or bud. Fill the jar  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of herb; it does not have to be exact. You can use anywhere from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  part herb but  $\frac{3}{4}$  will make a full strength tincture.

Use the highest proof alcohol you can, like Polmos Spirytus Rectified Spirit is 95% from Dan Murphy's, otherwise just use the highest proof Vodka you can find. If you are making this to ingest rather than smoke then extra sugars won't matter. Pour alcohol over the herb, filling the rest of the jar. Leave just enough space (an inch or so) at the top so that you will be able to shake the jar. Stir the mixture; the herb will absorb some of the alcohol so you may need to add more. Put the lid on tightly; label the contents and the date you started. It takes two weeks for the alcohol to

extract all the active elements from the herb. Shake the jar once or twice a day for 2 weeks. The alcohol will rise to the top and a deep green/red colour will develop.

After 2 weeks of aging you can strain the tincture through a metal tea strainer or a silk screen into a small tincture bottle with a dropper. You can leave the rest in the jar if you want, it will age and mellow in flavour and you can strain off as much as you want at a time. Alcohol is a strong preservative it will hold for a long time, be careful when handling the tincture, it stains and will turn everything it comes in contact with green. Use anti-bacterial dish soap, the orange kind, to clean the glass, metal or other ceramic utensils, (do not use plastic) sinks and counter tops work best at dissolving THC residue.

Dosage varies per individual but start with half a dropper dissolved in hot tea or water. Hot tea will dissipate some of the alcohol and activate the THC a bit. It can be taken straight but may burn the tongue and has a very strong herbal taste. [If you cut it with equal parts water, you can hold the dosage under the tongue without burning. Takes effect in seconds.]

## **[b] COLD METHOD 2**

Full strength medical cannabis extract is a three part synergy of cannabinoids, terpenoids and flavi[o]noids. Extractions for medical use should take up all three families with great efficiency and minimize the amount of chlorophylls, concrete oils and waxes which have minimal therapeutic value.

Place a bottle of 95% ethanol in the freezer over night. Chop the herb up and place it in an empty bottle, no more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. Put that in the freezer too, with the lid off.

Next day, pour the freezing cold ethanol into the bottle of frozen herb until covered by  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  over the top of the herb, put the lid on tight and shake for 3 minutes. Stop.

Strain the herb out with a standard kitchen strainer. Rinse the herb with a small amount of freezing cold ethanol to flush the last bit out.

Next, pour the ethanol herbal solution through a coffee paper filter. The result is a red/yellow off-clear, full strength tincture of cannabis with little to no chlorophylls, and all three medicinal fractions fully rinsed from the herb. Evaporate out the ethanol. The dry oil is yellow/red and highly potent.

## [c] HOT METHOD

Green Dragon method [*legendary*]:

**WARNING!! THIS METHOD CAN BE DANGEROUS. DON'T TRY THIS UNLESS YOU ARE EXPERIENCED!!**

**1. Chop the cannabis.** More surface area gives means a faster and more efficient extraction. [You can literally chop it into a powder.]

**2. Bake the cannabis (decarboxylate).** In whole-plant cannabis, THC content is expressed as THCA (tetrahydrocannabinolic acid) prior to decarboxylation into THC, which takes place when cannabis is heated during cooking, and smoked or vaporized ingestion. THCA is a mild analgesic and anti-inflammatory but does not have good affinity with our CB1 receptors, so in order to make a THC-rich tincture that has many of the same therapeutic effects as smoked ingestion (including rapid absorption, quick relief and ease of self-titration), we must convert the THCA in the plant matter into THC prior to extracting it through an alcohol soak.

THC vaporizes at about 380°F. We want to heat the cannabis to convert THCA to THC, but keep the temperature under 380°F. That is why 325°F is used. Between four and five minutes your

oven (and house) will start to smell very strong. This is the time to remove the cannabis from the oven.

Notice also that there is considerable misinformation regarding heating the cannabis. It is true that you don't have to heat it to extract both THC and THCA, but the amount of THC in whole plant preparations is relatively small compared to after decarboxylation of the THCA. So if you want to maximize the strength of your tincture you must heat the cannabis prior to extraction.

**3. Use the highest proof alcohol available.** In my area this was Bacardi 151. The more alcohol the more efficient the extraction will be.

**4. Simmer the mixture.** This is one of the areas that seems to be most debated. Many recipes call for placing the cannabis (unbaked of course) into the alcohol and waiting 2 – 6 weeks. **The main concern with heating the alcohol is that it is “explosive”, i.e., extremely flammable.**

The purpose of the simmering is to heat the alcohol mixture to improve extraction rates and efficiencies. Heating during extraction increases the motion of the molecules (basic physics/chemistry) and drastically decreases extraction times. The boiling point of pure ethanol is 173°F (78°C). We will use the water bath to heat the rum/cannabis mixture to just below the boiling point of ethanol.

Heating the alcohol mixture can be done very safely using a hot water bath. You will need an accurate candy or quick read thermometer. Place about 1 inch of water in a wide, vertical-edged pan (9" wide x 3" high). Bring the water to a low simmer. The rum/cannabis mixture should be in a small (1 pint) mason jar. Do NOT cover the jar.

Put the thermometer into the mason jar and place into the simmering water bath. Bring the temperature of the rum/cannabis mixture to about 165°F (I maintain it between 150°F and 165°F). You want the alcohol mixture to be just barely

moving (not boiling, but showing active convection within the mixture). If the mixture starts to bubble too much, just turn down the water bath.

You should have the oven fan on high. You will notice that any alcohol fumes are mixed with water vapour from the water bath and vented out the fan. This combined with the fact that you are trying not to boil the ethanol makes the process quite safe.

**5. Strain, titrate, and store.** When you are finished with the extraction you will be left with about 1oz of green dragon tincture. Note that one ounce of the alcohol has evaporated.

Now you should test your eyedropper. In my test 34 full droppers equalled one ounce of liquid (this is a little less than one gram of liquid per dropper full as 29g equals 1ounce).

The liquid should be dark green and smell like cannabis. 1/8oz of good cannabis yields about 30-34 doses of tincture.

## **[d] GLYCERINE METHOD (ALCOHOL FREE)**

Glycerine – also known as glycerol – is easy to find. You should be able to get it at your local health-food store. Then you simply soak some high-quality cannabis shake and kif in the glycerine for 60 days.

I like to take the high-quality shake and bud and grind them up well, then place them in a two-quart glass jar. Then I add five to seven grams of kif (i.e. unpressed trichomes) to the jar to increase the medicine's potency. Remember that this preparation will be ingested, so keep all your tools sterile and use good-tasting shake, not waste leaf.

Once the jar is 90% filled with ground weed and kif, slowly add the glycerine until the weed is covered and the jar is full. Make sure to rotate the jar for about three to five minutes per day, mixing the contents of jar well. (I like to flip my jar upside-down each day and let the weed float to the top of the glycerine.) After

60 full days, use a 190-micron Bubblebag to strain out the weed. At first I found this part of the process extremely difficult, and I think that using a French press or some type of fine kitchen screen to strain the shake from the tincture would work much better for most people.

## **[e] EPILEPSY SPECIFIC**

### **THCA Tinctures for Seizures/Epilepsy - The Simple Way**

#### **Harvesting THCA.**

To start you will need the following.

1-ounce good fresh dried bud from any high THC strain. (1 oz)

1 Litre of rectified spirit (95% alcohol)

2 x one litre glass mason jars.

1 Pyrex/glass Oblong Baking Dish 4.5L

#### **Preparation for Extraction**

1) Take 1 ounce of dried bud (preferably frangible) from any high THC-strain and crumble it all up (by hand) and place in glass mason jar. (Tip - to make buds dry enough to be frangible/brittle, lay buds on a tray and leave a cool fan blowing air directly on to it for an hour or so.

2) Place a piece of nylon stocking across the mouth of the mason jar holding the crumbled buds, and tie with a rubber band or piece of string. Place in freezer overnight.

3) Place two containers of 500 ml spirit in the freezer (or one litre – you measure out 500ml when the time comes). Freeze containers of alcohol overnight to -17 or -19 degrees Celsius or 0 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **The Extraction**

Now, the idea is to work very quickly to do two, perhaps three, quick rinses before the buds thaw. The freezing process prevents picking up water-soluble contaminants from the plant material during the rinse.

4) Pour 500 ml of the frozen spirit onto the frozen buds, slush it around for a bit. After about 90 seconds pour off the liquid through the nylon stocking, and then also through a coffee filter \* (to remove small particulate matter) into the glass collection dish.

(\*The second mason jar has a coffee filter secured to it, so you pour the alcohol/resin solution through the filter into the second mason jar, then pour that into the glass collection plate).

5) Fill jar again with the remaining 500 ml of alcohol, swish around again, and then pour off the liquid through the nylon stocking and then through a coffee filter into the second mason jar, and then into the glass collection dish. Sometimes a third wash is possible before thawing so try and do the first two rinses quickly. If you do a third wash you will need additional alcohol. What is poured into the plate is all the resin without the plant material. This contains your THCA as well as other cannabinoids.

6) The collection plate should now hold about 1 litre spirit and resins. Place a household fan near the plate and blow cool air over the plate for about 24 to 48 hours or until all of the alcohol has evaporated. There is no hurry here ok.

7) The collection plate once evaporated should have a thin film of resin sticking to the glass. It helps to have a flat razor blade or putty knife to scrape up the resin. It's very sticky, like tar, and it's easier to work with when very cold (you can pop it in the fridge to harden it).

One ounce should yield about 3 to 5 grams of resin. Keep this stored in the fridge to keep cool and easier to handle.

### **Making the Tincture**

8) Weigh the resin, and put 1gm of THCA resin into a 100 ml bottle and fill with spirit. You will find the resin easier to handle if it is frozen.

9) Test your final result at a lab so you know exactly what you have. Results should show high amounts of THCA a small amount of THC (through natural decarboxylation in the drying/curing process of the buds).

10) Per Canna, "Each patient is taking roughly 2ml/day of the tincture I make. This is broken down into 4 drops 3 times daily, and 1ml before bed. The results speak for them selves. One ounce of high-grade bud produces 3 to 5gms of resin. That is enough to make 3 to 5 100ml bottles. Each patient is only using 2ml per day, so each bottle last 50 days." This is NOT for sublingual use. It is designed to go down a feeding tube, or be incorporated in juice or custard, etc.

**WARNING: DO NOT CEASE CONVENTIONAL AED's WITHOUT MEDICAL SUPERVISION. IF YOU DO SO YOU CAN LIKELY EXPECT A RECURRENCE OF SEIZURES.**

Once you commence a THCA therapy there needs to be a period of time for the cannabinoids to fully become effective. If you wean conventional medicines too quickly the patient has high chances of seizures recurring. It is not recommended that reductions in conventional medicines be made within a month of starting a THCA treatment.

### **Alcohol Tincture**

Both THC and its 11-OH metabolite exhibit phenytoin-like anticonvulsant activity in animals. Like the cannabinoids, phenytoin decreases voltage-gated sodium current.

#### **You will need**

½ an ounce of cannabis heads (Find cannabis that doesn't smell bad. Quality over quantity)



1 Litre Alcohol (Clear Alcohol with as few additives added as possible, like Vodka)

### **Method**

Break the Cannabis Heads up and add them to a jar with the Litre of Alcohol. Seal the jar and shake 3 to 4 times a day for 2 to 3 days. Shake for 30 seconds per time and store in a cool place. Excessive shaking is not required.

If the Alcohol starts to turn green pour off the Alcohol. It is the cannabinoids which are required, not the products of the breakdown of the fibre. When the Alcohol starts to turn green the fibre is being broken down.

Pour the mixture through a filter to remove the solids from the Alcohol. If some solid material is still left in the Alcohol leave the jar to stand until the solids settle and then pour the Alcohol slowly from the jar until only the solids and a small amount of Alcohol is left.

This method makes a Non-Psychotropic Ultra Low dose THC/THCA Cannabinoid Tincture.

Store in the refrigerator or a cool spot.

Start with 5 drops of the filtered Cannabinoid Tincture 4 times a day and increase the number of drops until the seizures stop.

This should be enough Cannabinoid Tincture to last many months.

**Inform your doctor/neurologist of the use of the Ultra Low Dose Cannabinoid Tincture to maximise the benefits of your treatment. Never stop taking other seizure medications without consulting with your doctor/neurologist.**

### **Mullaway Tincture**

Mullaway tincture has had a lot of publicity with his tincture reducing "fit" frequency of Dravet epilepsy cases breaking into

the news. The difficulty is that not enough of this tincture can be made to provide it for everyone it might benefit. Really, Mullaway is struggling with Dravet patients alone. There are many more people that might benefit than can be provided for by the Mullaway program alone. The Mullaway tincture is a low dose preparation, and it is felt that, if we accept the US advice, cancer needs a stronger tincture `or oil.

<http://www.mullawaysmedicalcannabis.com.au/>

## 5. Dosage

Dosing for medical marijuana is still relatively uncertain. Further efficacy and safety studies are required to determine an exact dosing regimen for individuals and their specific conditions.

The general guideline is to start low and go slow. Start with a very low dose and stop therapy if any undesirable or unacceptable effects occur. Wait to gauge the strength of the effects.

Several surveys have shown that the average dose of medical marijuana is 1 to 3 g/day when smoked or vaporized.<sup>1,2,3</sup> In one recent Canadian study<sup>4</sup>, 25mg of pharmaceutical-grade cannabis with a THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) content of 9.4% was effective in reducing intensity of pain, improved sleep and was well tolerated when smoked as a single inhalation 3x/day for five days.

*It is important that you rely on advice from your doctor to employ sound clinical judgement for your specific condition. This information is not intended to be a substitute for the advice of a doctor nor a recommendation of any particular treatment plan. Please consult with your doctor for professional advice pertaining to your particular medical condition.*

### References:

<sup>1</sup> MA Ware, H Adams, and GW Guy. "The medicinal use of cannabis in the UK: results of a nationwide survey," *Int.J.Clin.Pract.* 2005. 59:291-295.

<sup>2</sup> GT Carter, P Weydt, M Kyashna-Tocha and DI Abrams. "Medicinal cannabis: rational guidelines for dosing," *IDrugs.* 2004. 7:464-470.

<sup>3</sup> AJ Clark, MA Ware, E Yazer, TJ Murray et al. "Patterns of cannabis use among patients with multiple sclerosis," *Neurology.* 2004. 62:2098-2100.

<sup>4</sup> MA Ware, T Wang, S Shapiro, A Robinson et al. (2010) Smoked Cannabis for Chronic Pain: a Randomized Controlled Trial. *Canadian Medical Association Journal (CMAJ).* 182:E694-E701.

### **Websites for dosage related information:**

[http://www.safeaccessnow.org/using\\_medical\\_cannabis](http://www.safeaccessnow.org/using_medical_cannabis)

[https://www.erowid.org/plants/cannabis/cannabis\\_article1.shtml](https://www.erowid.org/plants/cannabis/cannabis_article1.shtml)

<http://phoenixtears.ca/dosage-information/>

### **Sub-lingual tincture of cannabis - dose rates**

Medicinal cannabis therapy is said to be dose dependent. That means the healing rate is dependent on the dose rate. The more cannabis in your blood the faster you will heal, so the aim of Medicinal cannabis therapy, is to ingest a sub-lingual tincture of cannabis, orally, under the tongue, as much as your body can tolerate, as often as you can tolerate it.

Full course, → ingest 60ml in no more than 2-3 months <--

Ingesting it as often as possible, as fast as possible, until all the cancer is gone, and then finish the remaining tincture to ensure cancer does not return. This takes 1-3 months.

#### *Dose size and rates:*

Ingest as much as you can as often as you can – even during the night. The dose size depends on your body's tolerance level, and everyone is different. The average, amount per dose to take is very small: 1 drop, keep it under the tongue, until it's all

absorbed by the mucus membranes under your tongue.

*How to find the most effective dose size to suit your body:*

First dose → 1 drop under your tongue. Wait. If you feel fine after 2hrs, and can still walk around performing your usual duties, eat more. This time increase the dose to 2 drops, wait 2hrs, and if you can still walk around performing your usual duties, increase to 3 drops. Continue on like this, increasing your dose rate by one drop, each consecutive dose, until you just start to feel uncomfortable or get incredibly high or fall asleep. Next, let it wear off completely.

Next, take a drop less than your last dose. This is your perfect dose size. Once you find this perfect amount for you, you've found your regular dose, this is the most effective dose size to suit your body. Take your regular dose in the morning, as soon as you wake up. Once you feel it gone, and it usually takes a couple of hours to wear off, take another dose. Once again- depending on your tolerance level- you may have to wait until lunch time to take another one, while some might be ready to take another dose at say 10am. Keep taking regular doses all day, as required, up until bedtime.

At night for your last dose before bed, it's a good time to take a bigger dose. Two drops bigger than your regular dose, as you're going to sleep anyway. If you're able to set an alarm and wake up for another dose during night, that would be ideal.

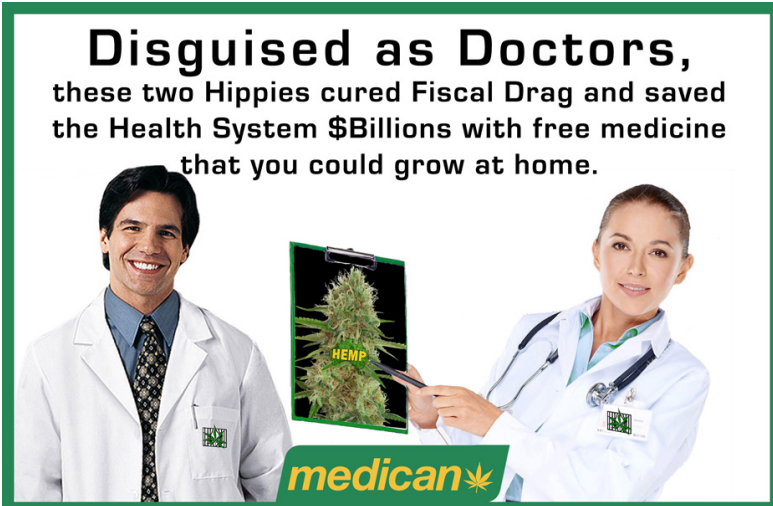
For the first few days try to lock this routine down, and as the first week passes, your body tolerance level will rise. Just like people who smoke cannabis, you'll be able to ingest more and more of it at any given time with no negative side effects, because your body tolerance increases. At this stage, start to increase your regular dose by 1 or 2 drops, and/or times per day that you administer the regular doses. Remember to aim to take as much as you can as often as you can. This is to ensure that there's always shutdown action happening in the cells that contain cancer.

But, you must try to stay able to walk around and perform your usual duties. You don't want to flood your system with too many Cannabinoids, because that will make you too sleepy. Yet you need an efficient amount of cannabinoids binding to the CB receptor locations and releasing CB receptors so that an effective amount of cannabinoids is always binding to cancerous sites, or areas of healing, to get the maximum amount of PCD (Programmed Cell Death) possible at all times. You do this by taking as much as you can as often as you can, till completely healed.

*Maintenance dose:*

Maintenance dose may be required for continued protection and as preventative therapy. Maintenance Dose rates, 1 drop every night before bed. It takes seven years to replace every cell in your body, so after 7 years with no sign of cancer, you win.

**Disguised as Doctors,**  
these two Hippies cured Fiscal Drag and saved  
the Health System \$Billions with free medicine  
that you could grow at home.

An advertisement for 'medican' featuring two individuals dressed as doctors. On the left is a man with dark hair, smiling, wearing a white lab coat over a blue shirt and a patterned tie. On the right is a woman with short brown hair, also smiling, wearing a white lab coat over a green shirt. Between them is a clipboard with a photograph of a cannabis plant, with the word 'HEMP' written in yellow on the photo. At the bottom of the advertisement is the 'medican' logo in yellow text with a green cannabis leaf icon to its right. The entire advertisement is enclosed in a green border.

# NOTES

**Hungry, happy &  
healthy ...  
Not high**



**Symptomatic relief is more important than  
a moralistic approach to medicine**

**Help end suffering**

**Urge your local MP to support the**

**medical use of cannabis**

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