

Georgia insight

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"She hath done what she could."
Mark 14:8a
"...and having done all ... stand."
Ephesians 6:13c

"Pot" in the Kitchen, "The New Gold Rush!"

"It's the latest cannabis craze – a concentrated form of marijuana known as 'wax.'

It looks like ear wax, but potheads say it smokes like a mule kicks."

– "Latest Cannabis Craze: Marijuana known as 'Wax'," by Phil Shuman May 21, 2013

"There is no weed out there that possesses the punching power that the wax does. And it's like smoking 20 joints of the best grade of weed that you have into one hit of the wax."

– DEA Agent Interview on *Nightline*

Ear wax bust, Roswell, GA. On August 8, 2014 Roswell police found 80 grams of powerful "ear wax" marijuana in a suspected drug dealer's home. Ear wax, also called butter or Butane Hash Oil (BHO), may be up to 90-proof, instead of 14-percent THC leaf marijuana contains.

The product is derived from "blasting" a chemical solvent, such as butane, CO2, through the plant, then "purging" the solvent away. The resulting substance can be used in e-cigarettes or smoked or eaten and may be readily made by "home chefs" in make-shift equipment.

Rock Hill, S.C. ear wax made half-mile from middle school. In a Rock Hill, S.C. home police officers discovered marijuana hash oil being made on a double hot plate. "It's just pure marijuana resin, pure THC," said the York County, S.C. Drug Enforcement Unit Commander.

Ear wax is sold in Colorado dispensaries to anyone over 21. Denver's February three-day "X-Cup" contest accomplished its goal in broad daylight. The winning contestant was the one who made the highest THC ear wax, using aerosol butane to force THC from buds and leaves of female marijuana plants. "It's a mom-and-pop business," *Nightline* was told.

California Solano County Alcohol & Drug Advisory board member said, "In the 1970s, [users] were primarily smoking the leaves.... Now [they] are smoking the more potent buds of the plant," and children as young as 12 are experimenting, risking long-term damage.



Left: wafer-like Cannabis oil on paper. Right: Cannabis oil in plastic container beside uncapped butane vaporpipe. Photo by: akatz/Shutterstock.com

The big push to legalize medical marijuana during the 2014 session resulted in a study committee to research the issue for possible new legislation in 2015. That committee's first meeting is scheduled for August 27, 1:00 – 3:00 p.m., in Room 450, State Capitol.

ACTION: Read S.R. 981 and attend the meeting, which is open to the public.

Q. What do we get when government abandons the law and rules by decree?

A. The mess we're in today!

“Border Patrol sources repeatedly warn that we do not know who is coming across our southern borders, all the countries of origin, what diseases they may carry, or where they go after being released with a summons to appear months later in court.”

– Dr. Elizabeth Lee Vliet, Association of American Physicians and Surgeons

While the Department of Health and Human Services is an official federal government agency, it was not created to practice “secret ops” on its employer, *i.e.* the American taxpayer! But, that’s what happened between January 1 and July 7, 2014, when HHS and its affiliates secretly placed 30,340 illegal aliens in all 50 states, plus the Virgin Islands and Washington, D.C.

When that report was made, 1,154 so-called unaccompanied alien children (UAC) had been placed in Georgia, without the knowledge and, certainly, not by consent of residents or state or local officials. During *24 days between July 7 and 31*, another 258 were sent to Georgia, for a total of 1,412 (at that time) new claimants for taxpayer dollars/benefits. Though they do not qualify as refugees, UAC and others crossing the border illegally are being treated as such.

The public was told that aliens from Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvadore were flooding the border, but recently released records revealed that Third Country Nationals (TCN) crossing from Mexico into the U.S. were from China, Iran, Albania, Syria, Iraq, Russia, Afghanistan, Yemen and Libya, all classified by Customs and Border Protection in a “Military/Terrorism” column as “foreign nationals posing highest national security risk.”

In addition, 992 individuals crossed into the U.S. from the Ebola-infected countries of Nigeria, Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone. Rumor is that CDC is “quietly setting up Ebola Quarantine Centers in 20 cities across the USA.”

The Administration’s July 31, 2014 executive order broadening the list of diseases that may trigger apprehension, detention or quarantine, could be a harbinger of things to come. A leaked Customs and Border Protection confidential report, published August 4th by Breitbart Texas, indicated the unpublicized threat to the population.

Accuracy in Media¹ reports that a Federal Law Enforcement Training Center facility housing illegals in Artesia, N.M. was locked down after a chicken pox outbreak. A week earlier, 89 of its 603 detainees tested positive for tuberculosis, though none had the disease. Northern Virginia is “ground zero” in the U.S. for the deadly Chagas disease, with some 300,000 cases nationwide. The Chagas vector, the kissing bug, was found in Texas, Arizona and California.

The New York Times reported Artesia, N.M. as the location where UAC stay for ten days and are, supposedly, sent back to their home country, but that’s not happening. It seems illegal aliens cannot be sent back unless they consent. Reportedly, “Some migrants have refused to sign travel documents...after they insisted they would face harm at home.”

Freebies for Foreigners. As far back as 2006, the U.S. advertised for illegals to apply for food stamps through the Mexican Consulate. In 2012 Alabama Senator Jeff Sessions wrote, “It defies rational thinking, for the U.S. – now dangerously \$16 trillion in debt – to partner with foreign governments to help us place more foreign nationals on American welfare.”

¹ “Making Americans Sick to Achieve a Political Majority,” by James Simpson, 8-13-14, also referencing Breitbart Texas

Georgia's High Cost of Supporting Refugees, with More to Come

FY 2010: Total Local Costs \$3,886,416.43

FY 2011: Total State Costs \$2,930,131.89

FY 2011: Total Federal Costs in Georgia \$10,241,728.93

FY 2011: Total State, Local & Federal Costs \$17,038,275.25

New Resettlement in Athens to Get 150 Refugees, Additional 60 Families each Year

"Our community doesn't reject refugees But in a community that already has one of the highest poverty rates in the state, to add another level of stress to all the agencies and organizations that are trying to help people in difficult situations it's very concerning. What I feel is the most distressing is that the local people who are going to be taking care of the needs are not brought into the loop until the very end."

– Athens Mayor Nancy Denson

From 2004 through 2011, only one refugee was sent to Oconee County. But that lone refugee in Athens will soon be joined by 150 of the current crop of refugees from Iraq, Afghanistan, Myanmar and the Democratic Republic of Congo. A third of them will be school age.

On August 4th, *The Red and Black* story "International refugees to find home in Athens," might have shocked life-long residents, but J.D. McCrary, International Rescue Committee (IRC) executive director, is looking for office space in Athens, while advertising for a site manager and caseworker. IRC works in 40 countries and 22 U.S. cities. Athens is city number 23.

McCrary said, "These people have been invited by the United States to settle here. Our organization, IRC, simply helps them with that process." Unaccompanied alien children don't meet the refugee definition, but if classified as such, they get furnished apartments and at least six months funding. They're enrolled in English classes, the kids are enrolled in school, the adults look for jobs and receive Social Security cards, plus all necessary documents.

As 2014 began, 66,000 refugees had been resettled in Georgia, costing Georgians \$17 million in welfare benefits in 2010, including \$4 million from county property taxes. The federal government pays most of the cost for 90 days. Then, Georgians absorb the welfare costs.

Foundations for the current flood of illegal aliens were laid by Congress and signed into law by President Jimmy Carter on March 17, 1980, St. Patrick's Day. (Did too much green beer influence the process?)

The Department of Human Services (DHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) takes into custody unaccompanied alien children (UAC) at the border and those apprehended within the U.S. Another agency, the Department of Unaccompanied Children Services, was created within ORR to handle the massive paperwork required for the thousands under age 18.

Adults accompanying illegal alien children *may* be deported, but the illegal alien children are *released* to "family" members. Absent a "family" member, UACs are placed in foster care.

The Georgia Office of Family Independence (OFI), which is a Division DFACS, which is a Division of DHR, employs a Refugee State Coordinator and six Project Administrators to serve refugees, asylees, Vietnamese Amerasians, Haitian entrants, and victims of trafficking.

Individuals classified in any of those five categories receive certain welfare benefits, including food stamps, energy assistance, foster care, Medicaid, education, subsidized child care and TANF, *i.e.* monthly cash to needy families. TANF cash is limited to 60 months per lifetime.

An Epidemic “Straight from Hell”¹

- *Fruit Bats* of the Pteropodidae family are considered the natural host of the Ebola virus.
- *The Virus is transmitted* to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission.
- *Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)* outbreaks have a case fatality rate of up to 90%.

Ebola Infects Samaritan’s Purse Medical Personnel

The two Americans undergoing treatment at Emory University Hospital are Samaritan’s Purse (SP) physician Dr. Kent Brantly and Service in Mission (SIM) missionary Nancy Whitebol, his coworker and hygienist who decontaminated everyone entering and leaving the isolation ward at Case Management Center of ELWA hospital.

SP is a nondenominational evangelical Christian organization providing spiritual and physical aid to hurting people around the world. Since 1970, victims of war, poverty, natural disasters, disease, and famine have been helped, with the purpose of sharing God’s love through His Son Jesus Christ. “Go and do likewise,” admonishes SP, quoting Luke 10:37d.

In the August Update, SP reported, “Experts say it will take months to bring the Ebola epidemic under control. In the meantime, it costs us about \$140 a day to provide basic medical care to sustain the life of an Ebola patient. For \$46 we can teach 100 people how to avoid infection and recognize symptoms. SP has helped to build medical facilities for relief and missions work around the world. A facility like the 30-bed isolation ward at ELWA Hospital costs about \$30,000.”

In rural Africa only about 10 percent of Ebola victims survive. Even with the best medical care, two out of three suffer an agonizing death in a matter of days. Since patients must be quarantined, they often die alone.

SP has been involved in medical ministry for nearly 40 years, but has never faced anything like Ebola, which may respond to treatment but has no cure. Infections have been confirmed in the teeming capital cities of Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia.

Providentially, even before the Ebola outbreak was evident, SP supplies and construction crews were at ELWA hospital to build a special isolation ward designed to treat Ebola victims.

SP has deployed over a dozen medical personnel to Liberia to operate that nation’s only facilities with proper equipment to care for Ebola patients. To protect against infection, SP doctors and nurses, though serving without air conditioning in Liberia’s jungle heat, must wear a “space suit” of yellow Tyvek, a double layer of gloves, rubber boots, hood, mask and goggles, inside which the temperature can exceed 115. After about an hour, they must rotate out and go through multiple chlorine (bleach) showers to be safely decontaminated.

Many are infected at funerals when they touch the body of loved ones. That happened to Harrison Sakilla, a school principal who became ill after burying his mother in Guinea, unaware she had Ebola. Friends working for SP recognized his symptoms. He was treated quickly, recovered, and became Liberia’s first Ebola survivor.

¹ The above is excerpted from SAMARITAN’S PURSE UPDATE, AUGUST 2014.