Medical Cannabis
The Long and Winding Road

Presented by:
Alice O’Leary Randall
Editor-in-Chief Mary’s Medicinals Publications
alice@marysmedicinals.com
Alice and Robert circa 1972
November 1976

Robert Randall cracks the U.S. federal prohibition by proving his medical need for cannabis.
MIDNIGHT Spotlight On A Man in 213 Million

Bob Smokes Pot — And It’s Legal!

BCB RANDALL smokes one of the five legal “joins” he’s allowed daily to treat his glaucoma.

Bob Randall is literally one in 213 million. He’s the only person in the United States who can smoke marijuana legally.

And he thinks that’s ridiculous.

“If even makes me feel guilty sometimes,” he told MIDNIGHT. “I’m being allowed a treatment — not a treat, treat them. And it’s working.

“But why just me? This should be available to other glaucoma patients. I think anyone with glaucoma, or who is undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, or who has nothing, should be able to use my case as a
Fight to legalise
pot to save eyes

A VINGIN, AMERICAN school teacher has begun a long and probably costly legal fight with the American Government for the right to smoke marijuana in prescribed doses to protect his sight.

Robert Randall, aged 28, suffers from severe glaucoma. Even with conventional treatment, his doctors believe he is doomed to blindness.

They have told him that medical research has shown that smoking marijuana significantly reduces intraocular pressure. Extensive preliminary pressure reducing intraglaucoma, the leading cause of preventable blindness in American eyes.

Marijuana is banned here as ‘a drug of addiction’ and its smoking is prohibited by law.

Randall believes, and he now has sworn medical statement to support him, that if he is allowed to smoke marijuana as well as regular soap, he can prevent himself from going blind.

The drug will not cure glaucoma. But, when taken with conventional treatment, it can stabilise the condition.

Put at its most simple, Randall’s case can be summarised by a word: “just’ is controlled and prescribed drugs may slow what is left of his sight; if he cannot go blind — presumably within his middle years.

The basic premises of the American Government’s rejection of marijuana, virtually characterless in certain blind cases.

Randall’s case, if it goes as appeal to the courts, could be a landmark in medical rights in the future.

It raises complex questions about individual rights and medical possibilities and the role of the state. It may even plague community and official attitudes to the medical use of marijuana.

It comes at a time when medical research has begun to question seriously and emphatically that marijuana smoking causes brain damage, back to spinal cords and even permanent and severe damage and doctors the motivation to work.

In February this year, the leading eye clinic in the US, the Tufts University Hospital in Tufts, and the New York University Medical School, noted that studies of long-term users of marijuana have shown no difference between the health, ability to work and vision of people who smoke marijuana.

Randall said recently he was now 35 years old and a essential and stimulating drug without his eyes against the pressure.

In 1987, he was 20, a student at Southern Utah University. Randall noticed that his eyes were developing problems.

A doctor especially when looking towards a light, that the effect of “seeing through a light”.

His eyes were unable to see objects at night. That was still valid at the end of 1989 when he was being treated for cancer.

Randall said he was now nearly sighted. That is the reason he was 31. He was an expert in the development of the drug.

Randall and his doctors had announced that they were no longer using marijuana.

Randall and others had called for a special committee to be set up in the State of California. They have been working individually for years.

Randall and Alice had gone away on a holiday. Police, called it a “10-year-old allegation”.

Randall and Alice had been staying in a house in a small town.

Two days later, police at the house found that their premises had been burgled.

There was a note on the kitchen table saying “She’s hers leaving you.”

They had now decided to come back to the central area to protect their rights. Any action which he felt, the Randalls have the right to have their property restored. The story is in today’s edition.

Randall and Alice have long been calling for the restoration of the rights of marijuana users.

The story is in today’s edition.

Randall and Alice have long been calling for the restoration of the rights of marijuana users.
We heard it here first

Commemorating Robert C. Randall
and the 40th anniversary
of the medical marijuana movement
Robert Randall’s Accomplishments

- First legal medical marijuana patient
- First to establish legal concept of medical necessity
- Founder of the medical marijuana movement
- Devoted 25 years to educating about medical cannabis

Cannabis Now Magazine – Used with permission
Other Notable Accomplishments

- Founded the first medical cannabis association for patients
- Assisted in passage of 34 state laws recognizing marijuana’s medical utility
- Founded the Marijuana AIDS Research Service in 1992
“No accepted medical value?”

Shaded states authorize marijuana’s use in medicine

Twenty-nine states, representing 3/4 of the American population, have legislatively recognized marijuana’s medical value.


**Marijuana therapy should be approved**

When President-elect Bill Clinton's choice for U.S. Surgeon General spoke out in support of the medical use of marijuana, she turned the spotlight on an absurd and cruel government policy.

Dr. Joydeep J. B. Khan has questioned the effectiveness and safety of using marijuana for treating conditions such as cancer, AIDS, and other illnesses.

**Denying treatment**

As medicine, marijuana wrongly persecuted

One of the most insensitive things done by the Bush administration that needs to be reversed by President Clinton is the termination of the program under which seriously ill patients acquired marijuana legally through the federal government.

Saying only that existing evidence does not support recommending marijuana as a treatment is an especially important benefit for patients with AIDS.

Allowing doctors to prescribe marijuana would not undermine U.S. policy on recreational drug use. Rather, it would serve to ease the suffering of people who already have been through enough without having to battle hypocritical drug laws.

**Let doctors prescribe pot**

The surgeon-general designate favors medicinal uses of marijuana.

Our Opinion

There's no good reason to forbid such uses.

President-elect Bill Clinton's choice for surgeon general has pledged to advocate the medicinal use of marijuana next year.

We are hardly shocked at Dr. J进口ally's position. We are somewhat incredulous, however, that the federal law of the land still bans marijuana for any medicinal use whatsoever.

Over the years many persons in medicine — and likely even more underground treatment — have vouched for the effectiveness of using marijuana for such things as treating glaucoma, and relieving nausea and improving the appetites in patients with cancer or AIDS.

Some have countered that there are other drugs, legal, that are just as effective for these purposes. But that dispute is likely not going to be definitively settled, one way or the other, for some time. In the interim, what great harm can result from the prescribed use of the drug to certain patients who seem to respond well to it?

The fact is that many drugs used for purposes related to medicine are illegal for non-prescribed use. All variety of pain killers and hallucinogens, for example, are legal when prescribed but illegal if not. Why should marijuana be treated any differently?

We don't favor the legalization of marijuana any more than we do the legalization of any potentially dangerous drug. We recognize that marijuana seriously distorts the motor and mental functioning of persons who imbibe. We are also aware that the long-term consequences of its continued use can greatly lessen the quality of life.

But, as the surgeon-general designate said, "if you have people with terminal illnesses or something of that sort, and this makes their lives better and their doctors feel it would benefit them," why not?
The Future?
Alice O’Leary Randall
Author, writer, speaker
Editor in Chief of Mary’s Medicinals Publications
alice@marysmedicinals

Former Board of Directors Member for
American Cannabis Nurses Association (ACNA)

Scientific Advisory Board for United in Compassion

www.aliceolearyrandall.com

Facebook: facebook.com/aliceolearyrandall
Twitter: @alicesrq

Author of Medical Marijuana in America: Memoir of a Pioneer
Available on Amazon.com
Alice O’Leary Randall
Author, writer, speaker
Editor in Chief of Mary’s Medicinals Publications
alice@marysmedicinals

Former Board of Directors Member for
American Cannabis Nurses Association (ACNA)

Scientific Advisory Board for United in Compassion

www.aliceolearyrandall.com

Facebook: facebook.com/aliceolearyrandall
Twitter: @alicesrq

Author of Medical Marijuana in America: Memoir of a Pioneer
Available on Amazon.com