

Magic Mushrooms

You owe it to yourself to read the following excerpts that were selected from medical journals, not trash web sites. Don't stick your head in the sand. You would only be fooling yourself. Be big enough to read what you don't want to hear. Then be big enough to make an educated decision for yourself, your future – not because your parents say no, but also not influenced by peer pressure to fit in, thinking it's the 'cool' thing to do. And when it comes to what others may tell you or what some sites may read, ask yourself, who is likely to be right, your buddies and those on a couch behind a misinformation website promoting their best interest or their drug use and sale - or the professional National council of medical research and The Chemists' Association that classified it schedule I drug with severe negative side effects? Think about it.

What Are Magic Mushrooms?

Naturally-occurring fungi which contain varying amounts of the conscious-altering substances psilocybin and psilocin. Users of this drug eat it or drink it in a tea to experience a powerful psychedelic trip similar in tone and effect to LSD.

The fungi is an evolved organism of which members of the same species are still around as mold. They developed the "poison" hallucinogenic properties to kill their predators. Some common BC trees have also produced similar poison in their leaves, they even drop it on the ground to kill competing plants around it.

The common side effects of hallucinogenic properties in any drug include lack of motivation, depression, tendency to accept conspiracy theories and spiritual fantasies, memory loss – and the list goes on to include more serious and life threatening effects such as organ failure and death.

Silocybin (the active hallucinogenic substance in magic mushrooms) has mental effects that can be hard to control. In one study at Johns Hopkins University, psilocybin was experimented with under controlled circumstances. The subject individuals suffered severe anxiety, fear or panic in the early stage of use.

Some people may be unable to differentiate their hallucinations from reality, which can present the danger of injury or the possibility that the user will harm another. The danger results from the unpredictable nature of psilocybin and other hallucinogens. Relying on a drug as a short-cut to personal insight into one's own nature, desires or problems is a dangerous habit, hallucinations provide delusional material, especially for anyone in a vulnerable or unstable condition.

Forty-Five Years of Providing Sobriety Show that No Hallucinogens Are Needed:

As far back as 1966, the Narconon drug rehab program was helping people recover their ability to live a sober, productive, enjoyable life. It's never been necessary to administer any drugs as part of treatment. The outcome for the majority of Narconon graduates has been a competence at living sober and an understanding of the factors that led to addiction in the first place.

It's been thoroughly proven that a person can gain insight into their own natures, problems, intentions and goals through the counseling offered as part of the Narconon program. The life skills component of

the Narconon rehab program offers people a chance to learn how to stably control one's life and achieve goals of one's own choosing.

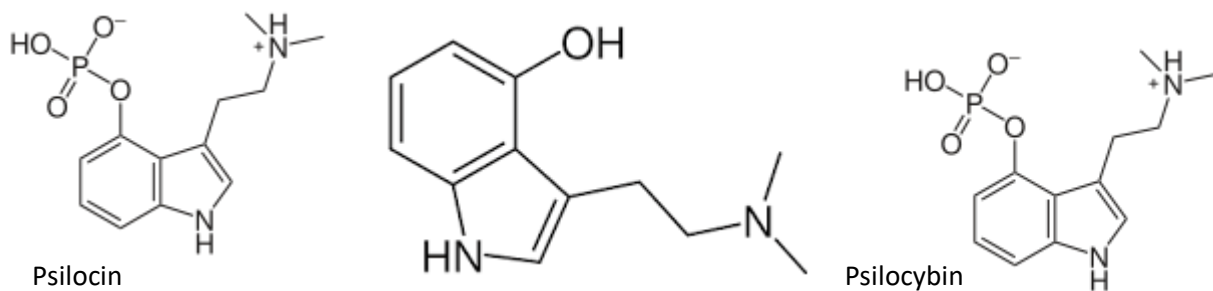
The biggest lie drug dealers use on teen is that mushroom are not addictive. Conditioning the brain by interfering with the natural level of hormonal chemistry creates an imbalance resulting in being psychologically addicted to the drug. Psilocybin mushrooms, also known as psychedelic mushrooms, are mushrooms that contain the psychedelic compounds psilocybin and psilocin. It is an illegal drug for obvious reasons. The damage it does to the brain especially under age 25 has several severe side effects including chronic depression.

The mind-altering effects of psilocybin-containing mushrooms typically last from three to eight hours depending on dosage, preparation method, and personal metabolism. The first 3 - 4 hours of the trip are typically referred to as the 'peak' in which the user experiences more vivid visuals, and distortions in reality. However, the effects can seem to last much longer to the user because of psilocybin's ability to alter time perception.[21]

As with other psychedelics such as LSD, mushroom users experience conscious and unconscious degrees of hallucinogen persisting perception disorder, although this is uncommon and a causal connection with psilocybin use is unclear. There is a case report of perceptual disturbances and panic disorder beginning after using psilocybin mushrooms in frequent cannabis users with a pre-existing history of derealization and anxiety.

Psilocybin and psilocin are listed as Schedule I drugs under the United Nations 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.[36] Schedule I drugs are deemed to have a high potential for abuse and are not recognized for medical use.

Psilocybin mushrooms are regulated or prohibited in many countries, often carrying severe legal penalties (for example, the US Psychotropic Substances Act, the UK Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and Drugs Act 2005, and in Canada the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act)



C₁₂H₁₆N₂O (4-HO-DMT, 4-hydroxy DMT, psilocine, psilocyn, or psilocin) is a substituted tryptamine alkaloid and a serotonergic psychedelic substance. It is present in most psychedelic mushrooms together with its phosphorylated counterpart psilocybin. Synonyms: 4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine.

Magic mushrooms are an illegal drug which have been in existence for many years. As the name implies, this drug is actually a type of mushroom which is chewed to achieve hallucinogenic effects. Primary ingredients which cause these effects are psilocybin and psilocin.

The effects of this drug can be considered a type of addiction. Effects of magic mushroom use include:

Anxiety

Hallucinations

Depression

Poisoning

Worsening of a current mental condition

Schizophrenia

Flashbacks

Death

As with any mind-altering substance, users confirm that their psychological effects can be so compelling making it hard to resist.

Harmful consequences such as severe anxiety, flashbacks and even poisoning can come from taking magic mushrooms. If you or your loved one struggle with drug abuse, consider seeking drug treatment today to avoid these dangerous effects. Drug treatment is offered at a variety of drug and alcohol rehab centers and is often an important step in learning to live a drug-free life.

Signs of Addiction to Magic Mushrooms

Some of the signs of addiction to magic mushrooms are similar to the red flags of addiction to other substances. When a good portion of the user's waking hours are spent thinking about getting or using the shrooms, the person has gone from a recreational user to someone with an addiction issue.

If the individual who has been using mushrooms is experiencing flashbacks in between trips, this is also a sign of addiction. A flashback can occur in a non-drug context when a particular sight, sound or smell reminds the individual of a previous event.

Magic mushrooms contain psilocin and psilocybin. These compounds are psychedelics. They will cause an effect similar to a "trip" on LSD. Loss of reality may be experienced and severe anxiety and paranoia can occur. You may experience a bad trip.

When the flashback is a drug-related one, the individual re-experiences something he saw or felt while tripping. Not everyone who tries mushrooms is going to end up getting flashbacks, whether he is addicted or not. These types of flashbacks are not necessarily triggered by a particular sight or sound. It can occur for no logical reason as well.

During a flashback, the person may experience visual distortions similar to the hallucinations he experienced while tripping. In some cases, the flashback is an emotional one, and the individual re-experiences the feelings he had during a trip.

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A person may be addicted to using mushrooms when his first response to anything unpleasant in life is to zoom out by using it again. Though users will tend to play it down, deny it and justify using the drug claiming to be in control, searching for a source to use it again is a clear sign of addiction.

Physical risks associated with using hallucinogens:

Increased heart rate and blood pressure sleeplessness and tremors lack of muscular coordination sparse, mangled, and incoherent speech decreased awareness of touch and pain that can result in self-inflicted injuries convulsions coma; heart and lung failure Psychological risks associated with using hallucinogens:

A sense of distance and estrangement depression, anxiety, and paranoia violent behavior confusion, suspicion, and loss of control flashbacks behavior similar to schizophrenic psychosis catatonic syndrome whereby the user becomes mute, lethargic, disoriented, and makes meaningless repetitive movements.

Magic mushroom is similar to LSD and other similar drugs. The sensation may last a few minutes or several hours, and be mildly frightening or terrifying in many cases especially in year two of use. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspiciousness, anxiety, feeling of helplessness, and loss of control. Sometimes taking a hallucinogen such as LSD “Lysergic Acid Diethylamide, the most powerful conscious-altering substance known to man” can unmask mental or emotional problems that were previously unknown to the user. **Ecstasy, the popular name for MDMA, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and LSD share several chemical characteristics with the active ingredient in magic mushrooms.**

The danger with magic mushrooms is the successful perception campaign by promoters that it is not as bad. The other danger is that teens often combine mushrooms with alcohol. **This can create a serious increase of its depressive effect and create a negative trip for the user.** Combining one mind-altering drug with another is not a good idea.

Flashbacks, in which the person experiences a drug's effects without having to take the drug again, can occur. The long term side effects develop slowly with light recreational use, which tricks users into

believing that it's Ok, and that they are in control. Young people need to be educated on how to resist peer pressure. They need to understand, it is not cool. It is not OK. It is an illegal drug for good reasons.

The youth must also be made aware that many websites would make it sound Ok. There is a lot of misinformation and deliberately posted wrong information on the web. Most of these sites appear legitimate with government research data and quotes, even the name may imply legitimacy. However, many of these sites are created and promoted by drug dealing operations.

The Medical Journal Gazettes, The Chemists' Associations, The Pharmacology Research Societies, and The Medical Research Centres, are all in agreement on this.

Don't play Russian roulette with brain chemistry.

Say no to brain-altering drugs. Hallucinogenic mushroom is an illicit drug.

Two final notes for pre and post drug victims:

- The drug temptation is real. It's dangerous. And it's a lot harder to get out of it than to stay out of it. I have a policy: if you don't want to do something, don't try it. Trying it will end in one of two ways: you either didn't like it and you stopped. In this case you lost the bragging right of having the determination to have refused drugs. You didn't gain anything by trying it. Besides, some drugs, even the so-called lighter drugs e.g. marijuana, for some people, one single dose can leave its mark on their health. The second possibility is, you liked it. Now you have a problem. Now you are tempted to try it again. Now the process of self-deception and justification starts: I can stop any time. Just a few times and I'll stop. It is not so bad, some people on the internet said so, people used drugs throughout history.... All these attempts to convince yourself it's Ok and addiction is not a threat. You're lying to yourself. These symptoms are indicative of addiction. Wouldn't it be easier to have not tried it at all? We'll, actually, it's harder, considering peer pressure. I understand. The point is obvious.

- The second point is, those who fell for the temptation, had the strength to get out, really get out, not just say it and still have a dose now and then (a typical addition route)... those who turned their backs to drugs, walked out with such strength and determination, are true heroes who deserve our respect, love, and support.

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