A Bible Full of Cannabis
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Angel saving Isaac’s life by showing Abraham a ram trapped in a cannabis plant
Stained glass, the Cathedral of St. Peter & St. Paul, Providence, IN R.I.
In the original Hebrew Bible, we see the word “KNH BSM” used to describe the aromatic flowering tops, or their extracted resins, of a Biblical fiber crop called “KNH” or “kaneh.” KNH was cannabis hemp -- in the Bible, its description matches that of the species *cannabis sativa*[^1], to which all hemp and medicinal cannabis belong.

In the Bible, the plant species called “kaneh” was multipurpose, a staple textile crop[^2], and source of aromatic plant medicine used ritually to connect with God. It was burned for the “aroma soothing to the Lord,”[^3] who was otherwise an angry, jealous God who brought fighting and disease without the soothing aroma[^4].

The word KNH forms the root of modern words “cane,” “canon” (meaning “standard of measure”), and “hemp,” among others.

In the Bible, KNH was such a standard crop that the king KNH-staff was the kingdom’s standard of linear measurement, or “canon.” He who wielded it was called, in some cultures, the “khan” or “king.” Because the king wielded the realm’s staff of measurement, or ruler, he was called a ruler.

KNH is also the root of the modern word “hemp”. Over time, it morphed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KNH</td>
<td>proto-Hebrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>khaneh, chaneh</td>
<td>modern Hebrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kanopy</td>
<td>Greek</td>
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<tr>
<td>chanvre</td>
<td>French</td>
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<tr>
<td>canvas</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hanf, hampf</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemp</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[^1]: This old Linnaean classification has been called into serious question by numerous botanists. One primary reason to change it is the long-standing confusion over a subspecies bearing the name *sativa*, leading to terminology such as *cannabis sativa sativa* and resultant confusion among laypersons. In addition, the extant classification system for subspecies presupposes all hemp to be *sativa*, when in nature this is not the case. While the conventional Linnaean nomenclature is used here, The Healing Church proposes a Linnaean classification of *cannabis divinorum*, with subspecies named as botanists see fit.

[^2]: Ezekiel 40:3, e.g.

[^3]: Exodus 30 and other sources describe sacrifices including incense and KNH BSM-laced anointing oil making this aroma when burned, and it can also be found in the fatty tissues of the tribe’s healthiest (“unblemished”) grazing animals, e.g. the Leviticus 1.

[^4]: Exodus 34:14
“KNH” was a plant, the cannabis species. “BSM” (bosim) is the Hebrew word for “sweet-smelling”, so KNH BSM refers to the sweet smelling flowering tops of KNH, or the resins of the flowers. In the Bible, KNH BSM was dissolved with other spices into olive oil, and this was the holy Anointing Oil, which was the center of Hebrew worship.

When Anointing Oil was applied to the skin, it was medicinal and psychoactive -- when applied it caused “the Spirit of the Lord” to settle upon a person. This effect (being overcome with the Spirit of the Lord) can be used to find veiled instances of KNH BSM use throughout scripture, even where it is not mentioned overtly.

Catholic Cross Station 14 showing the body of Jesus, with anointing spices which, as evidenced by inconsistencies within the 4 New Testament Gospels, were stolen, by the Phariasees Nicodemus and/or Joseph of Arimetha, 100 lbs of these spices -- valuable enough to retire a young man -- were put in Jesus’ tomb totally out of accordance with Jewish practice (Egyptians anointed the dead, but not Hebrews, despite a false claim to the contrary in the New Testament, which is an important clue unto itself), but were gone when it was opened. Note the stained glass masonic symbols associated with St. Joseph, despite a full ban on freemasonry in the Catholic Church which only the Pope himself can excuse.

Peace Dale Cathedral, Wakefield RI

5 Exodus 30:23
6 James 5:14, where Jesus instructs His followers to unlawfully heal people with oil. Since Jesus’s title, Christ, means “Anointed One”, and He was healing unlawfully, this was presumably Anointing Oil of which He spoke.
7 The spirit of the Lord, relating to anointing, is present in many Biblical stories.
   A. 1 Samuel 16:13 shows King David being overcome with “the Spirit of the Lord” at his anointing.
   B. Numbers 11:26-29 shows 2 elders unlawfully putting “the Spirit of the Lord” upon themselves (i.e. anointing themselves).
   C. Isaiah 61:1 shows that “the Spirit of the Lord” fills him “because” he was anointed.
CANNABIS AND THE MEANING OF SACRIFICE

Noah makes green plant-based aromatic smoke by burning animal flesh
Stained glass, the Cathedral of Mary our Queen, Baltimore MD
When Anointing Oil was burned, it made the “aroma soothing to the Lord,” ending war and disease (the consequences, it was written, of not producing the aroma soothing to the Lord in good faith). When the ancient Hebrews selected from their herds the grazing animals in the most perfect of health, the fatty tissues made the same aroma on the fire as the KNH BSM-laced Anointing Oil.

Think about that. KNH BSM-in-olive-oil made the same aroma on the fire as the fatty tissues of the tribe’s healthiest grazing animals. This was proof for the tribe that cannabis is what made the animals so healthy.

For the poor, who could not afford an herd animal that had grazed upon KNH BSM, a wild dove was an acceptable sacrifice, for the dove always made the same aroma. Doves, of course, prefer cannabis seed to any other food, feeding upon cannabis exclusively where it is available, and nesting in its tops whenever it can. The dove is also the international symbol of peace, and the bird’s role as a cannabivore plays a crucial role in the Bible.

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8 Virtually all burnt offerings, starting at Leviticus 2 through Numbers 4, made the aroma soothing to the Lord, burned with the oil and incense, and even animal sacrifices made the soothing aroma. Every altar object touching sacrifice is to be coated in the Oil, in Exodus 30. Only a single sacrificial burnt offering, Numbers 5:15’ “jealousy offering”, had no KNH BSM nor made the aroma, and it was the only one neither soaked in KNH BSM oil nor from the fats of a grazing animal in perfect health.

9 Scripture is abundant with examples of this. For example:

A. the God named “Jealous” [Exodus 34:14] says through Ezekiel that He will bring war/violence in the form of foreign invaders to destroy the bad altars, and that He will bring disease, afflicting a third of the Hebrews with pestilence and famine [Ezekiel 5:12]).

B. The 78th Psalm [58] depicts public displays of altars and idols inspiring jealousy in the Lord: these public icons incensed (in Hebrew) God, even though incense itself is not otherwise mentioned in the passage.

10 Numbers 6, 28-29
DOVES AND CANNABIS IN THE BIBLE

Commercial hemp seed grower had to protect his crop from doves trying to eat their natural favorite food source.
The dove, like the other sacrificial animals, oils, incenses and vessels, made the aroma soothing to the Lord when heated. The Hebrews did not just burn these edible products and medicines just to praise God’s name while others went hungry or sick. God said the sacrifice laws were for human benefit, not His benefit\textsuperscript{11}.

At Jesus’ baptism, the “spirit of the Lord” descended upon Him in the form of a dove. Once, a dove sat on Carpenter Joseph’s staff (in the Infancy Gospel of James, an ancient Book technically excluded from the Bible’s official canon, but still recognized by Roman Catholics, Rastafarians, and other faiths as valid inspired scripture). Had a dove literally sat on Jesus’ head at His baptism, the Bible seemingly would have said so in plain language just as it did in the infancy Gospel about Joseph’s staff. Instead, the spirit of the Lord came upon Jesus in the same way (or form) that it settles upon a dove -- by ingestion.

Jesus would have been breaking the law to use KNH BSM, since he was not legally a Priest entitled to. Still, we find Biblical justification for it, in the Book of Numbers. At 11:26-29, two men named Eldad and Medad unlawfully “put the spirit of the Lord upon themselves” (i.e. anoint themselves without Moses’ permission). When the other elders tattled on Eldad and Medad, Moses acquitted them at trial, because they prophesied better than those who tattled. In James 5:14, we find another example of illegal-but-justified anointing. There, the followers of “Christ” (“the Anointed One”, in Greek) go out and unlawfully heal people with Oil. Jesus the Anointed One presumably told his followers to use Anointing Oil when unlawfully healing people, since He is the Anointed One. Jesus, too, was ultimately acquitted, albeit posthumously and in the court of public opinion.

The story of cannabis pervades the Bible, from the first Book, Genesis, to the last, Revelations.

For example, cannabis is present in Eden, in the first Book of the Bible. There, in the beginning, Genesis says man and woman were made side by side, as equals -- on Day 6, which is important. Then, inexplicably, Genesis goes back and re-tells Creation a second time, and, on Day 3 (the day plants were Created), God creates Adam and Eve. These two were therefore plants.

Suddenly, it finally makes sense how a male can drop a “rib” or “branch” -- the same word in Hebrew -- and sprout a genetically identical female right from the ground. No human has ever reproduced in this fashion, but a dioecious semi-hermaphroditic plant species like cannabis can do so, readily. Since Adam and Eve were created on Day 3, the day of plant Creation, and not on Day 6, when humans were made side by side as equals, they seem more likely to be cannabis than homo sapiens.

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Many viewers feel that this is St. John the Baptist, because the picture is labelled that way and because the cannabis leaf looks like the sort of sea shell used by the church in Baptisms. Nonetheless

A. that is Jesus (no dove is associated with John’s baptism), and

B. that is not a sea shell, because:

   (i) St John, a Jew, would not have touched shellfish, for they were unclean to him until Jesus changed the Law; and

   (ii) John baptized in the River Jordan, and so did not need a dipper the way is done in Churches from small fonts of water.
THE TREE OF LIFE, AND ITS RESEMBLANCE TO CANNABIS

In the Bible, the Tree of Life is depicted as botanically identical to cannabis.

Scripture says the Tree of Life is a species, as opposed to just a single individual plant\(^{13}\).

The Bible says this species has 2 forms, a tall/straight (sativa) variety, and short bushy/viney (indica) variety. These two forms can apparently be as easily crossbred as the 2 kingdoms were at the time of Ezekiel \(^{14}\).

In the Bible, the Tree of Life can root directly in water\(^{15}\), just like cannabis is often grown hydroponically.

The Tree of Life can even grow from cuttings\(^{16}\), which can root directly in water like cannabis.

As St. John prophesied, the Tree of Life would one day grow in cities with glass streets and glowing multicoloured gems, under a special sun which neither rises nor sets\(^{17}\) -- this sounds startlingly like an ancient mystic's frantic attempt to describe his vision of a future greenhouse supplemented by LED grow lights, in the era before glass windows or electricity by which he could have understood what he saw.

In the Bible, many species of birds shelter in the Tree of Life\(^{18}\), just as in real life, cannabis seed is such an important bird seed that in 1937, birdseed companies lobbied for an exemption for its seed when cannabis was first banned, claiming that many birds simply will not sing without it.

Animals give birth under the Tree of Life\(^{19}\). Cannabis has long been associated with birth, due to its womb-relaxing properties, which were so noteworthy that midwives in ancient Israel used it routinely for that purpose.

Its foliage is a medicine\(^{20}\).

The Tree of Life produces food (seed), textiles (shelter), and medicine (healing) and joyous inebriation ("inebriate" means, essentially, to "Hebrify", i.e., make the aroma soothing to the Lord).

\(^{13}\) Ezekiel 17, 47 and St. John’s Revelation 22, where Trees of Life grow on both sides of a river
\(^{14}\) Ezekiel 17:1-6
\(^{15}\) 17 & 47, Revelation 22
\(^{16}\) Ezekiel 17
\(^{17}\) Revelation 7, 21-22, Isaiah 49 and 60
\(^{18}\) 17 & 31, Daniel 4
\(^{19}\) Ezekiel 31
\(^{20}\) Ezekiel 47, Revelation 22
“Ahem!”
More cannabis, bright green, can be seen at the angel’s feet, with a ram trapped in it. Pointing Abraham’s attention to heavenly golden cannabis, disguised as Passionflower (and serving as a clue that other passionflower art in this Cathedral, shown in Bible scenes occupying the place of KNH BSM, is cannabis) arising to the angels in altar smoke. Note that the angel is pointing not to the ram which will save Isaac’s life, but instead to the golden celestial cannabis leaves rising in the sacrificial smoke.
Stained glass, Cathedral of St. Peter & St. Paul, Providence RI

One of the Bible’s most striking and terrifying set of cannabis references are in the cosmic Book of St. John’s Revelation, which predicts the future, seemingly into the modern era of helicopters and flamethrowers. In the Bible’s most mysterious Book, it is revealed that the Tree of Life, appearing as an incredibly cannabis-like sacred plant, will be restored to mankind at a particular spot on Earth, a real place, a place famous unto its own right, but one precisely matching Revelations’ prophecy, to a tee.
St. John’s Revelation says that the Temple of Solomon will be rebuilt, carefully measured with a golden KNH (golden rule). At that site, it says, is a Wellspring from which life and freedom spring, where the Tree of Life is to be given back to mankind. There, 12 Trees of Life will line the wellspring, their roots directly in the waters, staggered in growth to ripen once per month round the year, growing under a special sun which neither rises nor sets, in a city of glass panels, a city of God.

Poor St. John, Ezekiel, and Isaiah. Those befuddled prophets sound as if they saw into the future, and saw a greenhouse hydroponic cannabis grow, under LED plant lights, in a tiny State with a 12-plant grow limit. The City of God they saw was Providence (IN R.I.), and the Wellspring they saw is the well from which the entire world’s religious freedom sprang. Providence, as it turns out, has a Sacred Well from which the whole world’s religious freedom springs, first in 1636 in the American colonies, then in 1787 US-wide as the right was Constitutionalized, then globally as the right was copied from there into the Constitutions of every modern nation on earth. There, says Revelations, at the Wellspring in the City of God, the Tree of Life’s healing leaves are to be given back to mankind, for the healing of nations.
And in real life, at that very Wellspring in downtown Providence RI, USA, a tiny Church prayed there with KNH BSM, was attacked by federal police on July 20, 2015. That night, against all odds, a literal earthquake struck the site, to prove God’s instructions, “leave alone the elect.”

The ancient Hebrews knew a lot about cannabis, which is why the word “Hebrew” and “inebriate” share the same root. Note that the word is not “intoxicate” (for cannabis is simply not toxic). The latter word is for wine, but cannabis does something better. It Hebrifies, or, inebriates.
MOSES’ LEGAL ERROR, AND HOW WOMEN FIXED IT

Under the law Moses said was given to him by God, the Hebrews knew that heavy daily cannabis use was hereditary and rare (occurring in 1 in 36 Hebrew males, according to the Bible\(^\text{21}\)).

Those who had this predilection for heavy cannabis use were called “Priests” and sometimes “Prophets”. They were known as “Anointed Ones”. The difference between the two was that a Priest had legal title to use cannabis, as did his sons, but a prophet was an Anointed One (cannabis user) who had no legal title, arising out of breeding lines excluded from the Priesthood by law.

\(^{21}\) The ratio of 1 in 36 is arrived at by looking at:

- A. The Bible’s repeated depiction of every 72 men having 2 specially-endowed charismatic men leading them
- B. the Bible’s repeated miscounting of every 72 men as only 70; and
- C. the law requiring Priests never to be counted in census.

Shockingly, every time the Bible refers to 72 of anything, it calls it only 70, and such references are usually inherently tied to cannabis, the Priesthood, and heredity, making a veiling technique of the number 72’s appearance. When, in the 3\(^{rd}\) century BC, the Greek occupiers forced a translation of the Hebrew holy books into Greek, legend says that the perfect translation as arrived at miraculously, by locking 70 (or 72) scribes in his own cell, for 70 (or 72) days, after which they all came out with identical translations. We know this story is not true, because there are several different versions not only of this translation, but of the story of the translation. Interestingly, it is this translation that edited out KNH BSM for the first time, replacing it with cannabis’ natural antidote, calamus, a plant which in no way matched the Bible’s anatomical depictions of KNH BSM. Even more striking is that the 70/72 pattern is repeated in the New Testament, suggesting a secret society in that era which infiltrated the authorship councils of both Old and New Testament, spanning hundreds of years.
Moses’ law correctly recognized the incidence of heavy cannabis use (“The Trait”) in males, and created a safe exemptive office for them, but failed to create any office for women to safely use cannabis, let alone serve as the tribe’s judges, doctors and decision-makers. The law said simply that only men could use cannabis as Anointed Ones, and that there sons would also have the Trait and so should also be Priests. Therein lay the error of Moses’ law, because the Biblical narrative shows that women indeed had the Trait, and could be Prophetesses. Indeed, the Bible story also shows that Priests’ sons were no more likely than average (1 in 36) to have the trait, unless their mother had it. Five times in scripture, the Priestly Trait is only passed to a holy man’s son by virtue of a Prophetess: Ruth, Rahab, Tamar, King Zedekiah’s daughters, and Mary Mother of Jesus. This proves that Moses’ law for Priestly and kingly succession were in error -- a holy man’s son, in the Bible, is not necessarily holy, whereas a holy woman’s son is. The Hebrew tradition says a boy’s religion is that of his mother, but their Old Testament law was otherwise. The Biblical narrative’s over-arching theme is that each new generation of priests or princes falls shy of their fathers’ holiness, lacking some crucial trait of leadership, unless his mother passed that trait on to him.

CONCLUSION

Cannabis flower from the author’s garden (left), compared to Burning Bush painting on altar ceiling, the National Basilica Shrine of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception, Washington DC

Cannabis, the Tree of Life whose branches are woven throughout Holy Writ from Genesis to Revelations, is returning into the world. As our understanding of this miraculous gift matures, those who formerly shrank away in fear when challenged over their cannabis use will rapidly find the strength and courage to stand up and defend themselves like free women and men. When word spreads that the cannabis plant and its miraculous effects were the basis for both Judaism and Christianity and that this truth has been painstakingly documented by a combined effort of the Catholic Church and the Masons in all the world’s cathedrals, the State’s ability to enforce statutory regulations or impose taxes melts away. Prohibition was enforceable only when the populace believed that cannabis was the stuff of “Reefer Madness”. The Lamb of God takes all that away. Help us to spread the Good News, so that we can unwind from this madness gently.
Mary, aged 3, fulfilling a prophecy by stopping to dance under the first KNH BSM oil lamp she encounters at the Temple, proving she is a Prophetess and Priestess, as portrayed in the *Protovangelicum Jacobi*. The National Franciscan Monastery, Washington DC.
Fresco exhorting viewers not to pay tax on KNH BSM, for the Lord commanded its soothing aroma. National Franciscan Monastery catacombs, Washington DC.
He looks exasperated. “It’s not PALMS, I’m tellin ya”
St Paul fends off seizure or migraine with KNH BSM. Note the green doves and green crosses overhead.
EYES OF PROVIDENCE, AND OTHER FORBIDDEN MASONIC IMAGERY in Catholic Cathedrals, especially near KNH BSM art

KNH BSM optical illusion over the altar where JFK was wed. When the sun goes down, the grapes and wheat, respectively, turn to *indica* and *sativa* cannabis. Photography does not do it justice.

Note cannabis seed sprout silhouettes in red glass
Masonic KNH BSM Door Glass

eye and hand

doove & burning bush

KNH BSM oil lamp and scales
Forbidden sun-god smoking pipe. Extraordinary for a Catholic Church
When the Catholic School Girls at St. Mary’s need Fire Safety, there’s only one company to Call - Grinell.

Look for the Big “G”

Don’t forget to thank your local Stone masons

Cannabis . . .

Now that’s worth going to Church for.
On Dec 8, 2015, Pope Francis sent his newly-changed family crest to hang over the Mercy Door in our local Cathedral, SS Peter & Paul, Providence, IN RI. What used to be a grape cluster is now a cannabis flower.