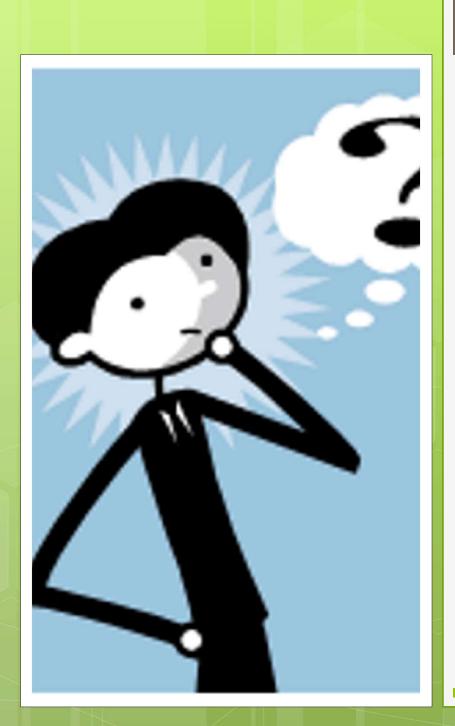
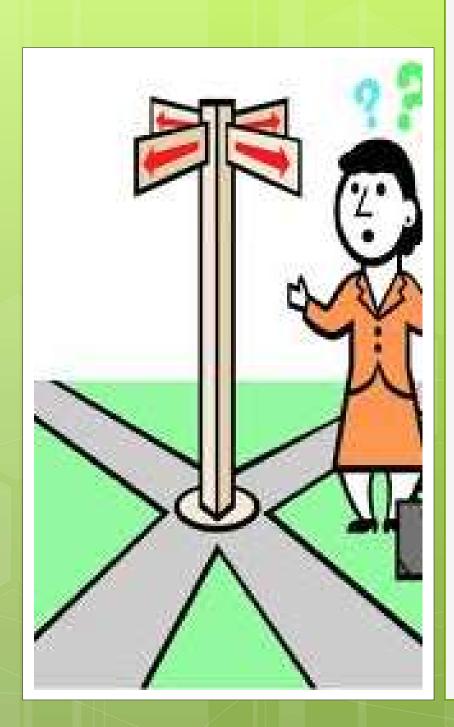


Packing a Healthy & Satisfying Lunch

Easily done with just a little nutritional-savvy "knowhow!"



"Hmm...What should I put in that box, anyway?"



LOW FAT? LOW CARB? **ORGANIC?** GMO'S? WEIGHT LOSS? DIABETES? ARTIFICIAL SWEETENERS? HEALTHY FATS? **UNHEALTHY FATS?** CHOLESTEROL? SODIUM? WHOLE GRAINS? ETC., ETC., ETC.!!!!!!!!!!

"Please tell me!"

Many of these questions can be addressed by laying down some basic food...



My Golden Rule of Food: "If God didn't make it, don't eat it!"

Fruits & Vegetables Meat, Fish, Poultry, Dairy





This means purchasing foods in their most basic, original, and pure forms...

Healthy Fats

Grains & Legumes





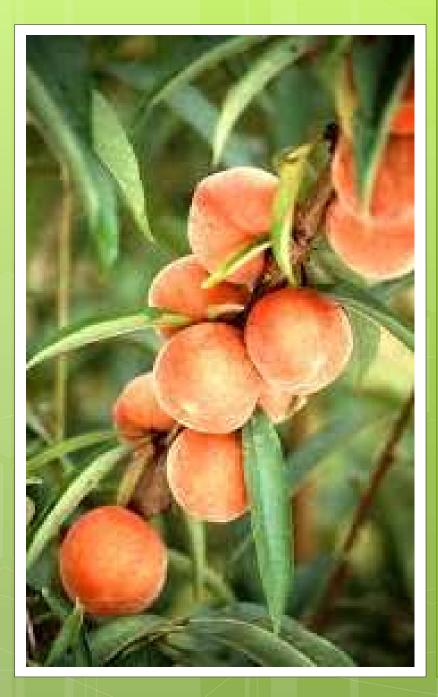
When possible...

YES to Non-GMO



NO to GMO Toxicity





PEACHES – APPLES BELL PEPPERS – CELERY NECTARINES STRAWBERRIES – CHERRIES PEARS – IMPORTED GRAPES SPINACH – LETTUCE POTATOES

Avoid the "Dirty Dozen"

Try to buy organic when shopping for these fruits and vegetables, which tend to retain high levels of pesticides when treated.



ONIONS - AVOCADOS GRAPEFRUIT - PINEAPPLES MANGOES - ASPARAGUS SWEET PEAS (FROZEN) KIWIFRUIT - BANANAS CABBAGE - BROCCOLI PAPAYAS - SWEET POTATOES CAULIFLOWER Embrace the "Delightful Dozen" + 2

The grocery items listed above are generally lower in residual pesticides and are usually considered safe in nonorganic iterations.







- Sugar Beets
- Soybeans
- Corn

The Unholy Trio

These three crops are the largest GMO crops. Genetic modification enables them to withstand heavy pesticide treatment with glycophosphate (Roundup).

Say YES to animal foods from animals not given hormones, antibiotics, or kept in unhealthy living conditions. YES NO





Again, use whole foods whenever possible

Yes

No







Stick with the "originals..."

"Yes, please."

"No, thanks."





Yes to THIS...

... but not to THIS!





YES!





NO!

"YAY!"





"NAY!"

You get the idea...

Yes to THIS...

No to THAT...





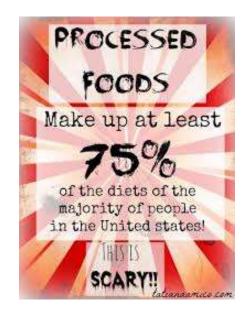
Here's a good tip...

IF YOUR FOOD CAN GO BAD, IT'S GOOD FOR YOU. IF IT CAN'T GO BAD, IT'S BAD FOR YOU.

BTW – Did you know that...?

10% of our processed foods contain genetically modified organisms

Who would eat that stuff?



In addition, due to high consumption of processed foods, it is estimated Westerners consume three times the "modern soy" of Asians...

Soy Flour

| | Castres | 2,000 | L.M. |
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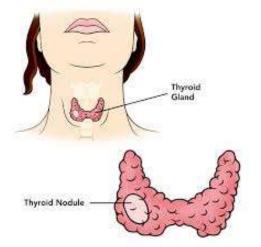
Soybean Oil



"So what's the big deal?"



Thyroid health, for one thing...



Soybean is a "goitrogenic" food...

Goitrogens are substances which cause the thyroid gland to be unable to process iodine correctly and affect its ability to create hormones.

Soybeans and soy products such as tofu, soy protein powders, soy milk, and popular soy versions of dairy foods are some of the foods that **can decrease the function of the thyroid gland**. They contain a type of phytonutrient that blocks iodine processing, which in turn decreases thyroid hormone production.

"Safe" soy foods for everyday use are those that are fermented...

MISO

TEMPEH







Fermentation breaks down the goitrogenic phytate in soybeans

Fermented foods are also rich in enzymes and probiotics, provided they haven't been pasteurized or overheated

Another concern is the widespread genetic modification of soybean crops...



Enjoy non-GMO unfermented soy foods in moderation...





Eat foods with the percentage of fat they contain in their natural state...





Surprising Contrast of Two Breakfasts • Full-fat cotta

Low-fat yogurt, lowfat granola, apple

- Non-sugar carbs: 29 gm
- Sugar: 45 gm
- Total carbs: 74 gm
- Protein: 17 gm
- Fat: 7 gm
- Fiber: 7.5 gm

 Full-fat cottage cheese, raspberries, hemp hearts, walnuts:

- Non-sugar carbs: 5.8
- Sugar: 5.5
- Total carbs: 11.3
- Protein: > 19 gm
- Fat: 19 gm
- Fiber: 6.6 gm

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| Scand J Prim Health Care, 2013 Jun;31(2):89-94. doi: 10.3109/02813432.2012.757070. Epub 2013 Jan 15. High dairy fat intake related to less central obesity: a male cohort study with 12 years' follow-up. Holmberg S ¹ , Thelin A. | informa FREE Healthcare FULL TEXT PMC Full text | |
| Author information Abstract OBJECTIVE: To study associations between dairy fat intake and development of central obesity. | | |
| DESIGN: A prospective population-based cohort study with two surveys 12 years apart. SETTING: Nine municipalities selected from different parts of Sweden representing the rural areas in the country. | | |
| SUBJECTS: 1782 men (farmers and non-farmers) aged 40-60 years at baseline participated in a baseline survey (participation rate 76%) and 1589 men participated at the follow-up. 116 men with central obesity at baseline were excluded from the analyses. | | |
| MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Central obesity at follow-up defined as waist hip ratio ≥ 1. | | |
| RESULTS: 197 men (15%) developed central obesity during follow-up. A low intake of dairy fat at baseline (no butter and low fat milk and seldom/never whipping cream) was associated with a higher risk of developing central obesity (OR 1.53, 95% CI 1.05-2.24) and a high intake of dairy fat (butter as spread and high fat milk and whipping cream) was associated with a lower risk of central obesity (OR 0.52, 95% CI 0.33-0.83) as compared with medium intake (all other combinations of spread, milk, and cream) after adjustment for intake of fruit and vegetables, smoking, alcoho consumption, physical activity, age, education, and profession. The associations between dairy fat intake and central obesity were consistent acros body mass index categories at baseline. | l | |
| CONCLUSION: A high intake of dairy fat was associated with a lower risk of central obesity and a low dairy fat intake was associated with a higher risk of central obesity. | | |
| PMID: 23320900 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC3656401 Free PMC Article | | |
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| Display Settings: ♥ Abstract Send to: ♥ Eur J Nutr. 2013 Feb;52(1):1-24. doi: 10.1007/s00394-012-0418-1. Epub 2012 Jul 19. The relationship between high-fat dairy consumption and obesity, cardiovascular, and metabolic disease. | Full text links |
| <u>Kratz M¹, Baars T, Guyenet S.</u> ⊕ Author information Abstract | Save items |
| PURPOSE: To comprehensively review the data on the relationship between the consumption of dairy fat and high-fat dairy foods, obesity, and cardiometabolic disease. METHODS: We have conducted a systematic literature review of observational studies on the relationship between dairy fat and high-fat dairy foods, obesity, and is a systematic literature review of observational studies on the relationship between dairy fat and high-fat dairy foods, obesity, and so besity, and cardiometabolic disease. | |
| acids on adiposity and cardiometabolic risk factors, and data on how bovine feeding practices influence the composition of dairy fat. RESULTS: In 11 of 16 studies, high-fat dairy intake was inversely associated with measures of adiposity. Studies examining the relationship betweer high-fat dairy consumption and metabolic health reported either an inverse or no association. Studies investigating the connection between high-fat dairy intake and diabetes or cardiovascular disease incidence were inconsistent. We discuss factors that may have contributed to the variability between studies, including differences in (1) the potential for residual confounding; (2) the types of high-fat dairy foods consumed; and (3) bovine feeding practices (pasture- vs. grain-based) known to influence the composition of dairy fat. | non-lipid risk factors for ca [J Am Coll Nutr. 2008] Higher regular fat dairy consumption is associated wit [Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2013] Review Dairy consumption and metabolic syndrome: a systematic review [Obes Rev. 2011] Review Influence of dairy product and milk fat |
| CONCLUSIONS: The observational evidence does not support the hypothesis that dairy fat or high-fat dairy foods contribute to obesity or cardiometabolic risk, and suggests that high-fat dairy consumption within typical dietary patterns is inversely associated with obesity risk. Although not conclusive, these findings may provide a rationale for future research into the bioactive properties of dairy fat and the impact of bovine feeding practices on the health effects of dairy fat. | consumption on cardiovascular d [Adv Nutr. 2012] |
| PMID: 22810464 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] | See reviews See all |
| Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances, Grant Support | |
| LinkOut - more resources | Cited by 5 PubMed Central articles Dietary dairy product intake and incident type 2 diabetes: a prospective study [Diabetologia. 2014] |

Shocking!

- "A high intake of dairy fat was associated with a lower risk of central obesity and a low dairy fat intake was associated with a higher risk of central obesity."
- "The observational evidence does not support the hypothesis that dairy fat or high-fat dairy foods contribute to obesity or cardiometabolic risk and suggests that high-fat dairy consumption within typical dietary patterns is inversely associated with obesity risk."

"But what about the sugar?"





"Sugar blues..."

• "Conclusions and Relevance Most US adults consume more added sugar than is recommended for a healthy diet. We observed a significant relationship between added sugar consumption and increased risk for cardiovascular disease mortality."

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Invited Commentary | April 2014

New Unsweetened Truths About Sugar

Laura A. Schmidt, PhD, MSW, MPH1

[+] Author Affiliations

JAMA Intern Med. 2014;174(4):525-526. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.12991.

Article References Comments

We are in the midst of a paradigm shift in research on the health effects of sugar, one fueled by extremely high rates of added sugar overconsumption in the American public. By "added sugar overconsumption," we refer to a total daily consumption of sugars added to products during manufacturing (ie, not naturally occurring sugars, as in fresh fruit) in excess of dietary limits recommended by expert panels. Past concerns revolved around obesity and dental caries as the main health hazards. Overconsumption of added sugars has long been associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD).¹ However, under the old paradigm, it was assumed to be a marker for unhealthy diet or obesity.² The new paradigm views sugar overconsumption as an independent risk factor in CVD as well as many other chronic diseases, including diabetes mellitus, liver cirrhosis, and dementia—all linked to metabolic perturbations involving dyslipidemia, hypertension, and insulin resistance.³ The new paradigm hypothesizes that sugar has adverse health effects above any purported role as "empty calories" promoting obesity. Too much sugar does not just make us fat; it can also make us sick.

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"New Unsweetened Truths About Sugar..."

"Overconsumption of added sugars has long been associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD). However, under the old paradigm, it was assumed to be a marker for unhealthy diet or obesity. The new paradigm views sugar overconsumption as an independent risk factor in CVD as well as many other chronic diseases, including diabetes mellitus, liver cirrhosis, and dementia—all linked to metabolic perturbations involving dyslipidemia, hypertension, and insulin resistance. The new paradigm hypothesizes that sugar has adverse health effects above any purported role as "empty calories" promoting obesity. Too much sugar does not just make us fat; it can also make us sick."

Sugar and the Immune System

• Eating or drinking 100 grams (8 tbsp.) of sugar, the equivalent of two- and-a-half 12-ounce cans of soda, can reduce the ability of white blood cells to kill germs by 40 percent. The immune-suppressing effect of sugar starts less than thirty minutes after ingestion and may last for five hours. In contrast, the ingestion of complex carbohydrates, or starches, has no effect on the immune system.

Fats – The Real Skinny

Short, Medium, & Long Chain Fatty Acids

- Short and Medium chain fatty acids are absorbed into the blood stream from the gut and are transported directly to the liver. They provide a quick energy source.
- Long chain fatty acids must be emulsified in the gut by bile salts and are absorbed into the lymphatic system for delivery to the blood supply returning to the heart, and only reach the liver as part of the normal blood circulation. They tend to be used as storage fats.

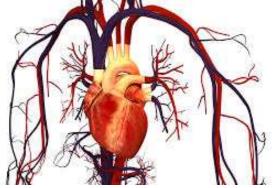
Saturated Fats – animal and tropical fats

- Such as butter, fatty meats, animal lard, coconut and palm oils
- Saturated fats are those that remain solid at room temperature
- They are stable and resist rancidity
- The human brain boasts a saturated fat content of 66%

Some Health "Bennies" of Saturated Fats

Improved cardiovascular risk factors

- Enlarges LDL cholesterol, while it is the small particle LDL -Lp(a) - that is implicated in CVD. The only known way to lower Lp(a) is eating saturated fat
- These fats are stable and therefore do not oxidize leading to the production of free radicals that damage the arterial epithelium



This section thanks to: TIM FERRIS: http://fourhourworkweek.com/2009/06/06/saturated-fat/ Rebecca L. Montrone, BS - Wondrous Roots

• Stronger Bones

• Calcium cannot be properly assimilated into bone without the help of saturated fat

o Improved Liver Health

- Encourages the liver to clear its fat, which is the first step in clearing middle-area fat/increasing metabolism
- Provides protection from alcohol and drug toxicity

Lung Health

• For proper function, the airspaces of the lungs have to be coated with a thin layer of what is called lung surfactant. The fat content of lung surfactant is 100% saturated fatty acids. Replacement of these critical fats by other types of fat makes faulty surfactant and potentially causes breathing difficulties.

This section thanks to: The Skinny on Fats – Mary Enig, PhD and Sally Fallon and TIM FERRIS: http://fourhourworkweek.com/2009/06/06/saturated-fat

• Healthy Brain

• Your brain is mainly made of fat and cholesterol. Though many people are now familiar with the importance of the highly unsaturated essential fatty acids found in cold-water fish (EPA and DHA) for normal brain and nerve function, the lion's share of the fatty acids in the brain are actually saturated. A diet that skimps on healthy saturated fats robs your brain of the raw materials it needs to function optimally.



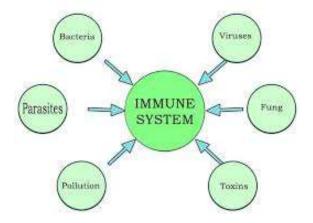
This section thanks to: *The Skinny on Fats* – Mary Enig, PhD and Sally Fallon and TIM FERRIS: http://fourhourworkweek.com/2009/06/06/saturated-fat

o Proper Nerve Signaling



• Certain saturated fats, particularly those found in **butter**, **lard**, **coconut oil**, and **palm oil**, function directly as signaling messengers that influence the metabolism, including such critical jobs as the appropriate release of insulin. And just any old fat won't do. Without the correct signals to tell the organs and glands what to do, the job doesn't get done or gets done improperly.

This section thanks to: *The Skinny on Fats* – Mary Enig, PhD and Sally Fallon and TIM FERRIS: http://fourhourworkweek.com/2009/06/06/saturated-fat



• Strong Immune System

• Saturated fats found in butter and coconut oil (myristic acid and lauric acid) play key roles in immune health. Loss of sufficient saturated fatty acids in the white blood cells hampers their ability to recognize and destroy foreign invaders, such as viruses, bacteria, and fungi. Human breast milk is quite rich in myristic and lauric acid, which have potent germ-killing ability. But the importance of the fats lives on beyond infancy; we need dietary replenishment of them throughout adulthood, middle age, and into seniority to keep the immune system vigilant against the development of cancerous cells as well as infectious invaders.

This section thanks to: *The Skinny on Fats* – Mary Enig, PhD and Sally Fallon and TIM FERRIS: http://fourhourworkweek.com/2009/06/06/saturated-fat

Short- and medium chain triglyceride (MCT) sources

• Coconut Oil

- MCT
 - Thyroid support
 - Weight management
 - Immune system support
 - Prevent and even reverse degenerative brain diseases such as Alzheimer's disease
 - Instant energy that the cells can readily use

The Healthiest Fats

• Extra-Virgin, Organic Coconut Oil

- Medium-chain fatty acids (triglycerides)
- Butter
 - Short and medium-chain fatty acids
- o Animal Lard
 - Short and medium-chain fatty acids
- o Olive Oil
 - Monounsaturated stable at high temps
- Avocado Oil for dressing & cooking
- Walnut Oil for dressing, not cooking







"PUFA Problems" Polyunsaturated Fats

- Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids as found in vegetable oils are:
 - Unstable and generate free radicals that damage our skin, arteries, organs, and that are linked to the development of cancers
 - Produce an unhealthy ratio between omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids leading to:



- Blood clots
- Inflammation
- High blood pressure
- Irritation of the digestive tract
- Depressed immune function
- Sterility
- Cell proliferation and cancer
- Weight gain
- Thyroid dysfunction



MCTs vs. PUFAs - Weight

"Substituting coconut oil for vegetable oils in your diet will **help promote weight loss**. The use of refined vegetable oil actually promotes weight gain, not just from its caloric content but from its effect on the thyroid and metabolism. Polyunsaturated fats depress thyroid activity, thus lowering metabolic rate – just the opposite of coconut oil. Eating polyunsaturated fats will contribute to weight gain more than any other known fat..." "...According to researcher Ray Peat, Ph.D., unsaturated oils block thyroid hormone secretion, its movement in circulation, and the response of tissues to the hormone. When thyroid hormones are deficient, metabolism becomes depressed. Polyunsaturated oils are, in essence, high-calorie fats and encourage weight gain more than any other type of fat. **If you** want to lose weight you would be better off eating lard, because lard does not depress thyroid function." Eat Fat, Look Thin – Bruce Fife Rebecca L. Montrone, BS - Wondrous Roots

What about Canola Oil?

- Canola oil is extracted from rapeseeds that have been bred to contain less of some unfavorable substances. Most of the world's canola crop is genetically modified.
- Canola oil is made with a highly unnatural processing method that involves high heat, deodorization and the toxic solvent hexane. Significant amounts of trans fats are formed during this process.



Lean towards:

- saturated fats such as coconut oil, butter, lard, meat
- monounsaturated fats as found in olive oil and avocado oil

Healthy Fats in Summary



Try to avoid:

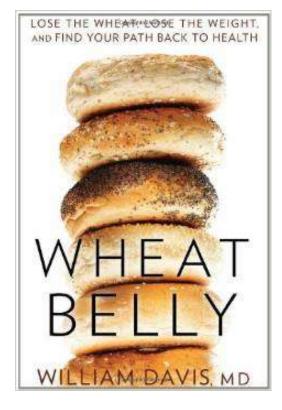
- Polyunsaturated fats as found in vegetable oils
- Canola oil
- Peanut oil

Unhealthy Fats in Summary



What About Bread & Grains?

Don't tell me there's more bad news!



- Modern wheat contains seven times the gluten of the ancient Einkorn wheat
- Modern wheat contains a constituent that raises blood sugar higher and faster than table sugar or even a Snicker's Bar

The problems of "modern" wheat

Then the simple issue of dietary goals...

Beyond any issues with gluten:

• Breads and grains provide plenty of carbohydrates. If you want to lose fat, then eliminating or at least significantly reducing is best.

Avoid Microwave Use!

- Microwave technology was developed to destroy the integrity of substances so they could be manipulated
- Heating and cooking with microwave technology creates cancer-causing compounds and provokes a stress response in the person consuming them
- Heating with plastic causes the synthetic estrogen content to skyrocket

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"In 1989, Swiss biologist and food scientist Dr. Hans Hertel studied the effects of microwaved food. Eight people participated in the study. For eight weeks, they lived in a controlled environment and intermittently ate raw foods, conventionally cooked foods and microwaved foods. Blood samples were tested after each meal. They discovered that eating microwaved food, over time, causes significant changes in blood chemistry: a decrease in hemoglobin and cholesterol values; in the HDL (good cholesterol) versus LDL (bad cholesterol) ratio; and in white blood cells, weakening the immune system; and an increase in leukocyte levels, which tends to indicate poisoning and cell damage.

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Hertel stated, "...blood cholesterol levels are less influenced by cholesterol content of food than by stress factors. Such stress-causing factors can apparently consist of foods which contain virtually no cholesterol - the microwaved vegetables."

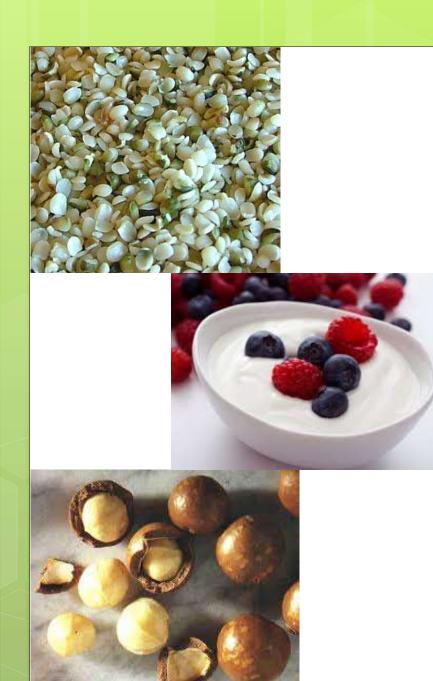
Russia actually banned the use of microwave ovens when their research revealed, among other disturbing findings, that heating prepared meats in a microwave sufficiently for human consumption created:

- D nitrosodiethanolamine, a well-known cancer-causing agent
- · Destabilization of active protein biomolecular compounds
- Creation of a binding effect to radioactivity in the atmosphere

7th Grade Student Claire Nelson Discovered...

"Claire tested four different plastic wraps and "found not just the carcinogens but also xenoestrogen was migrating [into the oil]...." Xenoestrogens are linked to **low sperm counts in men and to breast cancer in women**. Throughout her junior and senior years, Claire made a couple of trips each week to the research center, which was 25 miles from her home, to work on her experiment. An article in *Options* reported "her analysis found that **DEHA (a known carcinogen) was migrating into the oil at between 200 parts and 500 parts per million. The FDA standard is 0.05 parts per billion**."

Microwave Cooking is Killing You! Stephanie Relfe, B. Sc. (Sydney)



- Hemp Hearts
- Yogurt
- Berries
- Macadamia Nuts

Some SUPERFOODS

There are many, these are just a few....

Macadamia Nuts – 5/day

• A rich source of omega-7

 contains palmitoleic acid, a fatty acid that quells inflammation. Preliminary studies indicate that it also cuts your risk of type 2 diabetes by decreasing insulin resistance; helps prevent or reverse fatty liver; and lowers your levels of an inflammation marker called hs-CRP (highly specific Creactive protein), which is associated with an increased risk for heart attack and stroke.

Go Yo!

Fat loss bennies of yogurt:

• Eat 18 ounces a day and you can drop a jeans size. People who ate that much -- in conjunction with cutting their total calories -- lost 22 percent more weight and 81 percent more belly fat than dieters who skipped the snack, according to research from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. They also retained one-third more calorie-torching lean muscle mass, which can help you maintain weight loss. "Fat around your waist produces the hormone cortisol, which tells your body to accumulate even more belly flab," says nutrition professor and lead study author Michael Zemel, PhD. When you eat yogurt, the calcium signals your fat cells to pump out less cortisol, making it easier for you to drop pounds, while the amino acids help burn fat.

You Go Yo!

Mental heath benefits of probiotic-rich foods...





But what are "HEMP HEARTS??"""



Health bennies of Hemp Hearts

- 1. Plant Based Protein: 30 grams (3 tbsp) of hulled hemp seeds will give you 10 grams of plant based protein. Hemp seeds provide 10 essential amino acids.
- 2. Omega-3 Fatty Acids: Most people aren't getting enough of those awesome natural antiinflammatory omega-3 fatty acids. Hemp seeds are a great source of those essential omega-3s.
- 3. Fiber: You get 1 gram of fiber for each tablespoon of hemp seeds you eat.
- 4. It's Hypoallergenic: If you're gluten, soy, nut or dairy sensitive, hemp makes for a good allergy-free alternative.
- 5. It's Full of Fabulous Nutrients: Looking for more magnesium, manganese, zinc, calcium, iron and B vitamins? It's time to sprinkle on that hemp.

• The antioxidants in berries can help your body fight oxidative stress caused by free radicals that can lead to illness. Eating a diet rich in antioxidants can help improve your health, protect your skin and hair, and prevent certain diseases. All fruits and vegetables contain antioxidants, but nutrient-rich berries are some of the absolute best sources.



Berries are berry healthy food!







Just a Word about Sweeteners – "BEWARE!"



Aspartame

Aspartame is an excitotoxin...



- Gastrointestinal problems
- Seizures, dizziness, and migraines
- Blurred vision
- Allergic reactions
- Blood sugar increases and weight gain
- Recently associated with
 leukemia in rat studies

Splenda



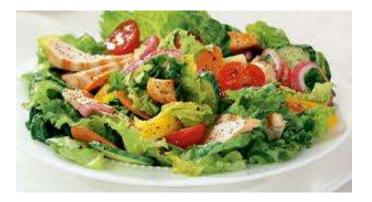
Most agave syrup has higher fructose content than any commercial sweetener -ranging from 70 to 97 percent, depending on the brand, which is FAR HIGHER than high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), which averages 55 percent.

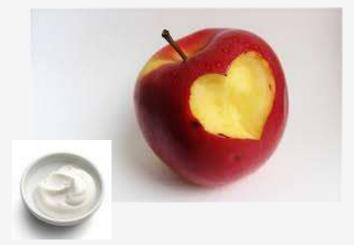
This makes agave actually WORSE than HFCS.

Agave Syrup or "Nectar"



Four "Healthy Lunch" Ideas





Green salad with protein of your choice

Season with olive oil, sea salt, pepper, and herbs or homemade dressing of your choice. For dessert, an apple, orange or pear. Add Greek yogurt for probiotic bennies.







Quinoa Salad

Use fresh ingredients of your choice. Quinoa is not a grain but a seed and is high in protein content. Fresh berries and a square of very dark chocolate for dessert!







Gazpacho with Side of Egg Salad

With Kiwi & Banana for dessert







Chicken Salad with Side of Beets

Homemade Fruit "Jell-O" for dessert



- Water
- Sparkling Water with or without a splash of fruit juice
- Iced Tea & Herbal Teas

Beverage Ideas