Gotu Kola
Centella asiatica
By Steven Horne and Paula Perretty

Gotu kola is a small aquatic annual that belongs to the same family as carrots. It has a long history as a medicinal herb in traditional Ayurvedic Chinese medicine. Eastern people attribute the long life and remarkable memory of animals, such as the elephant, to their feeding on the gotu kola plant. Many people of the Orient claim that consuming at least a couple of leaves of gotu kola in a salad a day can extend the life span by as much as fifty years.

In Thailand, it is eaten raw as a salad leaf. It is thought to help maintain youthfulness. Gotu kola is a common leafy green used in Sri Lankan vegetarian cuisine. It is also used in afternoon pick-me-up juices. The herb also plays a part in the longevity myth of the Tai Chi Chuan master Li Ching-Yun. He purportedly lived to be 256, due in part to his regular use of traditional Chinese herbs, including Gotu Kola.

In Ayurvedic medicine, gotu kola is known as “Brahmi” (the greatest of the great). It is used in Ayurvedic medicine as a brain food to improve all aspects of mental functioning, including comprehension, memory and recollection. It nourishes and supports the formation of quality blood as well as bone marrow and nerves. Gotu Kola is believed to retard the aging process and is used in the treatment of insomnia, stress, nervousness and disturbed emotions, memory loss and even serious nervous system disorders such as epilepsy and schizophrenia. Considered “the herb of enlightenment,” gotu kola promotes mental calm and clarity and is often used in the practice of yoga and meditation.

In Chinese medicine, gotu kola is regarded as the primary herb for promoting longevity. Several famous Chinese centenarians, and Taoist “immortals” have sworn by gotu kola’s ability to help them keep their hair well into their 90’s. Traditionally, the herb was used to treat catarrh, upper respiratory infection and inflammation, boils, wounds, jaundice and other liver troubles, edema and circulatory problems, including high blood pressure. It has a long history of use as an aid for developing memory and intelligence.

Gotu kola is a mild adaptogen. It is also antibacterial, antiviral and anti-inflammatory. It reduces anxiety, stimulates circulation, acts as a mild diuretic and a tonic for the nerves. It supports and nourishes the skin, blood, circulation and nerves. It helps with stress, depression, fatigue and diseases of the skin. It is most highly recommended by Western herbalists as an aid to mental alertness, memory and improved brain function.

Science recognizes three main “active” constituents in gotu kola. The first is asiaticoside, a type of natural antibiotic. The second constituent is a pair of chemicals, brahmoside and brahminoside (Bacoside A and B), which are glycosides that are diuretic and slightly sedative. The third is madecassoside, a strong anti-inflammatory agent.

Asiaticosides have been shown to stimulate the production of blood cells and to stimulate the immune system. Bacoside A assists in the release of nitric oxide. This allows the aorta and veins to relax, allowing blood to flow more freely. Bacoside B is a protein attributed to nourishing brain cells.

Besides being a popular single herb, gotu kola is an important ingredient in many popular formulas. It is a major ingredient in Ginkgo/Gotu Kola with Bacopa, which is used to enhance memory and brain function. It is also found in ENERG-V and Target Endurance, both energy-enhancing formulas. It is also found in X-A, a formula for enhancing sex drive; Men’s Formula and PS II, blends which help prostate problems; SUMA Combination, an adaptogenic blend; and finally in SF, a weight-loss blend.

Selected References
Herbal Medications by David G. Spoerke, Jr.
Herbs that Heal by Michael A. Weiner and Janet Weiner.
Planetary Herbology by Michael Tierra.
Centella asiatica, a Monograph by Ajay Padmawar.
Well, I do! And the goal of this article is to teach you how to tap into your extra brainpower and start using it.

As is my typical pattern, I'm going to divide this topic into two parts. The first is more physical and has a lot to do with nutrition. The second is psychological and deals with how we approach learning something. So, let's get started by talking about how to supply the brain with what it needs to generate more mental marbles for us.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #1: Get Water on Your Brain**

Interestingly enough, some of the clues as to how you can feed your brain better are found in the insults we use to criticize someone's intelligence. For example, “water on the brain,” is a very good thing as your brain is mostly water. Dehydration will interfere with your ability to think clearly. So, while caffeine may seem like a good idea to stimulate your mind, the fact that caffeinated beverages tend to dehydrate you shows they aren't all that good for having a clear mind. Drinking ample amounts of water (at least .5 ounces per pound of body weight) will help keep your thinking clear.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #2: Become a “Fat Head”**

Being a “fat head” is also a good thing, as the dry weight of the brain is over 50% fat. Children’s intelligence suffers when children are raised on a low fat diet because their developing brains crave fat. This is why kids love fatty foods. Unfortunately, we’re feeding our children (and ourselves) the wrong kinds of fats.

The brain is primarily composed of omega-3 fatty acids. These are abundant in pastured (grass-fed) animal foods, including grass-fed beef, wild game, eggs and meat from pastured...
chickens and dairy products from grass-fed cows (as long as these products aren't homogenized or ultra-pasteurized).

Deep ocean fish like wild salmon, sardines, etc. are also great sources of omega-3 fatty acids and are particularly good for the brain because they contain an omega-3 fatty acid called DHA which makes up a large portion of brain tissue. (So, if you want to be smarter than the next guy or gal, there should be something “fishy” about you.) Sushi is really good for your brain (just eat the pickled ginger and wasabi and take a black walnut capsule to avoid parasites).

Flax seeds, walnuts and avocados are also good sources of omega-3s and good brain foods. Walnuts, in particular, have long been considered a brain food because the nut looks like a brain.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #3:**
**Be a “Meat Head” (Especially for Breakfast)**

It's also a good idea to be a “meat head.” Protein foods are also good for the brain because neurotransmitters are made from amino acids. I’ve observed that people on low protein diets are often mentally dogmatic and rigid. They lack mental flexibility and often suffer from mood disorders (such as getting very angry and upset over the idea that they need more protein in their diet).

Of course, here again, it’s the quality of the protein you're getting that makes a difference. An overcooked piece of cheap beef from a feedlot cow raised on commercial feed isn't going to do the trick. Look for organic, preferably “grass fed” animal proteins and don’t overcook them—it not only denatures their proteins, they don’t taste as good.

Protein is especially important at breakfast time because that’s when your hydrochloric acid is highest and protein is easiest to digest. Studies show that people who have protein foods for breakfast instead of just carbs (coffee and donuts or breakfast cereals) perform better at mental tasks.

A good way to supplement amino acids for brain function is to use spirulina, sun chlorella or blue-green algae supplements such as Super Algae. If you don't want animal protein, try some kind of protein powder in a breakfast shake. I’d go for whey protein over soy protein. Recently, I found a rice and pea protein powder that works great for me. I make a breakfast shake with it and some frozen berries and yoghurt whenever I’m not in the mood for a heavier breakfast.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #4:**
**Get Complex (Carbs That Is)**

When it comes to sharing information, I like to follow the KISS rule (“Keep it Simple, Steven”), but when it comes to carbohydrates, I like things to get complex. In fact, the single most important thing you will ever do to increase your mental clarity is to get rid of the simple carbs in your diet. Completely! Yes, you heard me, completely!

Many years ago, an iridologist told me that I was “pre-diabetic.” Something about what she said rang true for me and I decided that I didn’t want to end up being a diabetic. So, I gave up refined carbs completely, cold turkey! I stopped eating refined sugar and white flour and started eating only whole grains and natural sweeteners like raw honey and maple syrup.

It was really hard for about three weeks. I had never appreciated what it must be like for someone to quit smoking or drinking until I gave up refined carbs. I went through massive withdrawal symptoms and fought severe cravings, but I succeeded.

The most interesting thing was that I felt like my brain was coming out of a fog. It was like a light turned on in my head and I could think more clearly than I'd ever been able to think in my entire life. Many of my best insights into healing and life came during the time when I was completely off the refined carbs.

Unfortunately, some years back I “fell off the wagon” and started allowing little bits of refined sugars and white flours back into my diet. The social addiction is much harder to fight than the physical addiction because you feel like such an outsider when everyone else is eating it.

I notice, however, that when I eat those foods that my brain quickly “fogs up” again. I don't think as clearly and my mind isn't as sharp. So, I’m learning to socially resist these foods (especially at Nature's Sunshine Conferences and Conventions). It has helped sitting with Dr. Hugo Rodier at conferences and watching him completely avoid the desserts and sugary foods. He is as strict about avoiding this stuff as I used to be, which makes me feel less alone in my determination to completely avoid these foods.

Foods that are a problem here include refined sugar, high fructose corn syrup, glucose, white flour, white bread, most pasta and polished white rice. Alcohol also fits into this pattern because it acts like a refined carb in the system.

When I think of my own experience of how clear my mind gets when I avoid simple carbs and how fuzzy my thinking gets
when I eat simple carbs, I wonder how anyone in our society is able to think clearly. Add the various drugs people take for their health problems and I can understand why all kinds of crazy things are happening in our society—most people have “junk food” brains!

Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #5:
Don’t Poison Your Mind

Before we move onto the psychological part of learning how to increase our mental marbles we need to talk about protecting our brain from toxins. There are many substances that can damage the nervous system, including drugs, alcohol and environmental toxins like lead, mercury and petrochemical solvents (gasoline, spot removers, glues, dry cleaning solutions, etc.)

Alcohol is a big cause of brain damage. Alcohol kills brain cells. So, either don’t drink at all, or only drink occasionally in small amounts, preferably with food.

Avoid drugs of all kinds, both prescription and recreational. Brain scans show that these substances can cause deterioration of brain cells.

Reduce exposure to chemicals. Drink purified water. Avoid food additives. Use non-toxic household cleaning products and personal care products. Avoid beauty parlor chemicals, dry-cleaning chemicals, carpet cleaning chemicals, paint fumes, etc. When exposed to these substances, take products to help the body detoxify from them, such as Milk Thistle Combo, All Cell Detox, fiber and good fats. Do a periodic cleanse and take antioxidants regularly.

I think that covers the basics of what we need to create a healthy brain nutritionally. Now let’s talk about some attitude adjustments and behaviors that will also increase our mental marbles.

Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #6:
Be a Curious Cat

Curiosity may kill cats (although I’ve personally never seen it happen), but curiosity is not going to kill our brain cells. In fact, it does exactly the opposite. Being curious—that is, interested in learning about things—is a good quality that keeps the mind young and active.

We all start out life being curious. Nobody had to “force” or “bribe” us to learn to walk and talk. We decided to learn these skills on our own. As children, just about all of us were naturally curious, informational “sponges” anxious to soak up as much knowledge as we could.

Research shows that most children entering kindergarten love to learn, but most teenagers graduating from high school have come to hate learning. What happened? Obviously, the forced instruction of public education turns learning from a natural, fun experience that satisfies curiosity and interest, into a boring, stressful experience that most people want to avoid.

Unfortunately, this isn’t good for our brains. The brain, like our muscles, gets healthier when it is regularly exercised, and exercise for the brain is learning something new.

Even if they do engage in learning things, most adults tend to stick with fields of study they have already mastered and tend to read stuff that agrees with what they already believe. This basically keeps their brains stuck in mental “ruts” and “boxes.” If you want to develop more mental marbles, study something new and read things that present new information that challenges your existing beliefs about things. This will actually form new neural pathways in your brain and increase your intelligence and creativity, but it requires that you reawaken your childhood curiosity.

I am fortunate that I made a decision in junior high school (after some very stressful run-ins with teachers) that I wasn’t going to let school interfere with my education. I’ve kept that pledge to myself and have become a life-long learner as a result. I regularly get curious about new fields of study and I also regularly read books that challenge my current paradigms. (I call them “paradigm-busting books” and I’m creating a list of my favorites at www.steven-horne.com.)

Just as an example, here is a partial list of topics I’ve read books about, listened to audio CDs or watched DVDs about in the past two years:

- The biological differences between men and women
- The biography of Hershey (who started the Hershey chocolate company)
- New archeological insights into the Americas before Columbus
- How to read body language
- Marketing and business
- Organic chemistry
- The Summerhill School in England (where lessons were voluntary and children helped make the rules through a Democratic process)
- Spirituality and religion (I read books on a wide variety of spiritual perspectives and points of view.)
- Cooking techniques
- Gardening
As you can see, I'm a curious cat, and if you want to increase your mental marbles, you should be, too. When you challenge your brain by developing new interests, you not only develop more connections between your brain cells, you also become more creative and flexible in your thinking. It also makes you more tolerant of others.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #7: Learn Like a Kindergartner**

One of the reasons people lose their love of learning is because we make learning so stressful. The brain is designed to help us blot out unpleasant memories, so when we are stressed, we have a harder time learning.

On the other hand, pleasant experiences help store information into long-term memory faster. Bright colors, music, games and other learning tools we use with kindergarteners and preschoolers work on adults, too. In fact, we’d all learn a lot better if we continued to use the tools we used in kindergarten to learn throughout our life.

When you’re learning something new, play with it. Make the information fun. Take notes with bright colored markers. Draw pictures. Make up a song about what you are learning. Act it out. Put on classic instrumental music while you’re studying (it has been shown to enhance memory). Make a game out of it. All these things will increase your retention of material two or three fold.

In contrast, if you make learning into work, get stressed over it, beat yourself up about it and otherwise turn it into a negative experience, you will greatly interfere with your ability to learn. This leads directly into the next tip for increasing the number of mental marbles you possess.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #8: Make Lots of Mistakes**

One of the reasons adults don’t like to venture into new areas of study is that you always make lots of mistakes when you’re learning something new and challenging. Public education drills into us the idea that making mistakes is “bad.” It’s a strange notion because nobody learns anything new without making a lot of mistakes. You fell many times in learning to walk and you babble a lot in learning to talk.

One of the things I’ve noticed about many people is they suffer a sort of paralysis about the idea that they might do something “wrong.” They are afraid to try some herb or supplement because they might have a bad reaction to it. Or, they are afraid to start helping people because they feel like they don’t know enough.

The problem is that book learning isn’t really learning. Books only give us abstract, symbolic ideas. I can read a lot of cookbooks, but I won’t learn to cook unless I start actually making stuff in the kitchen. If I’m not used to cooking, I may burn something, season it wrong or otherwise mess it up, especially, if I’m trying a very difficult cooking procedure. However, I won’t ever be able to cook if I don’t go through this process. The key is to learn to enjoy your mistakes instead of beating yourself up for them.

While it may seem contrary to what you’ve been led to believe, people who achieve the most in this life are people who have made a lot of mistakes. People who are overly cautious and conservative usually don’t discover anything great. It’s the person who steps outside their intellectual box and jumps out of their mental rut who is likely to win the mental marbles game. I’ve written an article about this entitled “The Incredible Value of Mistakes” which is available at www.steven-horne.com.

I hope you’ll follow my example and start doing things where you get to make some great mistakes. You’ll definitely acquire more mental marbles if you do.

**Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #9: Get Off the Bell Curve**

The public education system uses a “bell curve” model for grading. The “bell curve” model is based on the idea that some students are really smart, most students are average, and some at the bottom are stupid. This is a completely false way to view intellect.

I was fortunate enough to participate in an experimental class in learning and teaching my final semester in college. I was also working as an undergraduate research assistant in the Instructional Science department as my original intent was to get a Master's Degree in Instructional Media. There, I was
exposed to ideas that forever changed my concept of learning and teaching.

For one thing, I learned that there are over 100 aptitudes that can be measured with testing and that if you administer the full battery of aptitude tests to any group of people, that everyone tests as a genius in at least one and often two or three areas. So, all of us have outstanding skills in at least some areas. In other words, there are many different kinds of intelligence and everybody is a genius at something.

By forcing a “bell curve” model and assigning grades to students, the school system has caused some people to think they are “slow” or “stupid” when it comes to learning. This really isn’t true. If you struggled with a particular subject, (math, reading, science, spelling, etc.) you may have just been in a position at that time in your life where you weren’t ready to master that subject. Often, if the system could have just waited another six months or a year, you would have learned it without a struggle. Our brains develop different areas at different speeds, but the fact is that most of us are capable of learning just about anything and we’re functioning far below our natural aptitude because we’ve absorbed the negative ideas of others.

Jump off the bell curve and stop comparing yourself to other people. I’m trying to learn some Russian and I’m terrible at Russian because I’m in the early stages of learning. Whenever you venture into a new field, you’re going to be terrible at it at first. This doesn’t mean you’re dumb. Don’t compare yourself to other people; instead, celebrate your own progress! You should pat yourself on the back for every step you take, no matter how small the progress has been. When you encourage yourself for making progress, you’ll find that you can probably master just about anything you want to. And, even if you don’t master something, the effort of even working at it will give you more neurological connections in your brain cells and enhance your overall intelligence. In other words, you can’t lose!

Mental Marble Enhancing Idea #10: Let’s Get Physical

One of the topics I mentioned I’d studied in the last couple of years was the Summerhill boarding school in England, where students were not required to come to classes. In other words, they weren’t forced to learn. Interestingly enough, most kids eventually attended classes voluntarily without being compelled to, which shows most of us have a natural love for learning. What is interesting though is that the most well attended classes were shop and art classes.

In our early years, especially between birth and age eight, most of our brain development occurs through neuromuscular activity, that is, crawling, walking, running, tasting things, smelling things, touching things, etc. In fact, studies have shown that watching TV when we are young inhibits rather than enhances intelligence because it is a passive activity, which does not develop the brain.

Dyslexia occurs in children because they did not crawl enough or otherwise stimulate the development of brain communication through physical activity. Brain Gym, a system of physical activities that helps overcome dyslexia and learning disabilities, shows that movement can enhance learning and intelligence. You can learn more about how to overcome problems like dyslexia through physical movement by purchasing my Holistic Solutions to Learning Problems DVD set.

All of this makes it a shame that in an attempt to “improve the intelligence of our children,” governments have been cutting funding to gym, dance, shop and art classes in favor of more “academic” programs. This actually diminishes development of the brain rather than enhancing it.

Physical activity not only stimulates the development of neuropathways in the brain, it also stimulates circulation to the brain, which enhances brain function and memory. So, if you want to increase your brainpower, also try learning new physical skills—painting, pottery, dance, playing an instrument, learning a new sport, etc. The physical activity will send more blood to your brain and getting movement involved will develop more neural connections to increase your mental marbles.

With all these ways to increase our mental marbles, there is no reason for any of us to “lose our marbles” as we grow older. For more ideas on how to keep your mind and memory sharp, view this month’s Herbal Hour DVD on Brain Power: Tips for Tuning Up Your Mind and Memory. It is available at www.treelite.com.

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Feeding Your Brain and Working with ADHD

Q. **What are some of the best foods, nutrients or herbs to help improve your brain function?**

A. Once upon a time it was believed that the brain doesn’t grow as people get older. New research, however, has shown that the brain cells continue to branch out and make connections throughout a person’s life. Eating the right diet can help the brain make the right connections—at all ages.

Studies have repeatedly shown that there is a relationship between how we think, act and learn and the food we eat. The brain needs fuel to function optimally; if we are putting in junk, then we get “junk” thoughts. The brain uses 20-25% of the total energy in the body and gets first priority of nutrients in the blood.

The best sugars for the brain are complex carbohydrates. Starches and fruit sugars (fructose) do not cause the roller-coaster mood swings that the junk sugars do. The molecules in complex carbs are long, so it takes longer for the intestines to break them down into the simple sugars the body can use. Thus, they provide a time-released source of steady energy rather than a sudden surge followed by a sudden drop. Foods with a low glycemic index do not push the pancreas to secrete as much insulin, so the blood sugar tends to be steadier.

There are two types of proteins that affect neurotransmitters: 1) neurostimulants, such as proteins containing tyrosine, affecting the alertness transmitters dopamine and norepinephrine, and 2) calming proteins that contain tryptophan, which relaxes the brain. Balancing both of these help with brain function, mood and behavior.

Eating complex and low glycemic carbohydrates along with proteins helps usher the amino acids from these proteins into the brain, so that the neurotransmitters can work better. Complex carbohydrates and proteins act like biochemical partners for enhancing learning and behavior.

Nutritionally balanced plans are likely to help with brain function in many ways. Breakfast eaters achieve higher grades, pay closer attention, participate more in class discussions, and manage more complex academic problems than breakfast skippers.

Foods poor in nutrients are more likely to create inattentive, sluggish behavior. People starting the day with sugary foods and simple carbohydrates are more likely to show erratic eating patterns throughout the day, eat less nutritious foods, and give in to junk-food cravings. They may crave a mid-morning “sugar fix” because they can’t make it all the way to lunchtime on an empty fuel tank.

The two most important amino acids for neurotransmitter production are tryptophan and tyrosine. Tryptophan is an essential amino acid, meaning the body does not make tryptophan; it must be obtained from the diet. Tyrosine, on the other hand, is not an essential amino acid because the body can make it if there is not enough in the diet. These two amino acids influence the four top neurotransmitters - serotonin, which is made from the amino acid tryptophan, and dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine, which are made from the amino acid tyrosine.

Serotonin is the neurotransmitter that relaxes the brain, the other three, collectively known as catecholamines, are neurotransmitters that rev up the brain. Anti-depressant drugs like Prozac work by increasing the amounts of serotonin in the brain. Since carbohydrates favor serotonin production, perhaps carbohydrate self-medicate to increase their own serotonin.

Two factors influence whether the brain perks up or slows down following a meal: the ratio of protein to carbohydrate, and the ratio of the amino acids tryptophan and tyrosine. A diet that is 25% protein and 75% low glycemic, primarily green foods, along with the good fats, creates the perfect biochemical balance, not only for brain function, but for total health.

A low fat diet is not the best choice. Good fats are essential for memory, concentration and all brain activities. Fats are major components of the brain cell membrane and the myelin sheath around each nerve. It’s not only the amount of fat that’s important for growing brains, it’s the type of fat, such as DHA.

DHA is an omega-3 fatty acid that is abundant in deep ocean fish. It is the primary structural component of brain tissue. A deficiency of DHA in the diet could translate into a deficiency in brain function. In fact, research is increasingly recognizing the possibility that DHA has a crucial influence on neurotransmitters in the brain, helping brain cells better communicate with each other.

Asian cultures have long appreciated the brain-building effects of DHA. In Japan, DHA is considered such an important “health food” that it is used as a nutritional supplement to enrich some foods, and students frequently take DHA pills before examinations.

Besides balancing basic intake of good fats, complex carbohydrates and protein, some specific supplements can also help brain function.
B-Complex plays an essential role in brain function. It helps with the manufacture and release of neurotransmitters. B-Complex helps with mood regulation, hunger regulation and sleep. For example, a deficiency of folic acid can result in symptoms of depression. If B6 is deficient, it can cause hyper-irritability and fatigue. B12 is vital to maintaining healthy myelin sheath.

Vitamin C is required by the brain to make neurotransmitters. The brain actually draws extra Vitamin C out of the blood and concentrates it in the brain.

Vitamin E, Nutri-Calm, Thai Go, IF Relief, Super Antioxidant and Green Tea Extract help protect the brain cells from free-radical damage caused by environmental toxins. This helps prevent dementia and other problems in the brain caused by inflammation and aging.

Iron deficiency can cause irritability, lack of concentration and a decrease in mental alertness. It is required for neurotransmitter function. Balanced iron is the key. Too much iron in the wrong forms can be an oxidant and cause cellular breakdown. The best forms are plant forms like the I-X formula and chlorophyll capsules.

Calcium in the right form is important for brain function, too. Lack of calcium can lead to impaired behavior and learning. In the book, Feeding the Brain: How Foods Affect Children (Plenum, 1989), Dr. C. Keith Conners reports that children who were more hyperactive had significantly lower calcium intakes than less hyperactive children.

Binding calcium is essential for the right uptake. This is where B12 and essential fatty acids work in synergy with minerals like calcium. Herbal CA is an excellent choice for Calcium.

Gingko/Gotu Kola with Bacopa, Brain Protex and Focus Attention are great herbal formulas for the brain. Some important herbs for the brain include the following.

Gotu kola is used in India as a cerebral tonic. Containing calcium, pangamic acid, phosphorus and the amino acid glutamine, gotu kola has been used to treat amnesia, dementia, fatigue and senility. It has a revitalizing effect on the brain cells and nerves.

Gingko is another important brain herb. It helps improve the brain's ability to utilize oxygen and glucose by improving peripheral blood flow. Gingko improves nerve transmission and activates ATP (Adenosine triphosphate), an organic compound that aids metabolic reactions. Gingko is one of the most prescribed herbs in Europe and is recommended in treating dementia, memory loss, senility and for promoting recovery from stroke.

Rosemary stimulates the pineal gland and improves energy levels. Rosemary contains more than a dozen antioxidants. It is a nervine, rejuvenating agent, stimulant and tonic. It is contraindicated with high blood pressure.

Licorice is sweet and energizing, and helps stabilize blood sugar levels. It has been used to treat debility, emotional instability, Parkinson's disease and stress. It is a tonic, nutritive and rejuvenator. It is also contraindicated with high blood pressure unless it is in a deglycerized form.

Schizandra berries are a cerebral tonic that improve the body's ability to utilize oxygen. In China, many people chew a few berries daily to improve concentration and coordination.

Peppermint essential oil helps with focus and concentration. I make the following blend for mental focus: 4 oz. distilled water, 3 drops peppermint essential oil, 3 drops of lemon, 2 drops rosemary essential oil and 1 drop lemon essential oil. Just spritz it in the air when you need it.

Q. Do you have any suggestions for working with ADD and ADHD?

One theory about ADD is that it is caused by a neurotransmitter imbalance. Children with ADD use hyperactivity and undesirable behavior to stimulate production of neurotransmitters, then they become overstressed and deplete themselves of neurotransmitters and are soon out of control. It seems that a child with a tendency toward ADD needs a diet rich in nutrients that build neurotransmitters, given the difficulties he may have in regulating their production. Research supports this idea.

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Specifically, a 1996 study of 96 boys found that those with lower blood levels of omega-3 fatty acids were significantly more likely to have learning and behavior problems than those whose levels were normal. Another study showed that children with ADHD tended to have low blood levels of DHA and arachidonic acid, two key brain fats.

Perhaps this is why studies have shown that children who have been breast-fed are less likely to have ADHD, and the longer the period of breast-feeding, the less the likelihood of having ADHD. The reason seems to be that breast milk is high in important fatty acids, such as GLA, ALA, DHA, arachidonic acid (AA) and others. But prior to 1997, most formulas contained little or none of these fatty acids.

Studies at Purdue University in Indiana indicate that many boys with ADHD have low levels of the fatty acids DHA, GLA, and AA in their blood, and tended to have lower levels of ALA and LA precursors in their blood than boys without ADHD, suggesting that these children were unable to make the fatty acids their brain needs from the fats in their diet. The boys with ADHD who had the lowest levels of DHA, GLA, and AA, exhibited the most anxiety, impulsivity, hyperactivity and conduct disorders. The researchers suggested three possible explanations for their findings: the children's diets were deficient in essential fatty acids the children had a metabolic problem that prevented the body from converting dietary nutrients to essential fatty acids for the brain; or various lifestyle and dietary factors reduced the level of essential fatty acids available to the brain.

While a deficiency of omega-3 fats can contribute to poor behavior and learning, the ratio of omega 6 to omega 3 fatty acids in the diet is also important. A study of fifteen children with motor coordination problems showed that motor skills improved after the children were given a diet rich in omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids. Brain researchers believe that the ideal ratio in the diet is 1:1, but a study found that children with ADHD had a higher omega-6 to omega-3 ratio in their diet. When the omega-6 to omega-3 ratio gets too high, the important omega-3 fats may be less available to the brain.

Some children with ADHD have outward symptoms of essential fatty acid deficiency, such as excessive thirst, frequent urination, dry hair and dry skin. These symptoms appear because the vital organs, such as the brain, seem to have claim on the essential fatty acids in the diet and rob these vital nutrients from less important organs, such as the skin.

The Hyperactive Children's Support Group in England concluded, after researching the connection between ADD and essential fatty acid deficiency, that since some children may have a problem with normal metabolism of essential fatty acids, they should supplement their diets with essential fatty acids. The group even suggested that perhaps males require two to three times more essential fatty acids than females, since hyperactive male children seem to outnumber females by three to one.

In a study of DHA and behavior, a group of college students were given a daily supplement of DHA beginning in August and continuing until final exams. Students who took DHA supplements displayed far less external aggression than those not taking supplements.

Sugars can also affect the learning and behavior of children. Glucose tolerance tests on 261 hyperactive children showed that 74 percent had abnormal glucose tolerance tests, indicating that some children with ADHD are more prone to blood sugar swings and the poor behavior and school performance that may accompany them. In one study, seventeen children with ADD were shown to have a lower rise in plasma epinephrine and norepinephrine in response to glucose infusion, another indication that these children may have difficulty with blood-sugar problems.

So, the first thing to do with children suffering from learning problems is to increase omega-3 fatty acid intake, especially DHA, and use complex carbohydrates instead of refined carbohydrates like sugar, white flour and pasta. In addition, we have found that increasing iodine intake can be helpful, as iodine helps the body utilize fats.

Some other basic nutritional suggestions for ADD and ADHD include getting more protein, iron, zinc and calcium in the diet. Teenage males need around 25% more protein, at least 15 more grams than a pre-teen. Most adolescent females, on the other hand, need less daily protein than males.

When entering adolescence, males need around 20% more iron during the phase of rapid muscle growth. Females need around 33% more iron once they begin menstruation. Adolescent males need about a 33% increase in their daily requirements for zinc; adolescent females need about 20% more zinc than pre-adolescent females. Both adolescent males and females need around 33% more calcium than pre-adolescents (1,200 milligrams a day versus 800 milligrams). In addition, both males and females show at least a 20 to 30% increase in daily requirements of nearly all the vitamins as they grow from pre-teens to adolescents.

It is very clear that nutritional deficiencies are a major factor in learning problems like ADD and ADHD. So, before putting a child on medications, consider altering their diet and adding some of these basic supplements.
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