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Partial List of
Conditions Related to
Nutritional Deficiencies.

Allergies
Ankle Swelling
Arthritis
Back Pain
Blood Pressure Trouble
Bronchial Conditions
Bursitis
Poor Circulation
Colitis
Constipation
Cough
Diarrhea
Disc Problems
Diverticulitis
Dizziness (vertigo)
Emphysema
Chronic Fatigue
Feet Cold or Burning
Feminine Problems
Gall Bladder Disorders
Gas
Glandular Troubles
Headaches
Heart Rate Disorders
Hemorrhoids
Impotence
Insomnia
Joint Pain
Kidney Problems
Knee Pains
Leg Pains, Cramps
Liver Problems
Nervousness
Neuralgia
Prostate Troubles
Sciatica
Shingles
Sinus Trouble
Thyroid Conditions
Stomach Problems
Yeast Infections

NUTRITIONAL ESSENTIALS

“One of the main costs of refining foods is their demineralization, white sugar being devoid of its mineral components, white flour having lost most of its mineral components as well. The intricate mineral-complexes are also disrupted by cooking and heat...In the face of these abuses of natural foods, is it any wonder that mineral deficiencies and imbalances rank as high as vitamin deficiencies as causes of malnutrition?”

Dr. Royal Lee (1895-1967)

Inventor, Scientist, and Founder of Standard Process.

Organic Minerals are More than Rocks!

There is a natural order to life on earth. The sun appears each day on the eastern horizon, bathing the earth in sunlight. From the water, air, minerals and sunshine, life flows into the lifeless earth. The air breathes life into plants, energized by the sunshine on the bright green leaves. Minerals, dissolved by the fungi of the soil, flow with the water into the roots of plants. Plants turn lifeless minerals into essential nutrients for animals and humans.

Every part of nature is orderly, organic, integrated and whole.

When one considers nature, we see that nutrients have a natural progression through the environment—from the mineral kingdom to the vegetable kingdom, then on to the animal or human kingdoms. These are referred to as “kingdoms” because they are distinct and have natural laws that govern each of them. At the same time, all of nature follows universal laws.

An example of this distinction is in the food that is appropriate for each kingdom. An animal will not eat rocks for its essential mineral needs. Directly or indirectly, animals are only fed through the plants. Animals are governed by the laws of nature, and no matter how nutritionally deficient they become, they do not break these laws in search of nutrition. Cows grazing in a field do not begin eating the dirt when the grasses are all consumed. They find another field or starve.

The Natural Laws reveal that the mineral kingdom must be “prepared” for animal and human consumption. One type of preparation is done by the vegetable kingdom. Minerals from the soil are absorbed through the roots of the plants. Plants are nourished by these minerals and the health of the vegetable kingdom is “rooted” in the mineral kingdom. The health of the animal kingdom is “rooted” in the vegetable. Even carnivorous animals eat animals that ultimately were sustained in the vegetable kingdom. The common denominator in this natural order is organically-bound minerals.

Organically-bound minerals are more than rocks and dirt. They are minerals that are part of a whole. Organic minerals are bound to proteins, fats, trace minerals, vitamins, enzymes and as yet unknown organic nutritional essentials. Organically bound minerals are essential to the function of the plant or animal—no other form will do!

Minerals that have not become “organic” by passing through the vegetable kingdom are considered inorganic materials. Some inorganic materials are nutritionally essential for animals and humans, such as the calcium bicarbonate found in spring or well water. But boil or cook that water and the calcium is altered into a form which is unhealthful.

MOST inorganic minerals, however, are challenging to one’s health. Let’s learn why.

Inorganic Minerals Can Cause Nutritional Debt

Inorganic minerals which enter the body as nearly insoluble compounds require many more metabolic processes to become assimilated in the body. In other words, some inorganic minerals draw more nutrition FROM the body than they give to the body. This causes a nutritional debt. Imagine that the body is similar to a bank. Your body can store some of the nutritional essentials in your “health bank”. When vitamins or minerals or enzymes or co-enzymes are required to complete a metabolic process, the body draws from the “bank” Continuous consumption of inorganic minerals can create a nutritional debt that leads to a breakdown in health.

Examples of Inorganic Minerals

Some so called, “supplements” are made from inorganic minerals and are not readily available for use in the body. Some examples are:

- Calcium carbonate
- Zinc picolinate, sulfate, or zinc oxide
- Potassium chloride, citrate, or gluconate
- Magnesium oxide, magnesium sulfate
- Ferrous sulfate, fumarate, or gluconate

Do you recognize any of those minerals in your supplements? If so, they may be contributing to a nutritional debt.

Organic Minerals Enhance Healthy Function

Organic Minerals Enhance Healthy Function

Healthful foods are actually complex combinations of minerals, trace minerals, enzymes, co-enzymes, vitamins, fatty acids and proteins, integrated into functioning organic mechanisms. In this way nature provides complete-ness. The body can take from these complete nutritional complexes what it needs and store or eliminate the rest without creating a nutritional debt.

A brief list of Nutritionally Essential Minerals:

Calcium: Know for its important role in bones and teeth, virtually every other function of the body has some relationship with calcium such as: muscle contraction, blood vessel contraction and expansion, secretion of hormones and enzymes, activation of the immune system, sending messages through the nervous system and more. Calcium needs to be in balance with magnesium and phosphorus.

Magnesium: Needed for more than 300 biochemical reactions in the body, magnesium helps maintain normal muscle and nerve function, keeps heart rhythm steady, supports a healthy immune system, and keeps bones strong. Magnesium also helps regulate blood sugar levels, promotes normal blood pressure, and is known to be involved in energy metabolism and protein synthesis. There is an increased interest in the role of magnesium in preventing and managing disorders such as hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes.

Manganese: Strengthens tendons, tissues, ligaments and tissues supporting organs. Production of sex hormones is aided by manganese, which also can help reduce menstrual cramps and PMS. Manganese increases resistance and recuperative ability and, like iron, aids in oxygen transfer from lung to cells. Manganese, also called the “brain mineral”, is important for all mental facilities/functions.

Zinc: Stimulates the activity of approximately 100 enzymes, supports a healthy immune system, wound healing, helps maintain your sense of taste and smell, and is needed for DNA syntheses. Zinc also supports normal growth and development during pregnancy, childhood, adolescence and for men-prostate health.

All minerals have diverse health functions, just like calcium, magnesium, zinc and manganese. A few brief examples are:

Iron for healthy blood and vitality

Potassium for an efficient nervous system and stable heart

Iodine for a healthy thyroid and energy

Cobalt for healthy blood and vitality

Copper for enzyme and energy production

What you can do to enhance your mineral health:

- ✓ Eat plenty of wholesome, fresh vegetables and fruit. Greater consumption of fruits and vegetables provide vitamin/mineral complexes.
- ✓ Avoid sugar, refined foods, all of these “foods” contribute to nutritional deficiency and “debt” (See lesson 11, 12, 1, 4)
- ✓ Avoid toxins in your food, water, air and environment. Toxins require nutrients and lead to “debt” (See lesson 6)
- ✓ Support your health with organic minerals from whole food concentrates from Standard Process.

Standard Process offers at least 57 products that are rich in minerals. Some examples are:

Catalyn – The Health Building Catalyst (See lesson 2)

Calcium Lactate—Pure vegetable, non-dairy source, made by fermentation on plant sugar. Calcium Lactate (CL) contains the proper ratio of calcium and magnesium (5:1). CL is extremely soluble, making it highly bioavailable and an excellent source for nutritional support.

Organically Bound Minerals—OBM is a multi-mineral food product containing potassium and a variety of alkaline ash minerals. Made from dried alfalfa juice and kelp.

Trace Minerals-B12—Kelp, alfalfa, magnesium citrate, dried pea (vine) and buckwheat juices, bovine orchid and bone, defatted wheat germ, oat flour, carrot root and peanut (bran). Iron liver chelate, zinc liver chelate, copper liver chelate and cyanocobalamin. Provides an extensive variety of trace minerals which act as catalysts and cofactors in countless enzymatic processes throughout the human body.

Ask me which ones are right for you!

+ These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease. They are to support your health.

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What Did You Learn?

Organically-bound minerals are more than rocks and dirt.

True False

Organic minerals are bound to proteins, fats, trace minerals, vitamins, enzymes and as yet unknown organic nutritional essentials.

True False

Continuous consumption of inorganic minerals can create a nutritional debt that leads to the breakdown in health.

True False

Healthful foods are complex combinations of minerals, trace minerals, enzymes, co-enzymes, vitamins, fatty acids and proteins, integrated into functioning organic mechanisms. The body can take from these complete nutritional complexes what it needs and store or eliminate the rest without creating a nutritional debt.

True False