



Life is Energy



- All life processes require energy
- The idea that health and healing is connected to some type of energetic process has a long history in many cultures
- Eastern traditions posited the idea of a vital energy called qi [Chinese] or prana [Ayurvedic]
- Traditional Western medicine spoke of a vital force and belief that the vital force creates life and healing is called vitalism
- Many traditions also call this nonmaterial force—spirit
- Modern medicine tends to ignore these ideas, claiming "there is no ghost in the machine"

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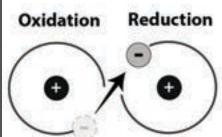
Bioelectrical Energy

- Even if we reject the idea of a soul or spirit in the body, looking at live as an energetic process is still valid
- Since all "work" requires energy, healing cannot take place if there is not enough energy to do the "work" of healing
- So, let's briefly examine some concepts about energy

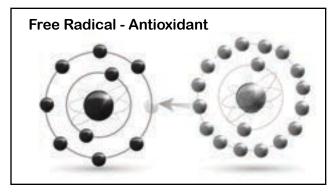


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Redox Reactions and Electron Transfer



- The molecule that gives up the electron is said to be oxidized
- The molecule that receives an electron is reduced

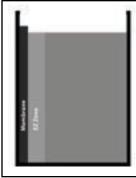


Batteries and Electrical Flow

- Batteries have an alkaline medium and an acidic medium
- When a circuit is connected between the two, electrons flow from the alkaline side to the acidic side, releasing energy
- Our bodies store energy in cellular "batteries" to be released as needed for our use
- Example: relaxed muscles hold an energy charge (alkaline) while tense muscles are depleted in energy (acid)



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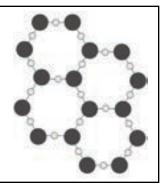
EZ Zones and Structured Water

- When water comes in contact with a membrane (like those found in cells) it forms exclusion zones (EZ) next to the membrane
- Any impurities in the water are excluded from the EZ zone
- Water in the EZ zone is structured water (H3O2)
- EZ zones are recharged by radiant energy (infrared) or heat and light

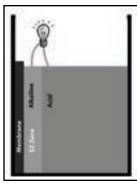
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Structured Water

- EZ water has a honeycomb structure similar to ice
- However, the layers are offset in a helical pattern that creates great stability
- This form of water is known as hydronium, a fourth phase of water
- EZ zones are charged by radiant energy (heat and light)



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EZ Zone Batteries

- Water in the EZ zone is alkaline because extra hydrogen atoms (with extra electrons) are drawn into the EZ Zone
- This makes water outside the EZ zone more acid
- This forms a natural battery because a current will flow between the zones if electrodes are placed into the two zones

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EZ Zones Create Mechanical Energy

- If a membrane-lined tube is inserted into a tank of water, as the EZ zones form along the sides of the tube water begins to flow from one end of the tube to the other
- This mechanism may help explain how trees move water hundreds of feet into the air
- It may also help to explain why blood starts flowing in the fetus before the heart starts beating





Joints and EZ Zones

- Cartilage is a gel-like material, so it forms EZ Zones
- Both surfaces of a joint are coated in cartilage
- The hydronium atoms building up on the EZ zones in the joint would prevent the surfaces from touching, creating a very low friction surface





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Energy Levels Affect Health

- Health can partially be expressed as a measure of how much electrical potential is storied within the tissues
- The storage of energy potential is roughly reflected in the pH of tissues
- If your body "batteries" have a high energy charge you feel alert, refreshed, revitalized, alive, and healthy
- As levels of stored energy diminish, health diminishes and you feel tired, weak, and sick
- In order to create healing, there needs to be a higher-than-normal level of energy available

Tissue Condition	Voltage	Cell pH
Acute Inflammation	-50 mV	7.88
Normal for kids	-35 mV	7.61
	-30 mV	7.53
Normal for adults	-25 mV	7.44
Subacute	-20 mV	7.35
Tired	-15 mV	7.26
Sick	-10 mV	7.18
Chronic	-5 mV	7.09
Polarity Shift	0 mV	7.00
Degenerative	+20 mV	6.83
Cancer occurs	+30 mV	6.48



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Beyond Plant Chemistry



- Our mechanical view of the world causes us to see plant chemicals (constituents) as the primary source of healing
- · But what if there is also an energetic component to herbal medicine?
- Do plants also have a "vital force" and is this part of what gives them healing properties?

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Fresh versus **Devitalized**

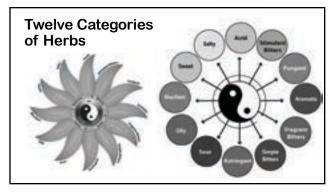
- The minute we harvest a plant it begins to die
- Antioxidant levels (representing the ability to donate electrons for energy) begin to drop
- The more we process the food, the more we denature or devitalize it
 This suggests that the more processed something is, the less vital energy it has to contribute to our health



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Water (Yin) and Fire (Yang)

Water or Yin

- Receives and expands
- Aids assimilation
- Aids creation and storage of energy
- Associated with nighttime and winter
- Promotes rest and relaxation
- Aids playfulness, peacefulness and openness
- Promotes softness, gentleness and sensitivity

Fire or Yang

- Contracts and discharges
- Aids elimination
- Aids breakdown and discharge of energy
- Associated with daytime and summer
- Promotes activity and alertness
- Aids work, direction and assertiveness
- Promotes hardness, firmness and self-containment

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Understanding the Fire Element

- Fire breaks material down into smaller components, releasing energy (heat and light) in the process
- Fire is connected to oxidative processes, substances that borrow or "steal" electrons from other substances
- Fire energy reflects catabolic (breaking down) processes and the discharge of energy
- Energy creates movement, so all activity is related to the idea of fire



Discharge is Not Recharge



- It is important to recognize that energy discharge is NOT the same as energy storage
- During yang or fire phases (daytime and summer), energy is being discharged, not recharged
- For example, when you're using your cell phone the battery is discharging
- To have more energy available for your phone to use you have to recharge the battery

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Fire Herbs

- Would have to stimulate or move energy
- Would move outward rapidly
- Would increase activity in the body
- Primary Herbal Category: Aromatic
- Secondary Herbal Categories

 - Pungent Fragrant Bitter



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Properties of Volatile (Essential) Oils

- Evaporate in the presence heat
- Dissipate rapidly into the air
- Are responsible for the fragrance (and much of the taste) of flowers, herbs, and foods
- · Don't mix with water
- Stimulate tissues to increase activity



Aromatic Herbs

- Characteristics
 - Strong aroma, many are used as seasonings for adding flavor to food
- Constituents
 - Essential or volatile oils
- Energetics: Warming and drying
- Opposite Category: Mucilant
- Major Healing Properties: Carminative, expectorant, decongestant, nervine, sudorific or diaphoretic, digestive stimulant



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Examples of **Aromatic Herbs**

- Angelica Fennel • Anise Basil Lemon balm
- Caraway Oregano Cardamom • Peppermint
- Chamomile Rose petals Rosemary Coriander Sage
- Cumin Spearmint







Chamomile

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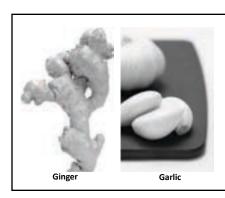


Pungent Herbs

- - Spicy or hot taste, biting aroma Also used as seasonings for food
- Constituents

 - Resins Allyl-sulphides

 - Alkamindes
 Some essential oils (monoterpenes)
- Energetics: Warming and drying
- Opposite Category: Oily
- Healing Properties: Circulatory stimulant, digestive stimulant, expectorant, decongestant, sudorific and diaphoretic, antiseptic, disinfectant



Examples of Pungent Herbs

- Black pepper
- Capsicum
- Chili Peppers
- Cinnamon Clove
- Garlic
- Ginger
- Horseradish
- Mustard
- Watercress

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Fragrant Bitters

- Characteristics
 - Bitter taste; bitter aroma (often not pleasant)
- Constituents
- Sesquiterpene lactones and triterpenes
- Energetics: Slightly warming and drying
- Opposite Category: Sweet
- Healing Properties: Digestive stimulants, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, detoxifying, may be calming, some are toxic



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Examples of Fragrant Bitters

- Black walnut hulls
- Elecampane
- Sagebrush
- Sweet Annie • Tansy
- Wormseed
- Wormwood
- Hops
- Valerian

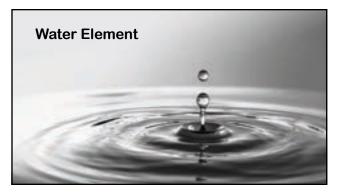


Fire Herb Summary

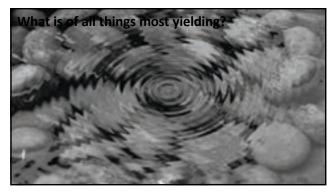
- Pungent herbs are more heating with rapid but quickly dissipating effects
- Aromatics are more sustained in their warming effects and often have nervous system properties as well
- Fragrant bitters are less heating and more drying and detoxifying



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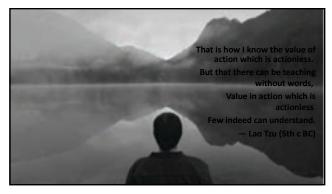


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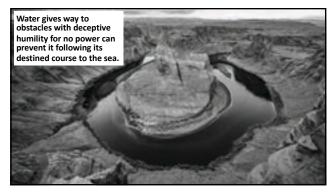














Water conquers by yielding; it never attacks, and always wins the last battle.

The sage who makes himself as water is distinguished for his humility; he embraces passivity; acts from non-action and conquers the world.

— Lao Tzu

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Water is Unique

- Water exists in solid, liquid and gas form at normal earth temperatures
- Most solids get denser and therefore sink in liquids, water is less dense in its solid state so it floats
- Water's boiling point is unusually high so it can store heat
- Water has two poles, positive and negative, so it can dissolve a wide variety chemical substances
- Water is essential to all life
- Our planet surface and our bodies are mostly water



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Water Herbs

- Would have to absorb, draw in, and swell
- Would have to cool, moisten, soothe, lubricate, and nourish (recharge energy)
- Primary Herbal Category:
 - Mucilant
- Secondary Herbal Categories:
- Oily
- Sweet



Mucilant Herbs

- Characteristics
 - Absorb water and swell

 - Soothe, moisten, and cool tissues
 Have nourishing qualities
- Constituents
 - Contain mucopolysaccharides (mucilage and gums)
- Energetics: Cooling and moistening
- Opposite category: Aromatic
- Properties: Demulcent, emollient, bulk laxative, soothing, moistening, cooling, absorbent



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Examples of Mucilant Herbs

- Chia Seeds
- Comfrey
- Irish Moss
- Kelp
- Marshmallow
- Psyllium
- Slippery Elm







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Oily Herbs



- Characteristics
 Soothe, moisten, and cool tissues
 - Have nourishing qualities
- Constituents
- Contain vegetable oils (triglycerides)
- Energetics: Moistening, cooling and nourishing
- Opposite Category: Pungent
- Healing Properties: Emollient, lubricating, soothing, moistening, cooling, nourishing

Examples of Oily Herbs

- Black current Flaxseed seed
 - Hemp seeds

seeds

seeds

- Borage seeds Olives
- Chia seeds • Pumpkin
- Coconut
- Evening primrose • Sunflower seed
- Flaxseed

Coconut



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Sweet Herbs

- Characteristics

 - Bitter-sweet flavor
 Traditionally used as tonics
- Constituents
- Polysaccharides, saponins, and others
- Energetics: Moistening, neutral, and nourishing
- Opposite Category: Fragrant Bitter
- Healing Properties: Tonic, nourishing, softening, building, restorative, adaptagenic



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Examples of Sweet (Tonic) Herbs

- American
- Astragalus
- Bee Pollen
 Beet Root
- - Dong Quai
 - Eleuthero root
 - Korean ginseng
 Spirulina
 Stevia
- Codonopsis • Licorice Medicianal Mushrooms



Air (Change) and Earth (Stability)

Air (Yin to Yang Shift)

Shift from absorption to discharge of energy

- Associated with morning and springtime
- Helps to clear congestion, stagnation, stuffiness
- Initiates release and detoxification
- Promotes feelings of release, openness and freedom
- Associated with new beginnings, release and forgiveness

Earth (Yang to Yin Shift)

- Shift from discharge to absorption of energy
- Associated with evening and autumn or fall
- Helps to clear emptiness, weakness and malnourishment
- Initiates absorption and assimilation
- Promotes feelings of desire, connection and connection
- Associated with contemplation, satisfaction and receiving

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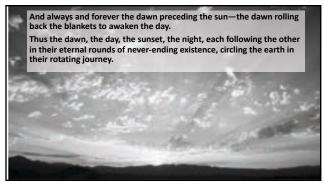


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I yearned for a plane that would travel at just the right speed to keep that sunset before me for at least one full, twenty-fourhour span. I was viewing with new eyes the breathtaking wonder of the sunset eternal—the sunset that is always and forever and forever—the eternal sunset shaking out its blazing blankets to bed down the earth where the day goes tip-toeing out.





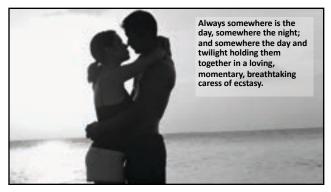


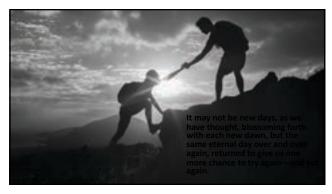
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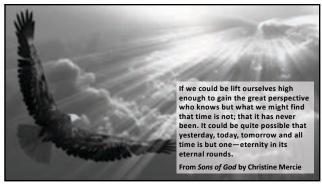
They each exist completely and fully at all times, together, yet individually apart.

apart.
The dawn and the sunset are but the soft kisses, or the delicate handclasp between night and day—their meeting place of lingering caress.









Air

- Would have to help transition from a state of fullness to the process of discharge
- Would have opening, awakening, motivating, and energizing properties
- Primary Herbal Category
 - Acrid, includes Diffusive
- Secondary Herbal Categories
 - Salty
 - Bitter Stimulants



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Acrid Herbs

- Characteristics
 - Bitter, nasty, taste that may have a sour, burning quality
- Constituents
- Resins and Alkaloids
 Energetics: Relaxing, Warming, and Neutral
- Opposite Category: Astringent
- Healing Properties:
 Antispasmodic, diffusive, decongestant, emetic, diaphoretic



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Examples of Acrid Herbs

- My favorites:
 - Lobelia
- Kava Kava · Other examples:

 - · Black cohosh • Blue vervain
 - Skunk cabbage Echinacea

 - (angustifolia)
 Spilanthes



Salty Herbs

- Characteristics
- Slightly salty, grassy or "green" taste (think of celery or spinach)
- Constituents
 - Salts of magnesium, potassium, sodium and calcium
- Energetics: Nourishing, balancing, neutral
- Opposite Category: Simple Bitters
- Healing Properties: Lymphatic, alterative, diuretic, moistening, decongestant, vulnerary, mineralizing, alkalizing



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Examples of Salty Herbs

- Alfalfa
- Barley Grass
- Celery
- Chickweed
- Dandelion leafHorsetail
- Mullein
- Nettles
- Red clover
- Seaweeds (kelp, dulse)
- Wheat grass



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Bitter Stimulants

- Characteristics
 - Bitter tasting herbs that act as stimulants
- Constituents
 - Alkaloids such as caffeine, berberine, and nicotine
- Energetics: Slightly warming, drying



Opposite Category: Sour
 Healing Properties: Metabolic stimulant, vasoconstrictive, detoxifying, diuretic, digestive stimulant, antimicrobial (berberine)

Examples of Bitter **Stimulants**

- Caffeine/Theobromine:
 - Coffee
 Chocolate
 - Kola Nuts
- Berberine
- Barberry
 Goldenseal
- Oregon Grape
- Others:





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Earth

- Transition from a state of discharge to a state of rest and expansion
- Make tissues tighter, firmer, more dense
- Primary Herbal Category
- Astringent • Secondary Herbal Categories
 - Simple Bitters
 - Sour



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Astringent Herbs

- Characteristics
 Slightly bitter, with drying, slightly puckering sensation
- Constituents:
 - Tannins, tannic and gallic acid
- Energetics: Constricting, drying, cooling
- Opposite Category: Acrid
- Healing Properties: Styptic, vulnerary, antivenomous, toning, arresting discharge



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Oak bark, leaves Examples of Astringent Herbs Bayberry rootbark · Blackberry root. leaves • Cinnamon · Green or Black Tea • Oak bark, leaves • Raspberry leaves • Uva ursi Wild geranium Willow bark Witch hazel

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Simple Bitters

- Characteristics
 - Bitter taste, but not metabolic stimulants
- Constituents
 - Diterpenes
 - Glycosides
 - Athraquinone glycosides
- Energetics: Cooling and drying
- Opposite Category: Salty
- Healing Properties: Digestive stimulant, hepatic, cholagogue, detoxifying, alterative, cooling, laxative, possibly relaxing



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Examples of Bitter Herbs Simple Bitters Alfalfa

- Artichoke leaf
- Blessed Thistle
 Dandelion leaf and root
- Gentian
 Milk Thistle
- Relaxing Bitters
- Hops
 Valerian
 Wild Lettuce
- Laxative Bitters
 - Buckthorn
 Cascara sagrada Senna
 Turkey rhubarb



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Sour Herbs

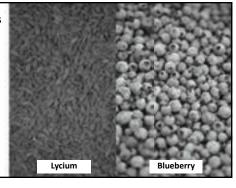
- Characteristics
 - Sour taste
- Constituents
 - Fruit acids (citric, malic and Vitamin C—ascorbic acid)
 - Flavonoids and antioxidants
- Energetics: Cooling, balancing, nourishing
- Opposite Category: Bitter Stimulants
 Healing Properties: Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, cooling, hepatic, tonic



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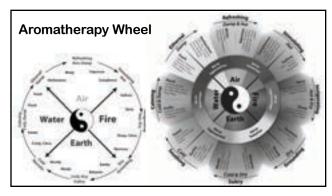
Sour Herbs

- Bilberry, Blueberry
- Cranberry
- Hawthorn
- Lemon
- Lycium, Gogi, Wolfberry
- Mangosteen
- Noni
- Raspberries
- Rosehips
- Schizandra

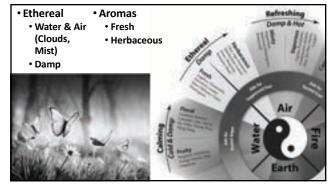


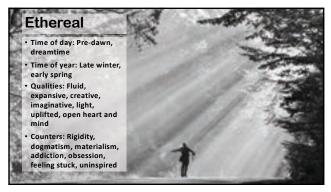
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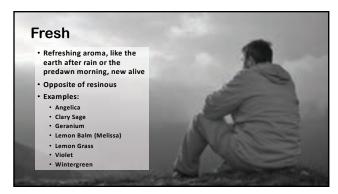


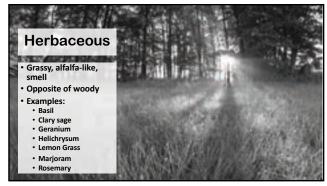


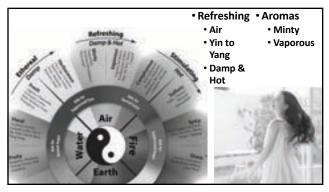


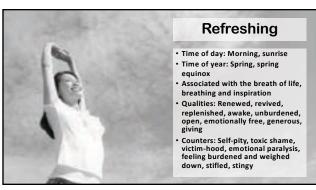












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Minty

- Mint like smell (members of the mint) family)
- Opposite balsamic
- Examples:
 - Pennyroyal

 - Peppermint
 Spearmint
 - Wintergreen
 - Pennyroyal







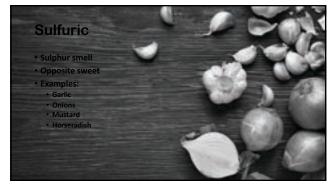
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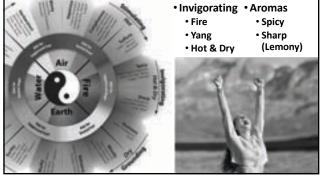


Stimulating

- Putting air on a fire heats it up as in "fanning the flames"
- Time of day: Late morning
- Time of year: Late spring
- Qualities: Excited, stimulated, inspired, motivated, moving, outgoing, active
- Counters: Coldness, fatigue, feeling stuck, discouraged, unmotivated, procrastination, laziness.









Invigorating

- Time of day: Daytime (noon)
- Time of year: Summer (summer solstice)
- Qualities: Enthusiastic, determined, outgoing, active, busy, driven, focused.
- Counters: Lack of direction, being wishy-washy, overly pleasing or yielding to others, discouraged, low energy and motivation.

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- Pungent, hot spicy aroma
- Opposite fruity
- Examples:
 - Black Pepper
 - Cinnamon
 - Clove
 - Ginger

 - Nutmeg Tea Tree Thyme



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Sharp

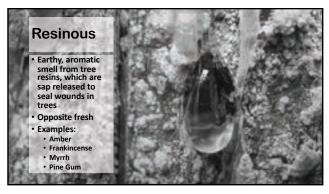
- Lemony or citrus aroma with sharp edge
- Opposite floral
- Examples:
 - Lemon
 - Lemongrass
 Lemon Balm (Melissa)

 - Citronella

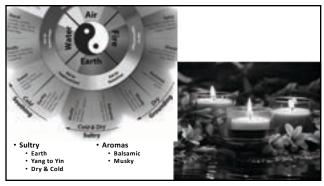




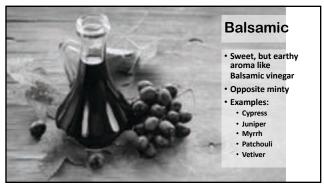


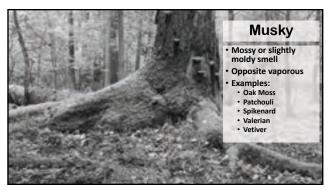






Sultry • Time of day: Evening (sunset) • Time of year: Fall (fall equinox) • Sensual, seductive, passionate, embodied, stable, strong, solid, rooted. • Counters: Tense, flighty, changeable, airy, air headed, disconnected, ungrounded, overly idealistic, unembodied.









Earthy

- Rich, deep dirt-like aroma
- Opposite camphoric
- Examples: Amber

 - Anise
 Chocolate
 - Coconut
 Coffee

 - Fennel
 - Juniper
 Turmeric



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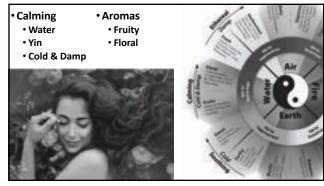
Sweet

- Pleasant, sugary aroma
- Opposite sulfuric
- Examples

 - Anise
 Chamomile
 Coconut
 Fennel
 Honeysuckle

 - OrangeVanilla











Floral

- Light, flowery smell
- Opposite sharp
- Examples:
 Gardenia
 Jasmine
 Lavender
 Lilac

 - Lily of the Valley, Neroli

 - Rose
 Ylang Ylang

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