ESSENTIAL #3 - MAXIMIZE NUTRIENTS

THE MAXLIVING NUTRITION PLANS "THE CORE PLAN" AND "THE ADVANCED PLAN"

THE CORE PLAN:

Most North Americans need to make several changes in order to prevent and reverse disease and illness. The 3 Core Principles are the foundation for the MaxLiving Nutrition Plan, regardless of one's age, genetic background, or medical history, and are broken down by food group: fats, protein, and carbohydrates.



1. FAT

Healthy fats vs. Damaged fats: Eat more healthy fats and reduce/eliminate all damaged fats.

2. PROTEIN

Naturally-raised vs. unnaturally-raised animals: Go as much organic and natural as possible for animals at the top of the food chain.

3. CARBOHYDRATES

Whole carbohydrates vs. refined carbohydrates: Eat more vegetables, fruits, and eliminate refined grains and sugars.



HEALTHY FATS FOR THE CORE PLAN





Almonds, Cashews, Flaxseeds, Hemp Seeds, Pecans, Pine Nuts, Macadamia, Sesame Seeds, Sunflower, Walnuts.

Raw nut and seed butters **(**almond butter, macadamia butter, raw tahini**)**

2 OLIVES, AVOCADO, AND COCONUT PRODUCTS

[Milk, oil, butter, flakes, flesh, flour, spreads]

3 ANIMAL PROTEINS WITH GOOD FATS

Grass Fed Meat – contains good fats in the ideal ratio for consumption

Fish – best are cold water fish (salmon, mahi-mahi, mackerel, halibut) and/or smaller on the food chain (sardines, anchovies)

Eggs – from hens who are cage free/free range, organic, hormone/antibiotic free, fed no animal by-products

⚠ FULL FAT DAIRY PRODUCTS

Full fat, organic diary is a bare minimum. Non-homogenized is even better. Non-pasteurized (raw) is best, if available.

Dairy products with reduced fat contain a higher percentage of sugar. Full Fat Raw Milk, Full Fat Plain Yogurt, Butter (preferably raw). Ghee (Clarified Butter). Cream. Raw Cheeses. Kefir

5 OILS

Acceptable for Heat: Coconut Oil (best for high heat), Grape seed Oil, Olive Oil (medium heat only – do not let it smoke)

Do Not Heat: Walnut, Flaxseed, Avocado, Cod Liver Oil, Hemp Seed Oil (good fats in the right ratio)



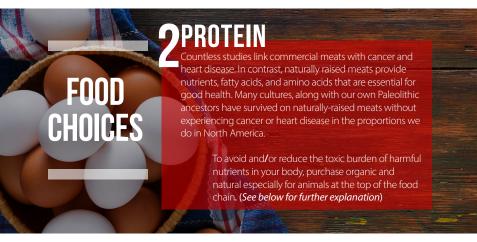
DAMAGED FATS TO ELIMINATE ON THE CORE PLAN

- 1. NO: Hydrogenated and Partially Hydrogenated Oils
- NO: Rancid oils (corn oil, vegetable oil, canola oil, cottonseed oil, soybean oil, safflower oil, and sunflower oil)
- 3. NO: Trans Fats (margarine, synthetic butters, and shortening)
- 4. NO: Roasted nuts and seeds
- 5. NO: Roasted nut and seed butters
- 6. NO: Pasteurized and homogenized dairy products

HEALTHY FAT SUPPLEMENTATION

The problem: Fat is North America's number one missing ingredient. You need good fats — and lots of them — in the healthy ratios your body uses for function.

The solution: Omega-3 supplements. *ProOmegaRx*. If you're eating a standard commercial diet that consists of little grass-fed meat, omega-3 eggs, walnuts, avocado, or fish, then you need to supplement the missing omega-3s in your diet. However, beware of two problems associated with omega-3 supplementation: It's common to overdo omega-3 supplementation and end up creating the opposite problem, omega-3 dominance. The other risk with fish oil supplements is mercury contamination from toxic waters. The best omega-3 supplements will not only give your body the ideal ratio of omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, but also will come from a blend of plant and fish sources, having been molecularly-filtered for optimum purity.



Toxic Bioaccumulation: When a potentially toxic and non-biodegradable substance, such as a pesticide or herbicide, is released into the environment, its concentration may be so low that is causes no obvious damage. It may move into plants at the same low concentration in which it exists in water or soil. However, an herbivore, (a plant-eating animal), must eat about 10 grams of living matter to make 1 gram of itself. So herbivores will on average take in as much of the potentially toxic substance as was found in 10

individual plants. A carnivore ,(a meat-eating animal), will accumulate the toxin to a concentration about 10 times that found in an herbivore, or 100 times that found in individual soils and plants. Animals at the top of the food chain may contain toxic compounds in the most damaging concentration of all, even though the concentration in the environment or in other species may be too low to cause harm.

Fatty Acid Ratio Distortion: When red-meat animals that would naturally eat grass are fed grain, their fatty acid ratios are altered and their good saturated fats are denatured, becoming bad fats. As a result, they become susceptible to sickness and require a constant dose of antibiotics.

Grass-fed and free-range meats provide many of the fatty acids that are missing in the Standard North American Diet (arachidonic acid, conjugated linoleic acid and the proper ratio of Omega-6 to Omega-3 fatty acids), which your body actually needs to burn fat, to detoxify, and to prevent heart disease and cancer.

GOOD PROTEINS FOR THE CORE PLAN

1. Animal proteins

Grass-Fed Meat (beef, lamb) – Contains good fats in the ideal ratio for consumption. Choose grass-fed, free-range, and hormone-free animal sources.

2. Fish

Best are cold water fish (salmon, mahi-mahi, mackerel, halibut), from the cleanest waters (Pacific and Alaskan oceans), and thos that are lowest on the food chain (sardines, anchovies)

3. Eggs

From hens that are cage-free, free-range, organic, hormone-free, antibiotic- free, and fed no animal by-products

4. Poultry

Naturally-raised, free-range, hormone-free, antibiotic-free poultry (chicken, turkey)

5. Raw nuts & seeds

These are an excellent source of protein and substitute for meat products. Almonds, Cashews, Flaxsed, Hemp Seeds, Pecans, Pine Nuts, Macadamia, Sesame Seeds, Sunflower Seeds, Walnuts, and others. For best results, soak the nuts/seeds overnight in filtered water. Then drain, dry, and store in glass jars in the refrigerator. This releases the natural enzymes and makes them easier to digest and assimilate.

6. Fermented Sov Products

Miso, Tempeh, Tamari

7. Dairy Products

These are an excellent source of protein and substitute for meat products. Full fat, organic diary is a bare minimum. Non-homogenized is even better. Non-pasteurized (raw) is best, if available. Dairy products with reduced fat contain a higher percentage of sugar. Full Fat Raw Milk, Full Fat Plain Yogurt, Raw Cheeses, Kefir, Whey Protein

Protein tip: Have some protein with every meal, and most importantly when your body needs it most (toward the end of the day and 30-45 minutes after exercise).

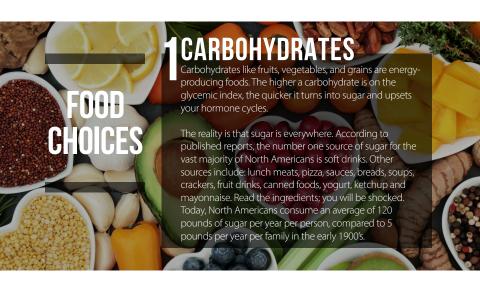
BAD PROTEINS TO ELIMINATE FROM THE CORE PLAN

- 1. NO: Grain-fed red meats (beef, lamb)
- 2. NO: Pork (highly acidic and large toxic load)
- 3. NO: Conventionally-raised poultry (chicken, turkey)
- 4. NO: Farm-raised fish (these fish are fed grains, not their natural diet and are not raised humanely)
- 5. NO: Shellfish (highly acidic and large toxic load) and large ocean fish (tuna, cod)
- 6. NO: Processed soy products (tofu, soy nuts, soy milk, soy formula)
- NO: Commercial Whey protein (if hydrolyzed, treated with heat, and/or from pasteurized dairy)
- 8. NO: Roasted nuts and seeds (highly acidic, loss of nutrients, heat turns natural oils rancid)
- 9. NO: Pasteurized and homogenized dairy products

HEALTHY PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTATION

The problem: Clean, quality protein is hard to obtain.

The solution: Organic grass-fed whey supplement. *NatureProML* - *the organic whey protein by Maximized Living*. Protein provides the building blocks for hormones and neurotransmitters. It is essential that you get an optimal amount of clean, lean protein at each meal. Cool-processed, grass-fed whey is a fantastic source of protein. It is bioavailable, raises the master antioxidant glutathione, and helps to bind and pull heavy metals out of the body. Be careful. Hydrolyzed and heat-processed whey proteins, which make up the majority of whey protein supplements on the market, do not contain the same benefits. Because their amino acids have been denatured through heat processing, they become virtually useless and potentially harmful in the body.

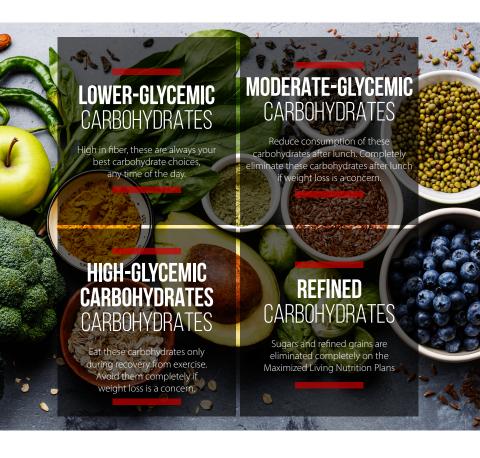


As stated above, remember that refined carbohydrates such as flour, bread and rice, turn into sugar almost immediately after putting them in your mouth and your saliva starts breaking them down. Don't be fooled. These foods are still sugar even if they don't taste sweet.

Sugar is also an "anti-nutrient." Not only does it include an insignificant amount of vitamins and minerals, it actually robs your body of precious nutrient stores. The herb stevia is the preferred alternative sweetener. Xylitol is an acceptable alternate. While alternatives like honey and maple syrup are "natural," they will spike blood sugar considerably.

High glycemic and refined sugars cause elevated glucose, which in turn elevates insulin, leading to premature aging and degenerative disease (type 2 diabetes, heart disease, inflammation of the arteries and cancer).

Therefore, the only grains acceptable on the Maximized Living Core Nutrition Plan are those which are sprouted, whole-grain, or stone-ground.



HEALTHY CARBOHYDRATES FOR THE CORE PLAN

1. Grain-free carbohydrate replacements:

Flax seed bread, muffins, and crackers Almond flour cookies

2. High-Fiber / Low-Glycemic Carbohydrates

High in fiber, these are always your best carbohydrate choices, any time of the day. Vegetables – Arugula, Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Bean Sprouts, Bell Peppers (red, yellow, green), Broad beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cassava, Cauliflower, Chives, Celery, Chayote Fruit, Chicory, Coriander, Collard greens, Cucumber, Eggplant, Endive, Fennel, Garlic, Ginger Root, Green Beans, Hearts of Palm, Jicama (raw), Jalapeno Peppers, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Parsley, Mustard Greens, Onions, Radishes, Radicchio, Snap Beans, Snow Peas, Shallots, Spinach, Spaghetti Squash, Summer Squash, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Turnip Greens, Watercress, Zucchini

3. Fruits - Berries (blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, elderberries, gooseberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries), Limes, Granny Smith Apples

4. Moderate-Fiber / Moderate-Glycemic Carbohydrates

Reduce consumption of these carbohydrates after lunch. Completely eliminate these carbohydrates after lunch if weight loss is a concern.

Vegetables and Grains: Leeks, Lima Beans, Okra, Pumpkin, Sweet Potato or Yam, Turnip, Legumes, Artichokes, Squash (Acorn, butternut, winter), Pumpkin, Sweet Potato or Yam, Turnip, Adzuki Beans, Black Beans, Chick Peas (garbanzo), Cowpeas, French Beans, Great Northern Beans, Kidney Beans, Lentils, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Split Peas, White Beans, Yellow Beans, Barley, Brown Rice, Buckwheat (kasha), Bulgar (tabouli), Millet, Rye, Steel Cut Oats, Semolina, Tapioca, Whole Grain Breads. Ezekiel 4:9® Bread. 100% Whole Grain Cooked Cereals & Crackers

Whether or not you are trying to lose weight, healthy grains are best used as an energy source when consumed early in the day. They shouldn't be eaten after lunch.

Fruits: Cherries, Pear, Apricot, Melons, Orange, Peach, Plum, Grapefruit, Prunes, Apples, Kiwi, Lemons, Limes, Nectarines, Tangerines, Passion Fruit, Persimmons, Pomegranates

5. Low Fiber / High Glycemic Carbs

Eat these carbs only in recovery from exercise. Avoid them completely if weight loss is a concern.

Fruits – Banana, Pineapple, Grapes, Watermelon, Mango, Papaya, Dates, Honey, Fruit juice

Vegetables, Tubers, and Grains – Carrots, Corn, Potatoes, Beets

Be cautious with carbohydrates and sugars from vegetables that are not grown above ground. They will alter insulin levels.

THE ADVANCED PLAN:

Some individuals will require a more Advanced Plan to restore health and healing to their bodies. This plan may be used for short-term management of weight, disease or detoxification, or may b used on a long-term basis by those who are genetically suited for it. The Advanced Plan has been researched and formulated to maximize your body's full potential for health, energy, recovery, and cognitive power. The Advanced Plan is designed to reduce inflammation, restore cell membrane function to aid detoxification, regulate hormones, and promote the use of fat as the body's primary source of energy.



There are many others who will benefit from the Advanced Plan. Those listed above absolutely need it.

The Advanced Plan may at first appear extreme. However, it is actually the easier meal plan to follow as it is designed to completely eliminate cravings. This is something several generations of low-calorie and low-fat diets have been unable to achieve, so it should come as no surprise that this plan is noticeably and fundamentally different from others you may have experienced.

3 RULES ON THE ADVANCED PLAN





CARBOHYDRATES TO ELIMINATE ON THE ADVANCED PLAN

Grains: Barley, Brown Rice, Buckwheat, Bulgar (tabouli), Millet, Rye, Semolina, Steel Cut Oats, Tapioca, Whole Grain Breads, Grains, Crackers, Tortillas, and Cereals, Ezeikiel Bread 4:9

Root vegetables and tubers: Sweet Potato, Potato, Yam, Carrots

Fruit: Exceptions are berries, granny smith apples, lemons, limes, avocados.

Root vegetables and tubers: Sweet Potato, Potato, Yam, Carrots

CARBOHYDRATES TO MODERATE ON THE ADVANCED PLAN

These carbohydrates may be consumed in small amounts on the Advanced Plan, and not on a daily basis: Artichokes, Leeks, Okra, Pumpkin, Tomatoes, Turnip, Legumes, Black Beans, Adzuki Beans, Black Beans, Chick Peas (garbanzo), French Beans, Navy Beans, Kidney Beans, Lentils, Mung Beans, Yellow Beans, Pinto Beans, Split Peas, White Beans, Lima Beans, Squash (acorn, butternut, winter)

CARBOHYDRATES TO INCREASE ON THE ADVANCED PLAN

The advanced plan is NOT a "low-carb" diet. Be sure to replace the above lower- fiber and higher-glycemic carbohydrates with MORE of these high-fiber, low- glycemic carbohydrates: Arugula, Asparagus, Bamboo Shoots, Bean Sprouts, Beet Greens, Bell Peppers (red, yellow, green), Broadbeans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cassava, Cauliflower, Celery, Chayote Fruit, Chicory, Chives, Collard greens, Coriander, Cucumber, Dandelion, Greens, Eggplant, Endive, Fennel, Garlic, Ginger Root, Green Beans, Hearts of Palm, Jicama (raw), Jalapeno Peppers, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Mustard Greens, Onions, Parsley, Radishes, Radicchio, Snap Beans, Snow Peas, Shallots, Spinach, Spaghetti Squash Summer Squash, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens, Watercress, Zucchini

Visit your MaxLiving Health Center for more information on:

- 1. How long you may need the Advanced Plan.
- 2. How toxins can adversely affect weight loss.



CORE PLAN MENU IDEAS

Starting on a new program can be confusing and overwhelming at first, so here is a sample seven-day menu plan to help you get started. This is meant to be a guide. You can customize your meal plan to suit your own needs and taste. These are simple, straightforward, and most do not require a recipe. However, we encourage you to use the recipes in MaxLiving Nutrition Plans (available through your doctor) to add more variety and zest to your meals.

	Breakfast	Lunch	Snack	Dinner
Day 1	Smoothie	Tomato Soup with Not Tuna Salad	Whole Grain Tortillas with Salsa and Guacamole	Cole Slaw with Roasted Vegetables and 1/4 Cup of Hemp Seeds
Day 2	Eggs with Whole Grain Toast	Leftover chicken with Quinoa and Spinach Salad	Crackers and Veggies with Hummus	Grilled Steak with No-tatoes and Green Beans
Day 3	Smoothie	Chili over Brown Rice with Spinach	Trail Mix (mixture of raw nuts and seeds)	Chicken Salad on Greens with Almonds
Day 4	Oatmeal with Sliced Bananas and Nuts	Taco Salad on Brown Rice and Greens (using leftover chili)	Whole Grain Crackers with Cheese and Olives	Bison Burgers with Steamed Broccoli on Salad
Day 5	Smoothie	Turkey Reuben Sandwich	Celery with Baba Ganoush or Tahini Dip	Greek Salad with Grilled Chicken
Day 6	Eggs, Any Style over Spinach	Hemp Seed Salad with Stuffed Portobello Mushroom	Almond Power Bar	Salmon with Asparagus and Roasted Cauliflower
Day 7	Yogurt with Fruit	Veggie Wrap w/ Hummus Spread	Chocolate Bark with Nut Butter or Raw Nuts	Curry Chicken with Broccoli and Field Greens Salad

ADVANCED PLAN MENU IDEAS

When following the Advanced Plan menu, it's important to include some high-quality fats (i.e. olive oil, butter, hemp seed oil, flax meal, olives, avocados, raw nuts, seeds, coconut, full-fat organic dairy, etc.) plus a moderate amount of protein (15 grams for women and 25 grams for men) with each meal. This will keep you feeling satisfied for several hours.

***************************************	Breakfast	Lunch	Snack	Dinner
Day 1	Smoothie	Greek Salad with Turkey Burger	Raw Nuts and Sea Salt Trail Mix	Chicken Breast with Over Roasted Vegtables
Day 2	Veggie Omelette with or without Cheese	Cole Slaw and Hemp Seeds in Salad	Almond Power Bar	Grilled Beef Steak with Green Beans and Roasted Tomatoes
Day 3	Yogurt and Berries (with or without added Whey Protein)	Chicken Salad on Greens with Almonds	Granny Smith Apple with Almond Butter, Cinnamon, and Pumpkin Seeds	Cabbage Salad with Hemp Seeds
Day 4	Baked Granny Smith Apple with Cinnamon and Stevia Plus Two Eggs	Buffalo Chicken Wraps (Chicken, Hot Sauce, Blue Cheese in Lettuce)	Chopped Coconut or Coconut Flakes	Mini Grass-Fed Burger with Roasted Cauliflower
Day 5	Smoothie	Chicken Caesar Salad	Red Peppers and Tahini Dip	Fancy Salmon Over Greens with Sauteed Zucchini
Day 6	Artichoke Fritatta	Leftover Salmon on Greens	Baba Ganoush and Celery	Fish Fry with Steamed Vegetable and Salad
Day 7	Green Smoothie	Ground Turkey Zucchini Boats	Raw Veggies and Hummus	Grilled Lamb with Roasted Eggplant and Greek Salad