

The Nerve Impulse

Dr. Luigi DiRubba & Dr. Lori Salmon

391 Highland Ave, Cheshire, CT. 06410

203- 272- 3239

www.cheshirechiropractic.com

Table of Contents

Chiropractor helps professional football team
Girls' consumption of French fries linked to breast cancer in adulthood
The shots aren't working so let's sell/inject more
Humor
References

Chiropractor helps professional football team



Almost every NFL team has a Doctor of Chiropractic on staff. Why? Apart from helping players with injuries chiropractic care keeps their spines and bodies balanced and aligned and does it without drugs or surgery. Chiropractic athletes have better coordination, improved strength and can run faster than control groups of athletes.

Among team chiropractors is Dr. Miller (right) who has adjusting the Baltimore Ravens professional football team for ten years. He was on the playing field when the Ravens won the 2000 Super Bowl. Ravens trainer Bill Tesserdorf says, "A player favoring a knee or an ankle can cause alignment problems elsewhere. A chiropractor can help with a lot of those issues."



Doug
been

Dr. Miller adds a larger dimension to chiropractic awareness: "Its not just about relieving pain from backaches and injuries. It's about achieving optimum health," he says. (1)

Girls' consumption of French fries linked to breast cancer in adulthood

This information from the *Natural Health Newsletter* by Randall Neustaedter OMD. Subscribe to this free newsletter at www.hpakids.org.

A large study found that one additional serving of French fries per week consumed during ages 3-5 years increased the risk of breast cancer by 27%. The study also found reduced risk of breast cancer for children who consumed whole milk (compared to skim and low-fat milk), butter and liver.



A problem with fried foods is the presence of a class of carcinogens called acrylamides, formed when starchy carbohydrates like potatoes, corn, oats or wheat are subjected to high temperatures (above 360 degrees) for prolonged periods, as in deep-frying. French fries, potato chips, doughnuts, and even oven-baked French fries contain acrylamide. This chemical is monitored in drinking water because of its ability to cause cancer. (2)

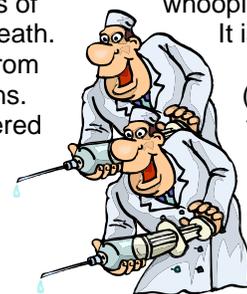
The shots aren't working so let's sell (i.e. inject) more

Pertussis boosters for adolescents?

Instead of promoting natural immunity, breastfeeding, natural birth and other healthy lifestyles, infants and children are given five DPT (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus) shots. They don't seem to be working because pertussis (whooping cough) is still increasing and conditions caused by vaccines such as autism, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, ADD, ADHD, learning disorders, allergies and others are skyrocketing.



Now the *Society of Adolescent Medicine* wants 10 to 12-year-olds to get DPT shots. Almost all children recover from pertussis, few recover from autism. For example in 2004 there were over 1,200 cases of cough in Colorado but only one death. It is not known if the lone death was from pertussis or due to other conditions. Note: DPT has long been considered most dangerous shot of all causing brain damage, (3) the



encephalitis and death. The shot isn't even needed. Deaths from whooping cough decreased nearly 98% BEFORE the vaccine was mandated. That's why more and more parents are saying "KEEP YOUR SHOTS AWAY FROM MY CHILD."

Humor

My wife and I were happy for 20 years. Then we met. – Rodney Dangerfield.

Finally, an honest politician



W.C. Fields took a fling at presidential politics and wrote a book, *Fields For President*, published in 1940.

Fields built his campaign around a winning slogan – "A chickadee in every pot" – and made candor his chief concern in addressing

the American people: "When, on next November fifth, I am elected chief executive of this fair land, amidst thunderous cheering and shouting and throwing of babies out the window, I shall, my fellow citizens, offer no such empty panaceas as a New Deal or an Old Deal or even a Re-Deal. No, my friends, the reliable old False Shuffle was good enough for my father and it's good enough for me...and remember, the major responsibility of a President is to squeeze the last possible cent out of the taxpayer."

Some facts about the 1500s:

Most people got married in June because they took their yearly bath in May and still smelled pretty good by June. However, they were starting to smell so brides carried a bouquet of flowers to hide the body odor. Hence the custom today of carrying a bouquet when getting married.

Baths consisted of a big tub filled with hot water. The man of the house had the privilege of the nice clean water, then all the other sons and men, then the women and finally the children – last of all the babies. By then the water was so dirty you could actually lose someone in it. Hence the saying, "Don't throw the baby out with the bath water."

Houses had thatched roofs – thick straw – piled high, with no wood underneath. It was the only place for animals to get warm, so all the dogs, cats and other small animals (mice, bugs) lived in the roof. When it rained it became slippery and sometimes the animals would slip and fall off the roof. Hence the saying "It's raining cats and dogs."

There was nothing to stop things from falling into the house. This posed a real problem in the bedroom where bugs and other droppings could really mess up your nice clean bed. Hence, a bed with big posts and a sheet hung over the top afforded some protection. That's how canopy beds came into existence.

The floor was dirt. Only the wealthy had something other than dirt. Hence the saying "dirt poor."

The wealthy had slate floors that would get slippery in the winter when wet, so they spread thresh (straw) on the floor to help keep their footing. As the winter wore on, they kept adding more thresh until when you opened the door it would all start slipping outside. A piece of wood was placed in the entranceway. Hence the saying a "thresh hold."

When visitors came over, they would hang up their bacon to show off. It was a sign of wealth that a man "could bring home the bacon." They would cut off a little to share with guests and would all sit around and "chew the fat."

Those with money had plates made of pewter. Food with high acid content caused some of the lead to leach onto the food, causing lead poisoning and death. This happened most often with tomatoes, so for the next 400 years or so, tomatoes were considered poisonous.

Bread was divided according to status. Workers got the burnt bottom of the loaf, the family got the middle, and guests got the top, or "upper crust."

Lead cups were used to drink ale or whisky. The combination would sometimes knock them out for a couple of days. Someone walking along the road would take them for dead and prepare them for burial. They were laid out on the kitchen table for a couple of days and the family would gather around and eat and drink and wait and see if they would wake up. Hence the custom of holding a "wake."

England is old and small and the local folks started running out of places to bury people. So they would dig up coffins and would take the bones to a "bone-house" and reuse the grave. When reopening these coffins, 1 out of 25 coffins were found to have scratch marks on the inside and they realized they had been burying people alive. So they thought they would tie a string on the wrist of the corpse, lead it through the coffin and up through the ground and tie it to a bell. Someone would have to sit out in the graveyard all night (the "graveyard shift") to listen for the bell; thus, someone could be "saved by the bell" or was considered a "dead ringer."



Bye, and thanks for reading this far down. Thanks for being our patient, and letting us care for you. We really do appreciate you. Give us your feedback and let us know what you think of our newsletter. Want copies for friends? Let us know. And remember, friends don't let friends stay subluxated. Bring your friends and loved ones for a spinal checkup.

References

1. *The Catonsville Times* (Maryland), June 30, 2005.
2. Michels KB et al. Preschool diet and adult risk of breast cancer. *International Journal of Cancer*. 2005(Aug 10). Epub ahead of print.
3. *The Denver Post*
www.denverpost.com/Stories/0,1413,36~53~2753934,00.html
03/10/05.