

Native Food is Medicine: Providing Emotional/ Resilient Support for Al/AN Youth through the **Healing Power of Food** Session 3

July 14, 2022

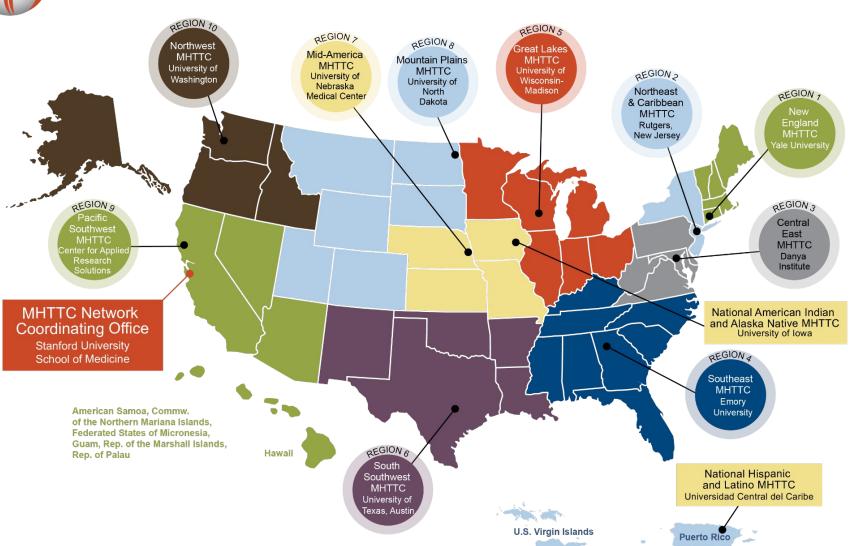
2:00-3:30pm CST







MHTTC Network



American Indian & Alaska Native Mental Health Technology Transfer Center K-12 School Mental Health Supplement Project

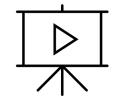


The National American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Technology Transfer Center is supported by a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

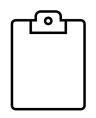
The content of this event is the creation of the presenter(s), and the opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of SAMHSA, HHS, or the American Indian & Alaska Native MHTTC.

Follow-up

Following today's event, you will receive a follow up email, which will include:



Links to the presentation slides and recording, if applicable



Link to our evaluation survey (GPRA)

Follow-up

• Post-Event Survey Link: https://ttc-gpra.org/P?s=257345



Land Acknowledgement

We would like to take this time to acknowledge the land and pay respect to the Indigenous Nations whose homelands were forcibly taken over and inhabited.

Past and present, we want to honor the land itself and the people who have stewarded it throughout the generations.

This calls us to commit to forever learn how to be better stewards of these lands through action, advocacy, support, and education.

We acknowledge the painful history of genocide and forced occupation of Native American territories, and we respect the many diverse indigenous people connected to this land on which we gather from time immemorial.

While injustices are still being committed against Indigenous people on Turtle Island, today we say thank you to those that stand with Indigenous peoples and acknowledge that land reparations must be made to allow healing for our Indigenous peoples and to mother earth, herself.

Dekibaota, Elleh Driscoll, Meskwaki and Winnebago Nations Ttakimaweakwe, Keely Driscoll, Meskwaki and Winnebago Nations Keokuk, Sean A. Bear, 1^{st.} Meskwaki Nation

Today's Session

Thank you for joining us as we share our cultural connection to food, apply a balanced way of eating, and incorporate Indigenous traditions into our lives with the healing power of food. We welcome Dr. Vanessa Quezada (Kickapoo/Chichimeca).

As participants you will become knowledgeable in providing emotional/resilient support for AI/AN youth. Our school communities will develop healthier eating habits for successful outcomes in and out of the classroom. Moreover, we will address prevention strategies for healthier living!

Dr. Vanessa Quezada Kickapoo/ ChichimecaShe was born and raised in Yanaguana, (San Antonio, Texas).

She is a chaski (messenger/runner) who organized the 2016 Peace and Dignity spirit run 8,000 miles from Alaska to Panama connecting tribes of Abya Yala. She is a pharmacist and founding member of SanArte Healing and Cultura clinic (https://www.sanartecommunity.com).

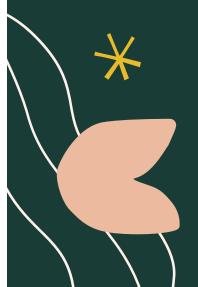
Her work is at the intersections of native traditional healing, food sovereignty and renewable energy that build life-giving systems.





THROUGH THE HEALING POWER OF PROVIDING EMOTIONAL/ RESILIENT SUPPORT FOR AI/AN YOUTH NATIVE FOOD IS MEDICINE: FOOD

Vanessa Quezada, PharmD July 14, 2022



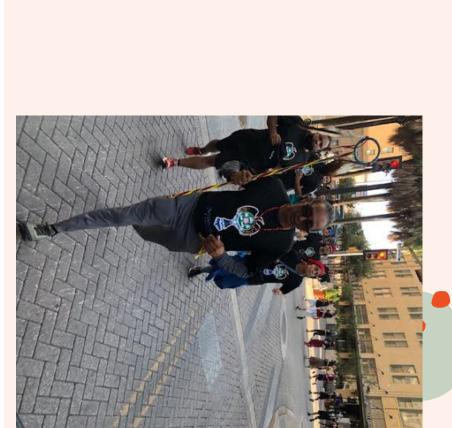












Overview

Mind-Gut Connection, Sugar, PFC review

Toxicities in children

eating Reviewing a native food pyramid and seasonal

Curriculum Ideas for native food investigation

Examples of Food Maps and sharing resources





CHILDREN & YOUTH CHALLENGES



Substance
Substance
dependency
Extractive labor
Overwhelm
social media
the state of the world

MENTAL ILLNESS

Anxiety
Depression

Oppositional defiant disorder conduct disorder

Attention-defecit/Hyperacticity
disorder
Post-traumatic Stress disorder

substance abuse

IN THE CLASSROOM

Externalized Stress

Acting out (outbursts, anger)

Internalized stress

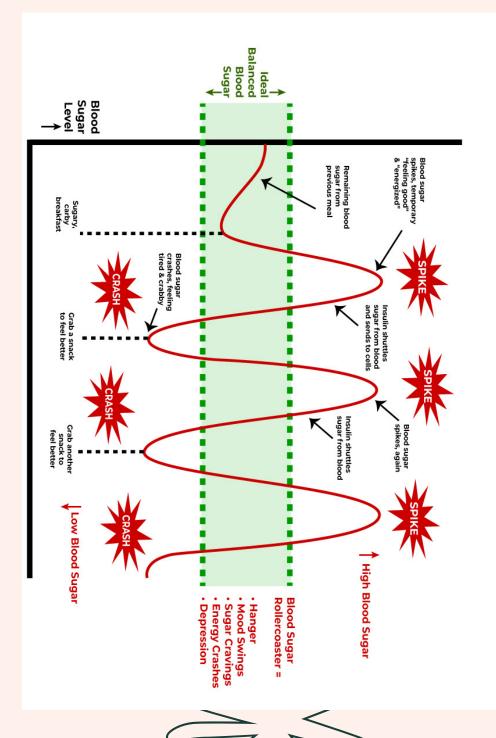
shutting down (lack of focus, apathy)



Blood Sugar Stabilization



THE BLOOD SUGAR ROLLER COASTER



https://tasty-yummies.com/tag/tasty-yummies/page/2/



THE NAME OF THE GAME PFC: PROTEIN, FAT, CARBOHYDRATE



PROTEIN

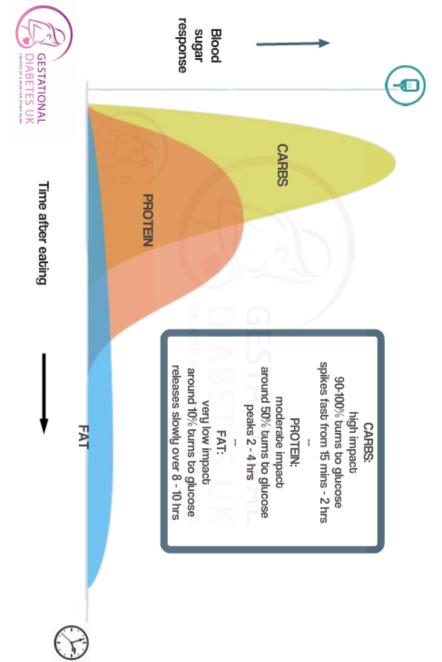
(GOOD) FAT

CARBOHYDRATE

Blood Sugar Stabilization



The impact of macronutrients on blood glucose levels



https://www.gestationaldiabetes.co.uk/blood-sugar-levels/



"Good"Fat

"Guts and Grease"

Lard / Manteca

Sunflower Seeds

Pecans, pinenuts, Acorns

Avocado

Omega 3 fatty acids protect brain from degeneration/stress salmon, trout, (sardines), perslane, chia seeds



hydrogen is added to unsaturated liquid fat to make it solid (industrial trans fat)

Find them in saturated fat - margarine, vegetable shortening, fried foods, packaged snacks (Frozen pizza, microwave popcorn), cereals and grain products, foods from the bakery

It is noteworthy that according to the WHO report, about 540,000 deaths yearly can be attributed to the intake of trans fatty acids from industrial sources

Heart disease, inflammation, atherosclerosis (plaque in blood vessels), obesity Cause: Increase in LDL ("bad" cholesterol) decrease HDL ("good" cholesterol)

Animal fat (natural trans fat in mainly cows, sheep and goats) can protect against heart disease inflammation

"trans fat free" -< 0.5 grams/serving

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8535577/

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2003/07/11/03-17525/food-labeling-trans

Carbohy drate



Vegetables, Fruit, Grains

Corn, Beans, Squash
wild roots (camas, cattail...)
dandelion greens, wild lettuce
Wild rice, Wild oats
gluten sub = arrowroot, corn,
potato starch/ rice flour
amaranth
lentils, quinoa
potatoes
wild berries

Intentional Sugar decrease



ARTIFICIAL FOOD COLORING

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment April 2021

"The percentage of US children and adolescents diagnosed with **ADHD has increased** from an estimated 6.1% to 10.2% in the past 20 years (Xu et al. 2018).

The most common food items associated with food dye exposure, which varies by dye, included juice drinks, fruit-flavored drinks (powders which get reconstituted), soft drinks, ice cream cones, breakfast cereals, and icings

Overall, our review of human studies suggests that synthetic food dyes are associated with adverse children. The evidence supports a relationship between food dye exposure and adverse behavioral neurobehavioral effects, such as inattentiveness, hyperactivity and restlessness in sensitive outcomes in children, both with and without pre-existing behavioral disorders

together, provide support that FD&C batch-certified synthetic food dyes can impact neurobehavior in Thus, evidence from epidemiology, animal neurotoxicology, and mechanistic toxicology, taken some children."

Protein

Traditional meats, fish, birds, eggs, insects

Wild game - lean Carabou, Moose, Elk, Bison, Deer... Organ meats

Bone Soup/Broth (Ca)

Salmon, cod, halibut, others Canned fish bones in (Ca) "white meat, low fat, low sodium" Insects - Crickets, grasshoppers

How do I start?



Eat things you ENJOY every 4 hours!

PFC combination at each meal.

Dine Food Advocacy Alliance: Cut the CRAP! No Carbonated, Refined, Artificial, Processed foods

Let's eat IN(digenous)! 10 day challenge

elders! your Ask



THE HARVEST

Pueblo Food Experie COOKBOOK Whole Food of Our

SPIRIT OF

decovering Our Ancestors' Gardens



SIXUX CHEF'S



Shane M. Chartrand

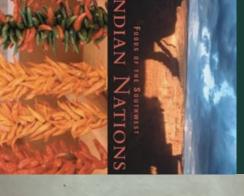




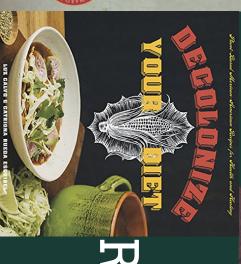




E. Barrie Kavasch







Recipes



raditional loods Tyramid

Healthy Modern Additions:

Extra Virgin Olive Oil, Butter, Coconut oil, Stevia

Fruits & Bernes Traditional

weets or Fraditions

perries, blueberries, raspberries strawberries, choke cherries · Wild berries, i.e. huckle-

Citrus, Bananas & all other fresh fruit

Healthy Modern Additions:



Traditional Vegetables

- Stems, sprouts
 New shoots
- Spring Greens (Dandelion, etc.)
- Wild Mushrooms

give us good health

will honor Him and

reator gave us

Eating the foods the

 Wild Rhubarb · Wild roots (Bitter root, camas, cattail, etc.) Jerusalam artichoke

Healthy Modern Additions:

Spinach, swiss chard, and other lettuce greens, misc. fresh herbs (dill, mint, basil, oregano, ginger, etc.), onion, peppers, carrots, parsnips, potatoes, yams, string beans, cauliflower, broccoll, etc.



Tradițional Grains, Nuts & Beans · Wild rice Indian biscults (Bannock)

 Acorns, hazelnuts, or pinenuts
 Adzuki beans (Small red beans) Dried corn (Hominy) and popcorn • Wild oats

sweeteners, vaspartame,

Splenda, saccharin, etc.), socia

hudrogenated veget bleached flour, partia

hoods, convenience most packaged

tast tooc

AVOID processed, man-made mings like sugar, artificia

amaranth, etc.); almonds, walnuts and other nuts and nut butter; all bean and lentil varieties Healthy Modern Additions: Whole grains (barley, wheat, steel-cut oats, flax seeds, buckwheat,

· Buffalo, deer, elk, rabbit, squirrel, beaver, bear · Organ meats and lard Traditional Meats, Fish, Birds, Eggs especially in tall & winter

Healthy Modern Additions: . Duck, geese, pheasant, grouse, quall · Eggs

Wild salmon, cod and other ocean or river fish; Organic beef, Free-range turkey, chicken and "cage-free"

A NOTE on DAIRY: Dairy, while included in "American" food pyramids, is not a traditional food for Anishinaebe Hunter-gathers.

Traditional Calcium and Mineral Sources Included:

 Fish head soup Canned fish with the bones

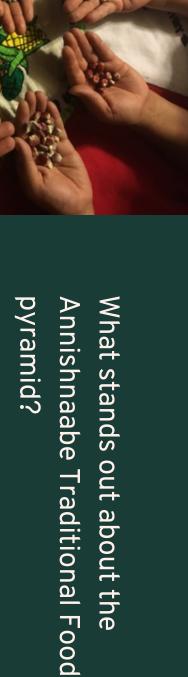
Vegetables and greens

Processed homogenized daily products have been found to increase risk of Type 2 diabetes, while only raw milk from healthy cows is a healthy and beneficial Breast milk for babies and children under two years whiten in a hadronal dat Cultural diary (year), kells buttermilk, etc.) from raw milk is digestible for those who are otherwise tectose intolerant. Bone soup or broth









any improvements needed?

What ways/models of native eating do you follow in your community?

at According to the Seasons & the Land

Colder Weather

increases the need for heavier foods such as meat (venison, buffalo), it's naturally occuring fat (like lard) and starches found in potatoes, winter squash and wild rice (and other foods which can be stored over the winter months). This might also include dried jerky (pemmican), dried berries, corn (hominy), canned goods, etc.

Barne

Fall or Autumn

and to prepare for the winter months.
Cooler weather brings hunting season,
some which is dried or smoked to save for
winter. Squash, tubers (like potatoes,
yams and carrots), corn, apples and
other fall harvested fruits and vegetables and nuts (acorns, etc.) are
collected and many are stored for
winter use.

Spring Time

is a time of renwal. Fish, eggs, tresh shoots (such as horsetail and cattail sprouts) and tender greens (such as lambs quarters which is also known as wild spinach, dandelion, plantain, persiane, mint, wintergreen, nettles, wood ferns, and creeping snowberry leaves) help us to cleanse our systems from the heavy winter foods.



Summer Time

we tend to be more active and need more high energy foods like berries, nettles and fish. An abundance of fresh greens and vegetables from gardens are available now to be enjoyed, some are canned for winter use. Summer is not a good time to hunt game because of ticks, bacteria and it's too warm to hang the animal. In late summer wild rice is harvested and prepared for winter use.

FOCUS on LOCAL



Eating the foods that are grown in the soll and climate that you live in is very impor-

tant. These STAPLE foods provide the specific nutrients your body needs. The Creator has given us everything we need literally within walking distance from where you live (wild rice, fish, deer, corn, various greens, and the other traditional foods mentioned above.) How else could people have survived without modern transportation? ... and they did so for thousands of years.

While citrus and other tropical fruits may be a healthy treat for us, their nutrillon is better geared for those who live in the



regions they are grown in. If the Creator would have thought we needed bananas or pineapple or coconut he would have had them grow here, but they cannot. This does not mean we cannot ever enjoy them, they simply should not be the STAPLES of our diet.

AM Anishinaabe Center, PO Box 99 Callaway, MN 56521
anishinaabecenter@gmail.com 218-375-2550

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www.anishinaabecalendar.org

DEFEAT DIABETES PROGRAM

Winter & Spring júk'e & Adalat

Key to life on the land is being prepared, paying attention, and being aware of the weather, the then (stars), the animals, and the plants. You have to know where to find your food and when you can get it. This is particularly important in the yúk'e (winter) & ädàlät (spring) seasons. You must know where the snow is too deep to travel and how much daylight you have left to track that

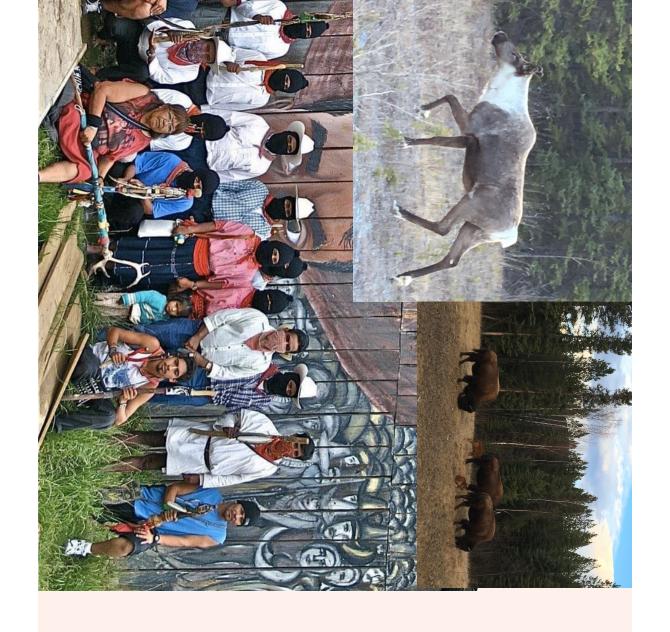


When you travel, you have to watch for everything.... even a little movement in the bush... You have to watch where you are going, when to expect something. That is the way my grandmother taught me.

Traditionally in winter, people relied heavily

- CHUSCHWA, TAAKHELAMA (MARGE JACKSON) AGUNA

moose

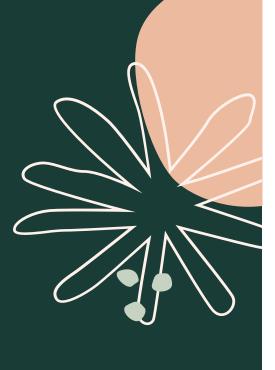


Grounding in our Sacredness:
Connecting to our food through
Storytelling

Reverence & Respect

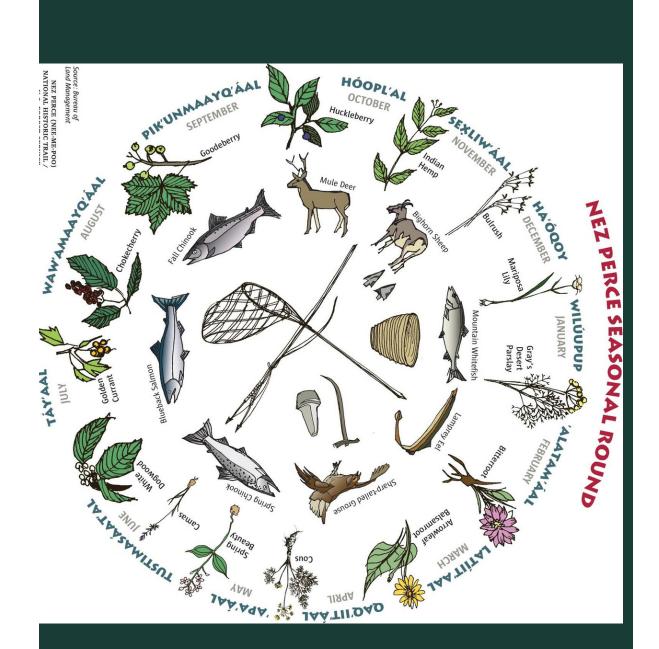
Build relationships with our relatives

Interactive food experiences: through Taste, Smell, See, Feel, Hear



Share in the chat:
Do you have food maps
in your territory?

If so, please share links/resources for others.





Food Mapping

Cartographies of the Memory

Prof. Quintero

"senti-pensar"/"feel-think"

Connection to the Elders



our children. In doing so, we pass on a legacy of self-respect and tribal "We must take responsibility for our health and for the wellbeing of strength for future generations."

Davon A Mihesuah (Recovering our Ancestor's Gardens)

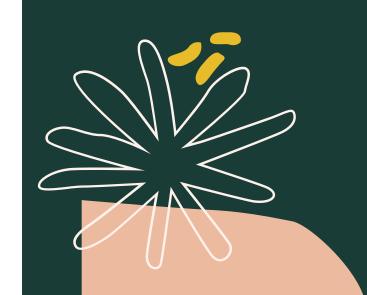
CONTACT

EMAIL

vquezad@gmail.com

WEBSITE

www.sanartecommunity.com



Follow-up

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Questions or Comments? Stories?



PTTC Program Coordinator

Dr. Allison Baez, Tap Pilam Coahuiltecan Nation. For over 25 years her focus has been on students' and their families' academic success. Dr. Baez shares her expertise that implements the best practices from a Native cultural lens intended to strengthen and empower individuals, families, and communities. Through collaborative efforts she applies culturally responsive approaches and methodologies to serve Indigenous populations. She received her PhD from the University of the Incarnate Word in San Antonio, TX.



Teresa Brewington Co-Director



Bethany Walzcak Graduate Research Assistant



Dara Jefferson Graduate Research Assistant

About NAIAN MHTTC K -12 & NAIAN PTTC

K-12 School Mental Health Contact Information:

Director

anne-skinstad@uiowa.edu

PTTC Contact Information: Program Coordinator

c-allison-baez@uiowa.edu

Co-Director

teresa-brewington@uiowa.edu