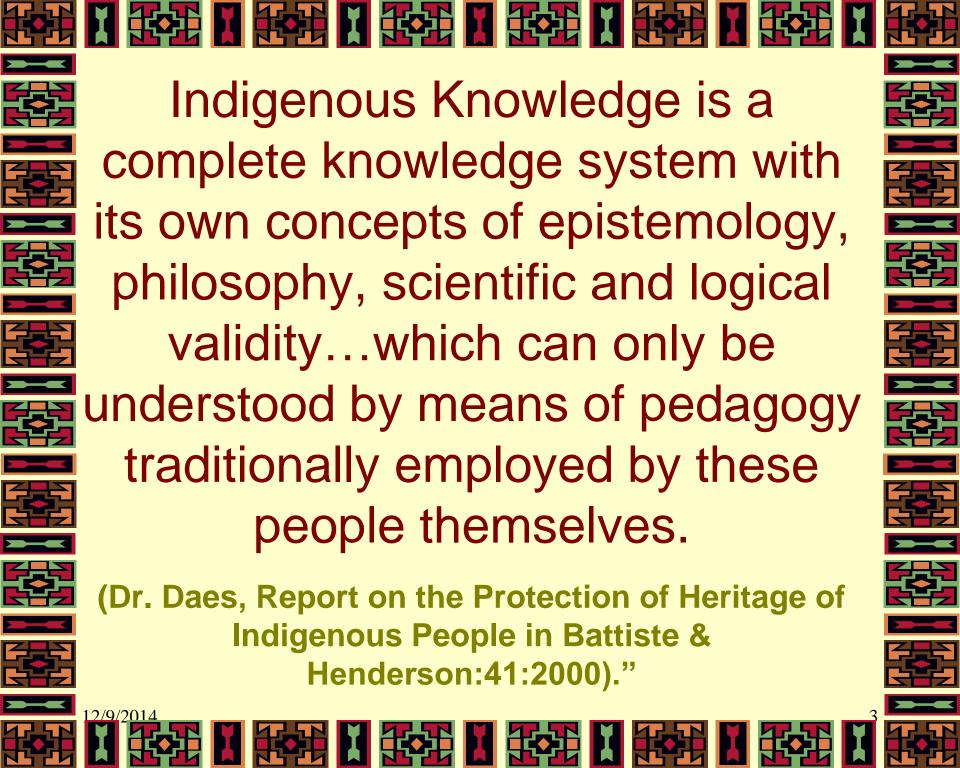
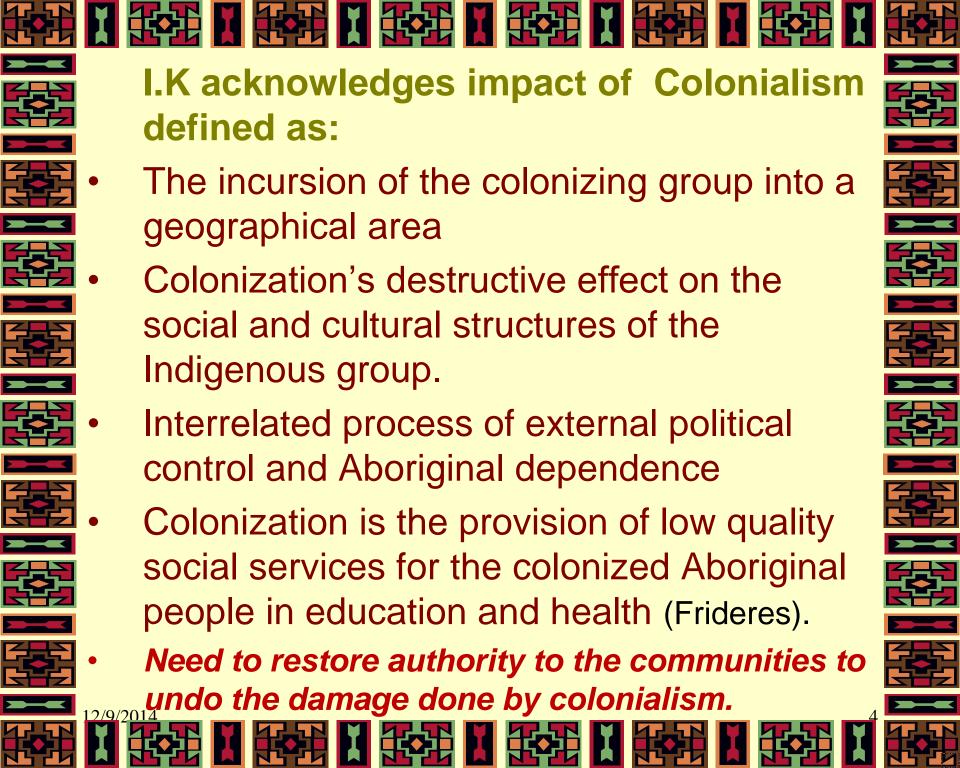
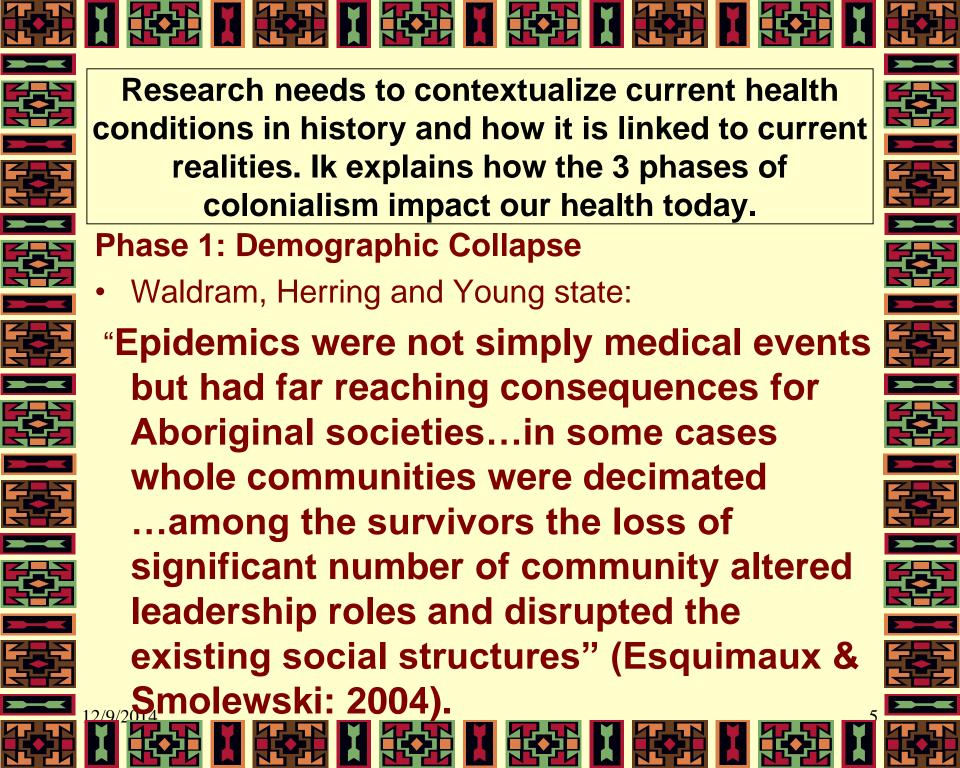


#### Cultural Frameworks

- The four directions Cultural Framework as provides a culturally based approach to understanding of First Nations health and well-being. Within the four directions model, it is essential that the total health of the individual be promoted through the mind, body, spirit and heart, while also contextualizing within the environment of the family and community balance support stability, health and well-being.
- National Aboriginal Health Organization. (2005).







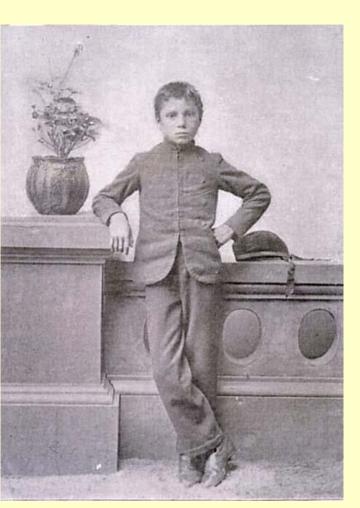
## Phase 2 Middle Period – Cultural Dispossession, Social Impact, Missionization and Assimilation

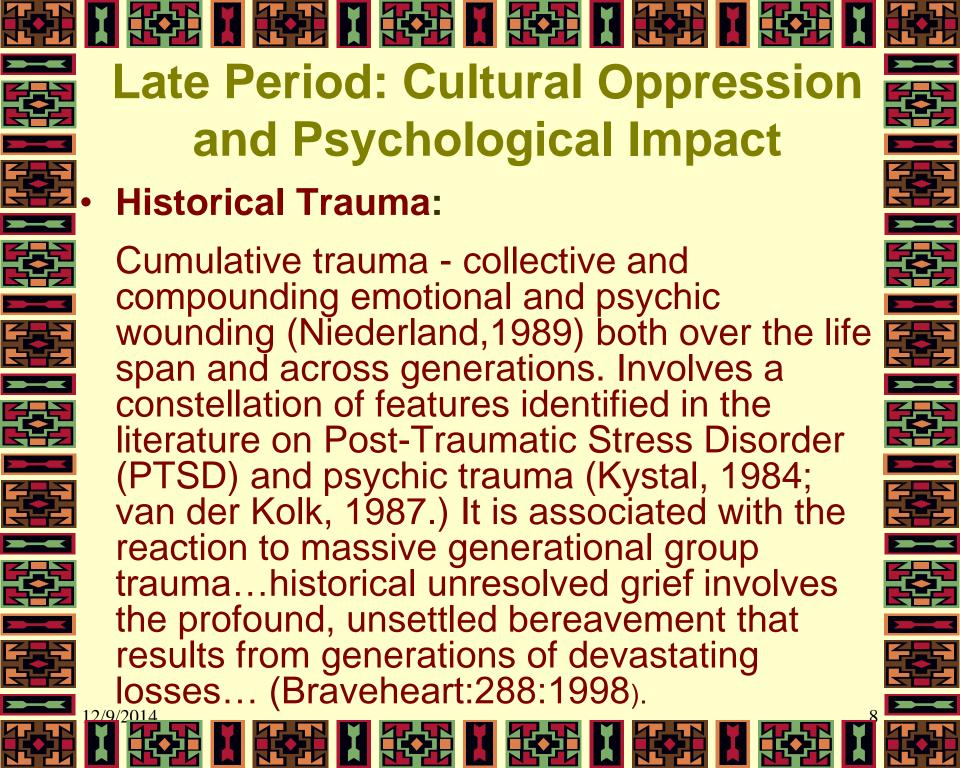
Said states, "the manifestation of colonialism is through the configurations of power. The political culture of colonial rulers operated within the frames of conquest, exploitation and repression to break existing social patterns and resemble them according to European standards" (ibid).

The restoration of authority must be the communities, elders and healers-it was removed at this time but was relied on by settler population for hundreds of years.

## Middle Period: Forced Transformation









 There were 150 residential schools in Canada.



61 The sisters showed young girls how to do 'fancy work' at Williams Lake around

Children were torn from their parents and forced into military/missionary run institutions. Stripped of their identities, culture, social systems and spiritual foundations. Children suffered from lack of nutrition, enslavement and further traumatized by coercion and all forms of abuse. This leads us to current health links



















































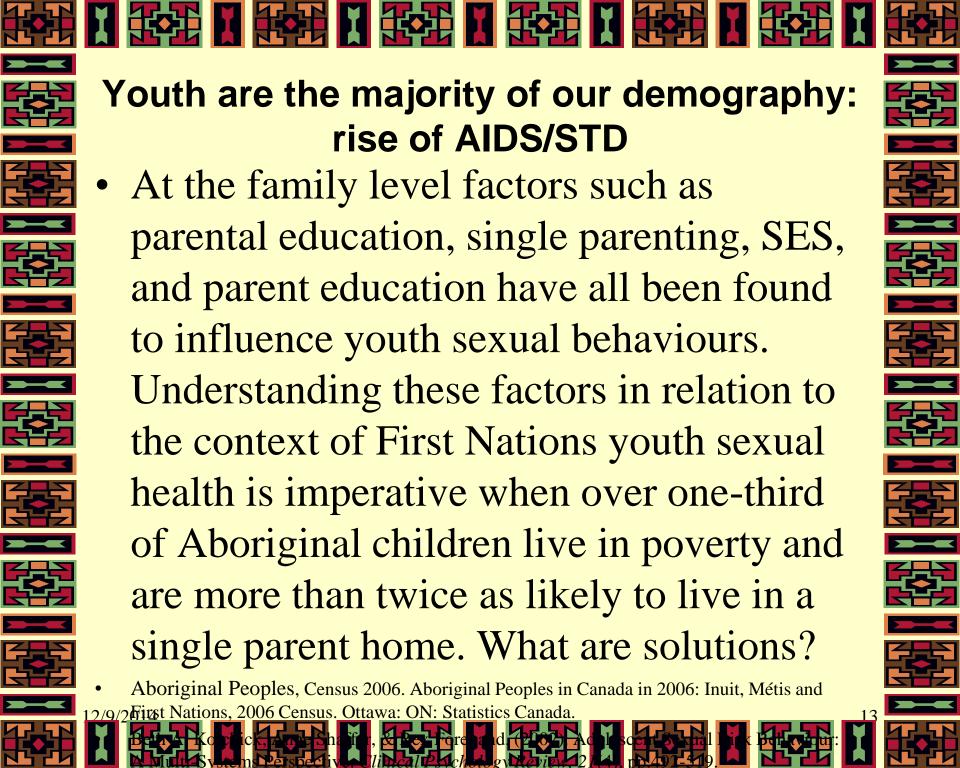


# Health Profiles Today MacMillan & Associates report: "Canadian Aboriginal people die earlier than their fellow Canadians, on average,

sustain a disproportionate share of the burden of physical disease and mental illness. This burden is associated with unfavorable economic and social conditions that are inextricably linked to Native people history of oppression" (1996:155:11).

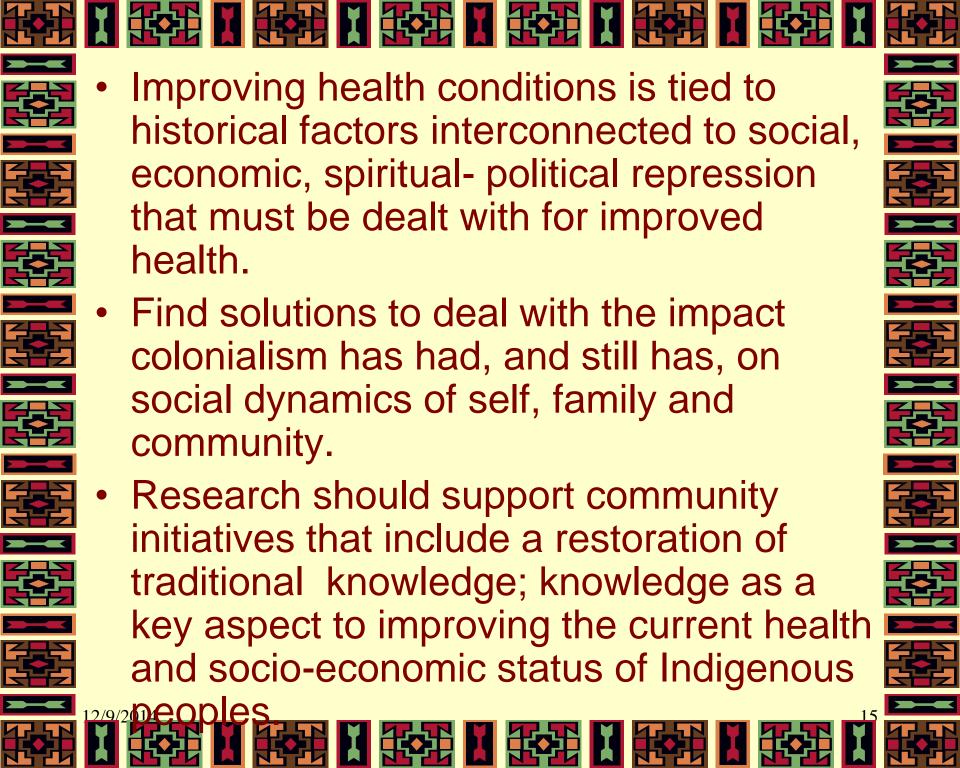
### Investing in the future is urgent

- In addition, intergenerational impacts of the residential school legacy has also left First Nations youth vulnerable to physical and sexual abuse. The OFIFC found that in their survey of Aboriginal youth 61% of female youth compared to 35% of male youth report having been sexually abused.
- Female youth between the ages 15-24 are 8 times more likely to commit suicide.
- Intervention & prevention is critical for this target population.(Skye;2011)





- Mental health should be primary-youth focused.
- Heirs to Inter-generational trauma leading to powerlessness
- High suicide incidence up to 17 times the national average.
- Poverty over 80% of Aboriginal children live below the poverty line
- High incidence of family violence 8 out of 10
   Aboriginals experience intimate violence.
- Elders want the path for youth to be postive



knowledge gathering I.E.Y.C. & Amazon
Conservation Team – developed apprenticeship
programs and work with health care providers to
improve health knowledge for both systems:
Harmonization not integration-needs funds



Agreed ceremonial knowledge key site for knowledge transmission, it is central to prevention and intervention due to the foundation of espect, teachings and pride. Funding in problematicprivilege western models





















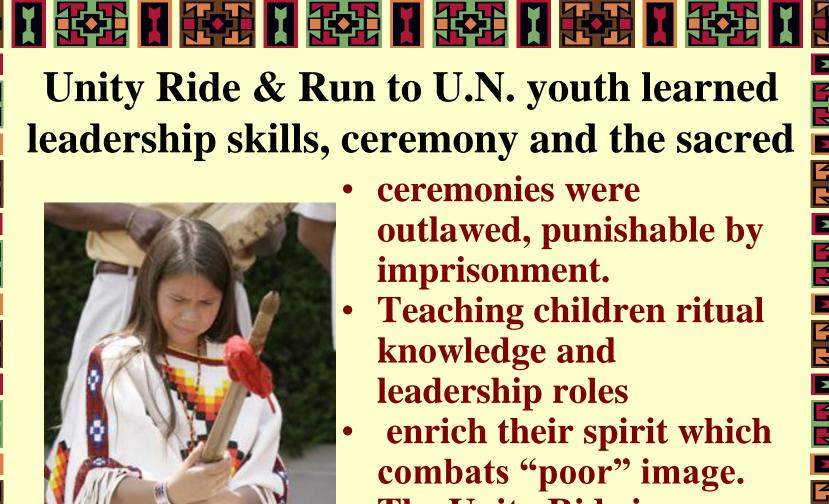


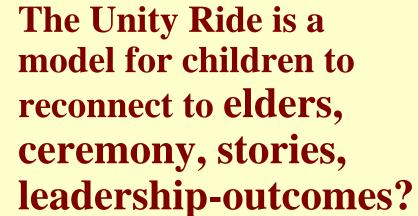












Working with traditional knowledge and intervention and prevention models need to be supported by all sectors including health research. Knowledge exchange inspired and motivated us to focus on children. There knowledge could be vast!





 From Six Nation to the Amazon all leaders identified puberty rites as critical to the development of healthy young adults that understand their roles & responsibilities as family and overall well being.



 She helped youth prepare for their four day fast all year. Youth wanted to participate and worked with their relatives both men and women to support the youth to learn skills such as: fishing, hunting, basket weaving and medicine picking.

Her model was successful in multilevels including nurturing social cohesion, restoration of family, kinship systems of support, relationship to the land. The youth were given teachings throughout their duration of a four year fast. Tracking her participants they have all finished high school and plan on going to university. She plans on publishing her results in special edition of NAHO journal.

