

#### Ethics in transformation of Trauma

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## Emergence

I<sup>n</sup>holitopa Ishki

### Health Frameworks

#### **Indigenous Health and Healing**

- Ancestors have instructions for health
- Interrelationships with nature
- Mutual respect with relationship with gifted medicines
- Illness arise from imbalance within relationships
- Space, Place and Community oriented healing
- Spirituality and focus on past and future ancestors are key

#### **Western Medicine Framework for healing**

- Ancestors have diseases that they passed onto you
- Distinction between mind, body spirit, nature
- Isolate healing compounds void of context
- Avoid Placebo effect/ objective reactions
- Illness arises from micro agents
- Land has no place or relationship in healing



### What is trauma?

Physical, emotionally harmful/life-threatening disruption of mental, physical, socio-emotional, spiritual wellbeing

# Colonial Historical Trauma

- Historical trauma (HT) is cumulative emotional and psychological wounding over the lifespan and across generations, emanating from massive group trauma experiences; the historical trauma response (HTR) is the constellation of features in reaction to this trauma- Braveheart, 2003
  - Disrupted connection to mother earth and ceremony and wise practices
- (Brave Heart, 2011)

#### Research

• Ancestors were researchers for thousands of years

# Indigenous Cultures and Perspectives

• We honor the experiences of our ancestors while considering the health of future generations, seeking to balance our relationships with the natural world and with one another.

### Community

 We build, maintain, and honor vibrant relationships with values of respect, honesty, integrity, transparency, humility, collaboration and sharing. We acknowledge story as a foundation of our work: the telling, retelling and untelling of stories with and about communities.

#### Health

• Drawing from many Indigenous views on wellness, we recognize a comprehensive and holistic view of health as a state of balance for mind, body and spiritual wellbeing in all that we do.

### Indigenous Colonial Trauma: A matter of policy

# **Genocidal Attacks**

- Massacres
- Warfare
- Biological warfare/Small pox blankets
- Illegal sterilization

Removal

- Massacres
- Illegal healing practices until 1978
- Starvation as tactic

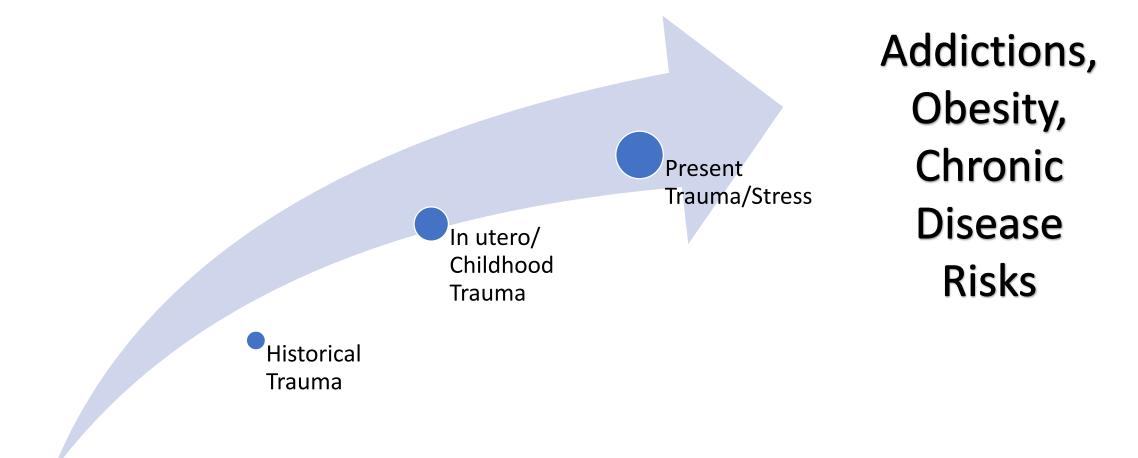
Assimilation Policies

- Boarding Schools
- Land/Food Trauma
  - Nutrition experiment
  - Gardening/animal husbandry

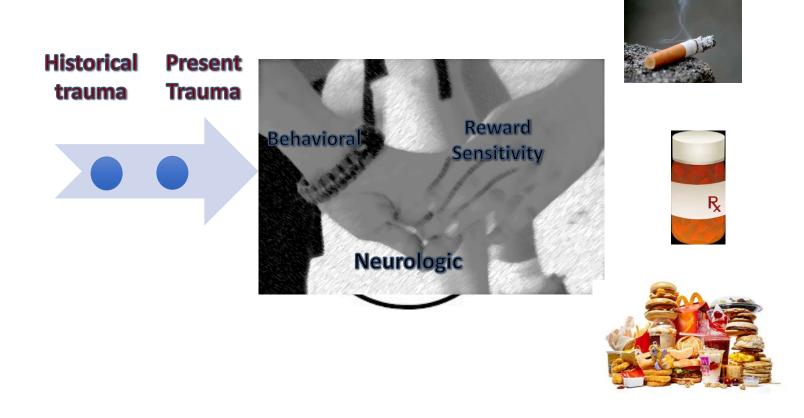
### OI and relationship to Research

- Colonization can take an insidious role that purposively interrupts our original instructions
  - passed to us from our creator and instructed through our relationships with the land, water, air and spirits,
  - which can be most evident in attacks on our mother and motherhood.

# Intergenerational Trauma and Epigenetic Effects



# Why Reclamation and Revitalization matter?



### **Transforming Trauma**

### Oh Chash!

To identify reclaiming, revitalizing and reinventing approaches occurring to transform trauma into love drawing from

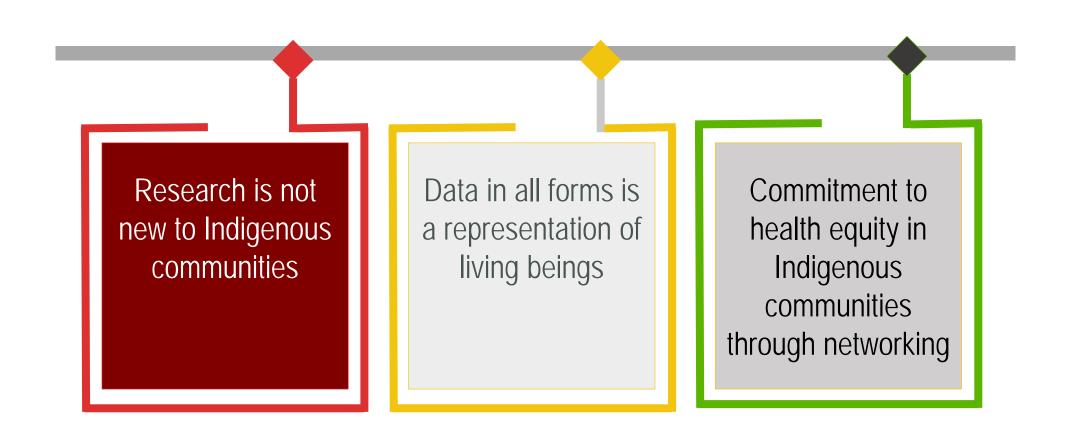
- ancestral practices/love
- land-based healing

# Reclaiming to Indigenize health?

- While indigenizing is building up from our Indigenous knowledge, worldviews, and practices,
- **decolonizing** is simultaneously dismantling internalized colonization that permeates everyday living and infiltrates thought ways and practices.
- This includes decolonizing the mind, body, spirit, and heart (e.g., thoughts, behaviors, feelings) while concurrently revitalizing healthy cultural traditions and creating new traditions to thrive.
- Indigenous communities MUST be in control

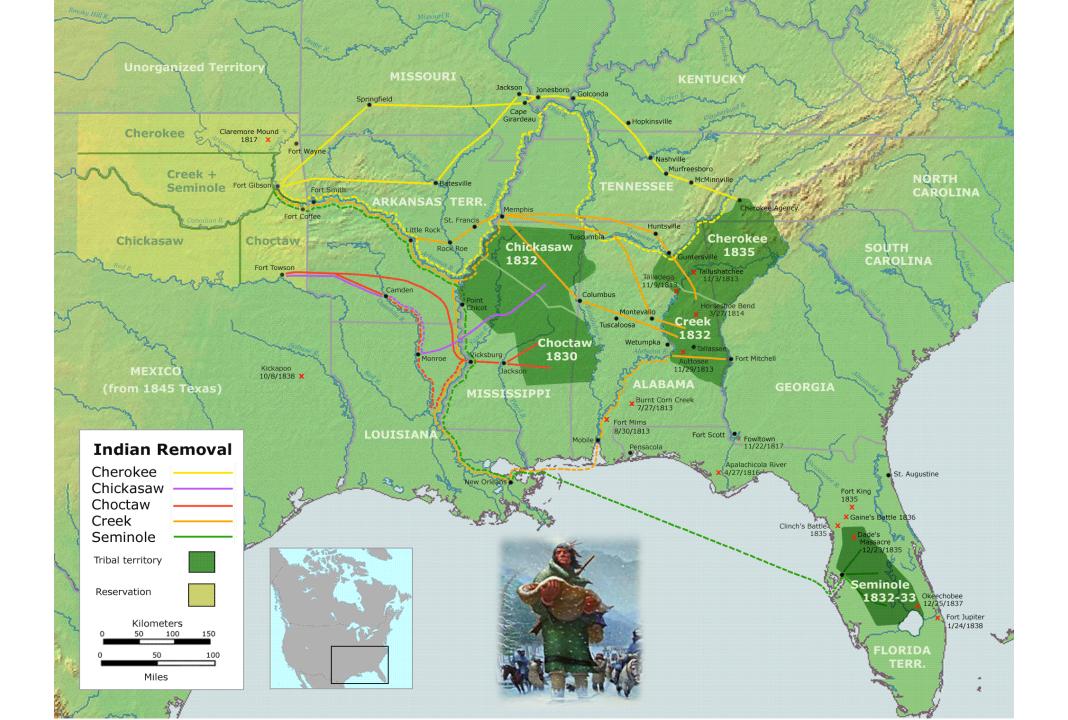
(Walters, Johnson-Jennings et al., 2018)

## Approach



### Yappalli Ancestral Routes

- The Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, which led to Choctaw removal (1831-1833), stipulated that Choctaws must move and could only remain in Mississippi if they relinquished their sovereignty as a People.
- Oklahoma Choctaws are the descendants of those who refused this proposal and were willing to risk death (thousands perished) to remain as a People.
- Those who survived the journey had a vision for future generations

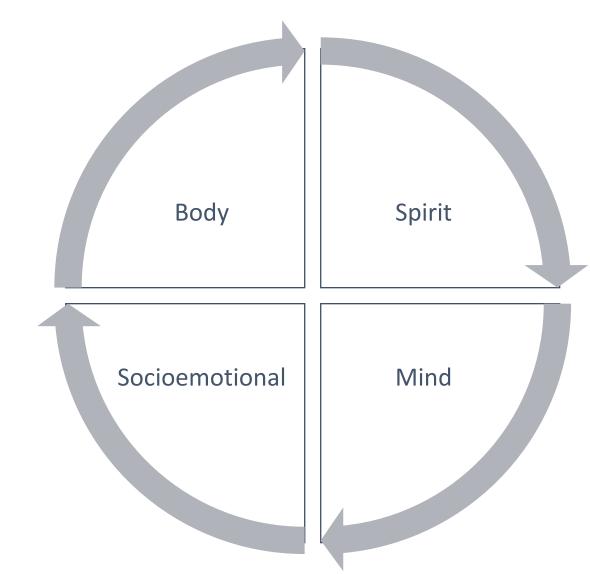


### Choctaw RECLAIMING: Following the path of our ancestors

- Focus on land-based healing
- Focus on original instructions/hollo
- Returning to original relationships with earth



### Relational Restoration



Cultural continuity is important



Complexity of "helping" vs creating space

 Professor Linda Tuhiwai Smith, at the 'Don't you try and heal us, because that's just another [colonial] version of wanting to save us'



- "Indigenous methodologies tend to approach cultural protocols, values and behaviors as an integral part of methodology" (Smith, 2001, p. 15)
- Community members are partners
- Indigenous worldviews are front and center
- Research practices as part of wider projects of decolonization

### Cajete

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(1) traditional knowledge which is handed down and based on stories and experiences of a people over time;

2

(2) empirical knowledge that is gained through careful observation and practice over time; 3

(3) revealed knowledge which is gained through vision, ritual, and ceremony; and, dreams

4

(4) contemporary knowledge gained through contemporary experience and problem solving.

- Community engagement/Partners
  - Storytelling
  - Interviewing
  - Sharing Circles
  - Quantitative Surveys

Indigenist methodologies

### Good way

 From an Indigenous worldview, research done "in a good way" is a sacred endeavor that illuminates the connections between the spiritual and physical world. — Flicker, 2015, pg.1149



# Yokake! Thank you

Questions?