

PACEs Connection

Creating a *much* better normal.

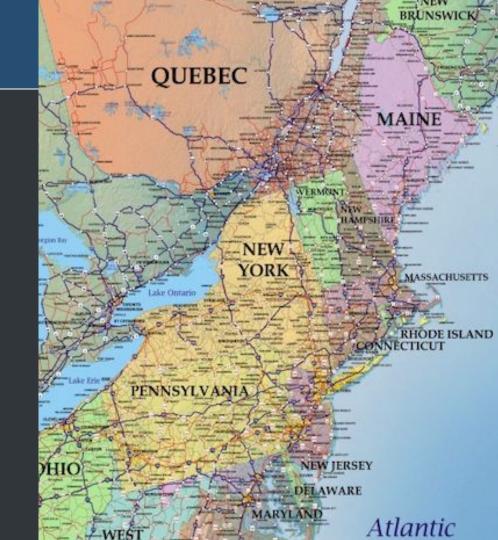




PACES CONNECTION PRESENTS

Historical Trauma in the Northeast

Facilitated by Ingrid L. Cockhren, M.Ed.









PACEs Science



Epidemiology ACEs study and expanded ACE surveys.

Impact on the brain toxic stress caused by ACEs changes structure and function of brain.

Impact on the body health consequences of toxic stress (short & long term)

Epigenetics how toxic stress from ACEs is passed from generation to generation, aka historical trauma.

Resilience brain and body can heal with healthy relationships, healthy organizations, healthy systems, and healthy communities.





Supporting communities to accelerate the use of ACEs science...to solve our most intractable problems.





Connect with support.

We support community ACEs initiatives to create solution-oriented systems.

450+ CITIES, COUNTRIES & STATES

...use free community site, tools, guidelines on PACEs Connection





The social network for the PACEs movement.

57,000+ MEMBERS (AND GROWING)

...who share best practices based on PACEs science.





Become a Member:

Connection-Members can **CONNECT** with like-minded individuals around the world.

Resources-PACEs Connection has one of the most extensive and comprehensive online collections of trauma-informed & healing-centered **RESOURCES**, tools, etc.

Start a Movement:

Community-Healing happens within **COMMUNITY**. Connect with an existing PACEs community or start your own.

Consulting-PACEs Connection provides CONSULTING services to help create, grow and sustain PACEs communities. Are you ready to take your PACEs Initiative to the next level?

Questions?

communitycupport@pacoccoppoction.com



ABUSE

NEGLECT

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION



Physical



Emotional



Sexual



Physical



Emotional



Mental Illness



Incarcerated Relative



Mother treated violently



Substance Abuse

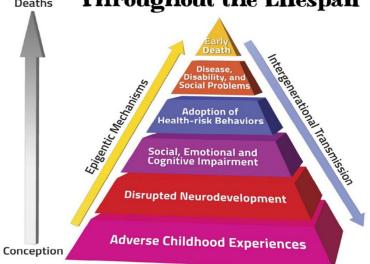


Divorce

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

DR. VINCENT FELITTI & DR. ROBERT ANDAACES PYRAMID

Mechanisms by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Deaths Throughout the Lifespan



Slide Courtesy of Rob Anda, MD, MS



Critical Race Theory



White supremacy is deeply embedded within American society. White supremacy is permanent.



Racism is institutional, not individual.



America's power structure was built to marginalize people of color.



Race is a social construct, a tool to stratify power.



Definitions & Key Terms

Mental Health America

www.mhanational.org

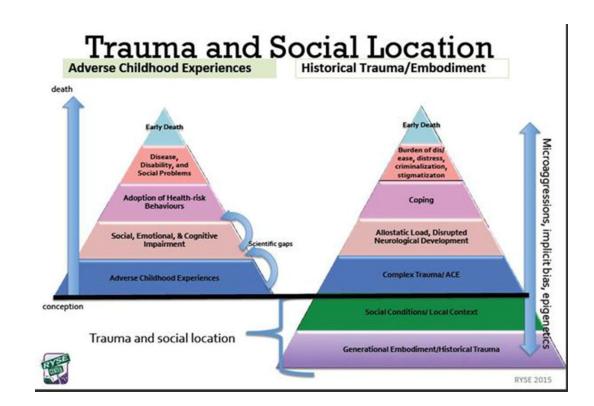
Racial Trauma:

Refers to the mental and emotional injury caused by encounters with racial bias and ethnic discrimination, racism, and hate crimes. In the U.S., Black, Indigenous People of Color (BIPOC) are most vulnerable due to living under a system of white supremacy. Also referred to as rase-based traumatic stress.

Experiences of race-based discrimination can have detrimental psychological impacts on individuals and their wider communities. In some individuals, prolonged incidents of racism can lead to symptoms like those experienced with post-traumatic stress disorder. This can look like depression, anger, recurring thoughts of the event, physical reactions (e.g. headaches, chest pains, insomnia), hypervigilance, low-self-esteem, and mentally distancing from the traumatic events.

Race-based traumatic stress is a mental injury that can occur as the result of living within a racist system or experiencing events of racism.

RYSE CENTER EXTENDED ACES PYRAMID



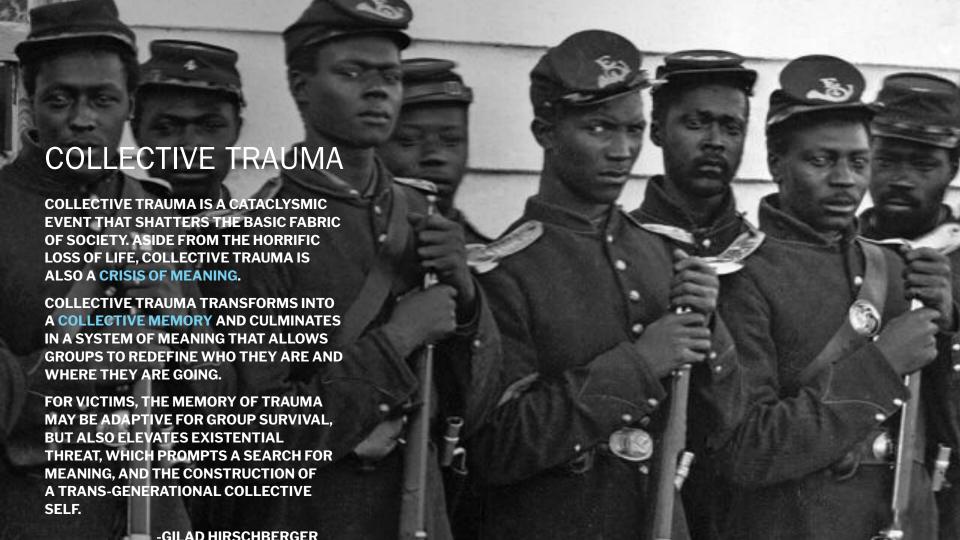
COLLECTIVE TRAUMA

- "Collective trauma is an event, or series of events that shatters the experience of safety for a group, or groups, of people."
- "These events are different from other forms of traumatic events because of their collective nature. That is, these events are a shared experience that alter the narrative and psyche of a group or community."
- Dr. Leia Saltzman, assistant professor at Tulane University School of Social Work









INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF TRAUMA

Researchers were first able to determine that trauma could be transferred through generations while interviewing children of Holocaust survivors in 1966.

It was found that the children of Holocaust survivors displayed PTSD-like symptoms despite being born after the Holocaust ended.

The children self-reported that their parents were "damaged, preoccupied parents" who were "emotionally limited".

Rakoff, et al. 1966

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF TRAUMA VIA PARENTING



Maladaptive Coping Strategies



Survival-based Parenting Practices



Social Learning Theory

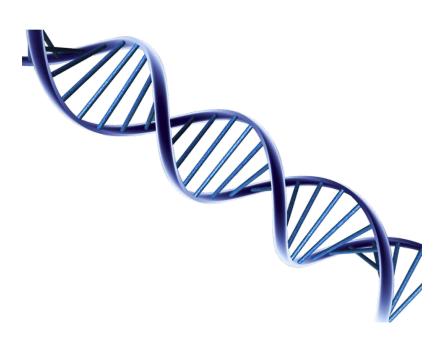


Genetics

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF TRAUMA

- More recent studies have found that trauma is capable of changing an individual's genetic material.
- Children who were exposed to childhood trauma had shorter telomeres, protective caps at the ends of chromosomes.
- Shorter telomeres are correlated with several chronic diseases, as well as cognitive impairment and mental health disorders.

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF TRAUMA VIA DNA



- According to the National Human Genome Research Institute:
 - Research shows that abuse can leave epigenetic marks on genes.
- These chemical modifications, also known as DNA methylation, change gene expression by silencing (or activating) genes.
- DNA methylation is an epigenetic mechanism that modifies the function of the genes and affecting gene expression.
- This can alter fundamental biological processes and adversely affect health outcomes throughout life.

HISTORICAL TRAUMA

- Another term for Intergenerational Transmission of Trauma is Historical Trauma.
- Historical trauma is defined as multigenerational trauma experienced by a specific cultural group.

Ross,

n.d.



HISTORICAL TRAUMA

- The term was first coined in the 1980's by Dr. Maria Yellow Horse Braveheart, a Native American social worker.
- Dr. Braveheart defined Historical Trauma as "a cumulative emotional and psychological wounding over the lifespan and across generations, emanating from massive group trauma."
- Dr. Braveheart also stated that historical Trauma was also accompanied by Historical Unresolved Grief.



HISTORICALLY TRAUMATIC EVENTS

- Genocide
- Colonization
- Chattel Slavery
- Mass Incarceration
- Forced Relocation/Displacement
- 9/11 & Other Terrorist Events
- Jim Crow
- Poverty

- Natural Disasters/Pandemics
- Racism & Its Resulting Microaggressions
- Large Scale Economic Downturns
- Police Brutality
- Stripping of Cultural Identity & Practices
- Community Violence
- War



Historical & Intergenerational Trauma

Walker & Devereaux 2021
Oxford Encyclopedia of Social
Work

https://oxfordre.com/socialwork/view/10.1093/acrefore/97801999758
39.001.0001/acrefore-97801999758
39-e-1411

Historical Trauma

Historical trauma originated with the social construction of subordinate group statuses through migration, annexation of land, and colonialism. The consequences of creating subordinate group statuses include genocide, segregation, and assimilation. Settler colonialism takes land with militaristic control, labels local inhabitants as deviant and inferior, then violently confines and oppresses the original occupants of the land.



Historical & Intergenerational Trauma

Walker & Devereaux 2021
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https://oxfordre.com/socialwork/view/10.1093/acrefore/97801999758 39.001.0001/acrefore-97801999758 39-e-1411

Historical Trauma Cont.

Confinement includes relocation, restriction of movement, settlement of lands required for sustenance, as well as confinement in orphanages, boarding schools, and prisons. Historical trauma includes suppression of language, culture, and religion with the threat of emotional, physical, and sexual abuse.



Historical & Intergenerational Trauma

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Historical Trauma Cont.

Original inhabitant abuse often results in issues with health, mental health, substance abuse, and generational emotional, physical, and sexual abuse. Culturally safe (engagement that respects identity) and trauma-informed social work practices acknowledge the systemic causes of disparities in groups experiencing marginalization and oppression and focus on healing and addressing systemic causes of disparities.

Groups Most Impacted by Historical Trauma





•Indigenous/Native Americans

African Americans

•Individuals living in Poverty

•LGBTQI

Refugees

Survivors of Natural Disasters & Other

HISTORICAL TRAUMA SYMPTOMS

- Vulnerability to PTSD & Other Stress Disorders
- Higher Rates of Violence, to include Domestic
 Violence & Physical Child Abuse
- Vulnerability to Depression & Suicide
- Increased Use of Alcohol & Substances
- Poverty
- Lack of Educational Attainment
- Higher Crime & Incarceration Rates

HISTORICAL TRAUMA SYMPTOMS CONT.

- Higher Rates of Unemployment
- Higher Mortality & Early Death Rates
- Lower IQ
- Higher Likelihood of Developmental Delays & Behavioral Problems in Childhood
- Higher Risk of Child Sexual Abuse
- Relationship Difficulties

"Ground Soil" of Historical Trauma

"Individuals may be exposed to traumatic experiences, which may lead to the transgenerational transmitting of trauma in larger identity groups or within families. Insufficient coping mechanisms with highly stressful and traumatic experiences become a (difficult) psychological legacy."

Berghof Foundationwww.berghof-foundation.org



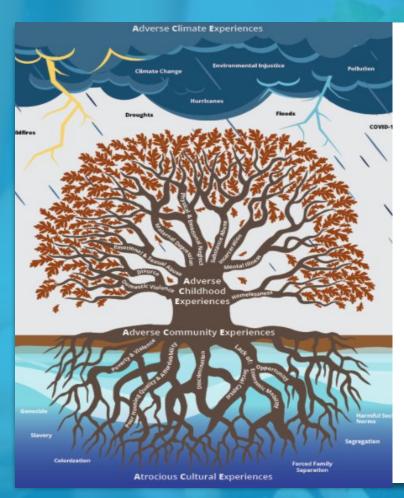


Image shows additional ACE:

- Adverse Climate Experiences
- 2. Adverse Childhood Experiences
- 3. Adverse Community Experiences
 - Atrocious Cultural
 Experiences -- Impact
 macro and
 socio-historical
 conditions. Examples
 include: slavery,
 genocide,
 colonization,
 segregation, forced
 family separatation.

Source: North Carolina Partnership for Children, SmartStart, Building Health & Resilient Communities Across North Carolina

Factors that contributed to poor race relations in the Northeast US

- Colonization & Land Theft
- Chattel Slavery
- Immigration
- Great Migration 1910-1970
- World War I 1914-1918
- Red Summer 1919
- Great Depression 1929-1933
- World War II 1939-1945
- Redlining & Suburbanization







Colonial Settlement

1607 - 1763



HISTORICAL TRAUMA

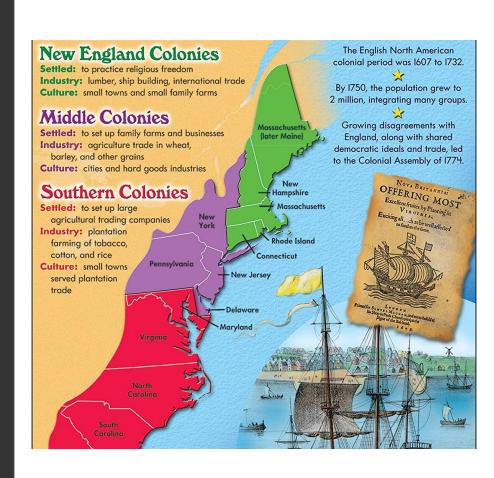
Intergenerational transmission of trauma from the trauma early colonial settlers were escaping Europe from (e.g., religious persecution, migration trauma) and oppression, enslavement, and genocide of Native Americans

Virginia

The 13 Coronests

- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New Hampshire
- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Delaware

PACES Maryland
onnection
North & South Carolina



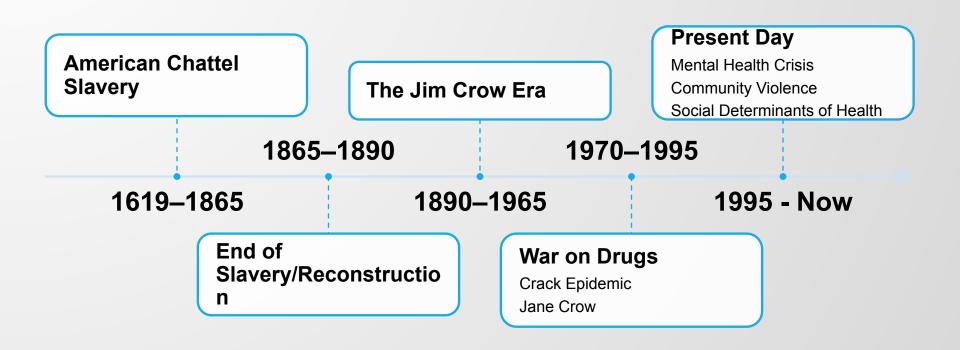




Violence Against Native Americans in the Colonial Northeast

Wars, including the Pequot War (1636 - 1638), King Phillip's War (1675 - 1678) resulting in frequent capture, enslavement, and human trafficking/forced relocation via emigration of indigenous males over the age of 14

TIMELINE OF THE BLACK EXPERIENCE IN AMERICA



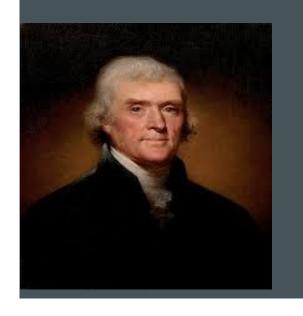
SLAVERY (1619-1865)

According to the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History:

- Average Lifespan of slaves approx. 23-25 yrs.
- Approximately 6-8 % died in childbirth
- ½ of infants died before 1 yr.
- Death before 14 yrs. twice as high as Caucasian children
- High early death rate for slaves due to poor diet, intense labor, intense stress, lack of medical attention and communicable disease
- Drapetomania-mental illness characterized by irrational desire to escape slavery

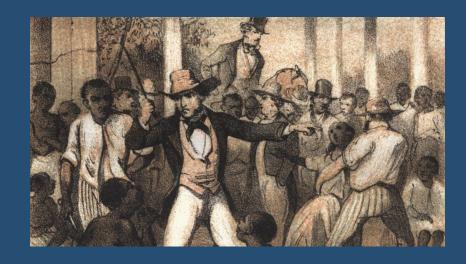


THOMAS JEFFERSON, THIRD UNITED STATES PRESIDENT



"Misery is often the parent of the most affecting touches in poetry-.-Among the blacks is misery enough, God knows, but no poetry."

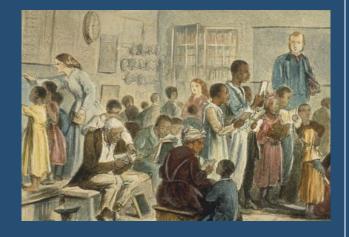
Violence Against Africans in the Colonial Northeast



Enslavement (via indentured largely via indentured servitude) and human trafficking/forced relocation (via the Trans-Atlantic slave trade) of Africans was supported by early colonial policies such as the 1641 laws passed in the Massachusetts Bay Colony







"Individuals' different skin colors were not sufficient to keep these people apart if they came to see their interests in common."

Sowing Seeds for a Nation Divided by Race

 British colonial policies promoting Native American slaveholding of enslaved Africans

- •American policies of Native American land dispossession, e.g. doctrine of Manifest Destiny
- Exclusionary immigration policies

Mandates requiring enslaved Africans capture as part of U.S.



Native American Indigenous Genocide & Land Theft



By 1891: Decrease in Native American population by 90-95% due to the actions of settlers from Europe and the American policy of Manifest Destiny

Raphael Lemkin coined the term genocide, describing colonization as 1) intrinsically genocidal, and 2) the outcome of a two stage process:

- Destruction of way of life
- Imposition of colonizer's way of life

lGenocide



The term genocide was coined first in 1944 by Raphael Lemkin.

"By "genocide" we mean the destruction of a nation or of an ethnic group. ... Generally speaking, genocide does not necessarily mean the immediate destruction of a nation, except when accomplished by mass killings of all members of a nation. It is intended rather to signify a coordinated plan of different actions aiming at the destruction of essential foundations of the life of national groups, with the aim of annihilating the groups themselves.

The objectives of such a plan would be the disintegration of the political and social institutions, of culture, language, national feelings, religion, and the economic existence of national groups, and the destruction of the personal security, liberty, health, dignity, and even the lives of the individuals belonging to such groups.

Genocide is directed against the national group as an entity, and the actions involved are directed against individuals, not in their individual capacity, but as members of the national group."

Denial of Human Rights to African Americans

"FREE" NORTHERN STATES POSED INCREASING RESTRICTIONS TO THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP, INCLUDING CITIZENSHIP ITSELF, BASED ON RACE. BLACK PEOPLE WERE THE TYPICAL EXPRESS TARGETS OF THESE RESTRICTIONS BUT NATIVE AMERICAN AND OTHER GROUPS WERE ALSO EFFECTIVELY EXCLUDED."

"These restrictions included, over the course of the first 150 years of nation's birth (although individual states and jurisdictions sometimes offered more freedom from state/federal statutes):

- Could not vote or serve on juries
- Targeted for mob violence (including burning of black homes and institutions) unrestrained by, and often with the cooperation of law enforcement
- Victimized by daily casual violence, including assault, murder, insults, harassment that went unpunished by law enforcement

 PACE



WHAT LAWS WERE PUT IN PLACE?

•The 13th Amendment effectively ended enslavement in America unless for punishment for a crime; this particular clause will present many problems for Black people moving forward.

• The 14th Amendment made the newly freedmen and women citizens of the United States of America, which was supposed to grant them the rights and protections of the Constitution.

•The 15th amendment was supposed to grant free Black men the right to vote.

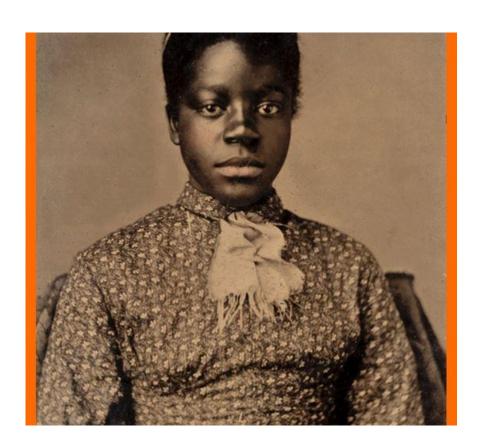
Northeast States that Denied Voting to Black People

•1807, New Jersey: Right to vote revoked

- •1818, Connecticut: Right to vote revoked with a grandfathering clause for black men who had previously voted
- ●1821, New York: Only black men required to own property in order to vote

•1838, Pennsylvania: Right to vote revoked





END OF SLAVERY/RECONSTRUCTION (1865-1890)

- Health outcomes for African American women remained mostly consistent due to starvation, poverty & intense labor.
- Slavery was slowly replaced by sharecropping, largely unpaid labor.
- Overt racism and extreme discrimination in Southern states where 90% of African Americans resided.
- Beginning of domestic terrorism against Blacks. Stealing of property, forced relocation, murder/lynchings, rape, arson and mass incarceration. This period was also known as the "Black Holocaust" and lasted into the Jim Crow Era.

Ellis Island January 1, 1892

- 12 million (mostly
 European immigrants in
 62 years
- 1/3 of Americans can trace their ancestry to an immigrant who was processed at Ellis Island
- Great number of Jewish immigrants escaping persecution
- 1800's-largest mass migration in recorded history







JIM CROW ERA (1890-1965)

- Despite the racism, discrimination and domestic terrorism, the life expectancy of African Americans increased drastically. The average lifespan of a Black woman in 1960 was approx. 66 yrs.
- Improvements in health outcomes were largely due to the Great Migration (1910-1970). By 1970, nearly half of the African American population migrated from the South to the North, West & Midwest.
- African Americans experienced less overt racism and discrimination and were paid a living wage in these regions.
- To this day, African Americans living in the South have poorer health outcomes than those living in other regions of the country.
- Interest in researching the African American community increases. IQ testing and the famous "Doll Test". Also, study in 1966 found that trauma could be passed through generations.

Notable Civil Unrest & Race Riots Past

- New York Draft Riots in Lower
 Manhattan Irish immigrants killed
 approximately 120 African
 Americans 1863
- Globe Malleable Iron Works Riot Syracuse, NY Polish & Italian unionized workers attacked Black strikebreakers (Red Summer) 1919
- DC Race Riot lasted 4 days and killed 39 White mobs attacked
 Black neighborhoods due to rumor of rape (Red Summer) 1919

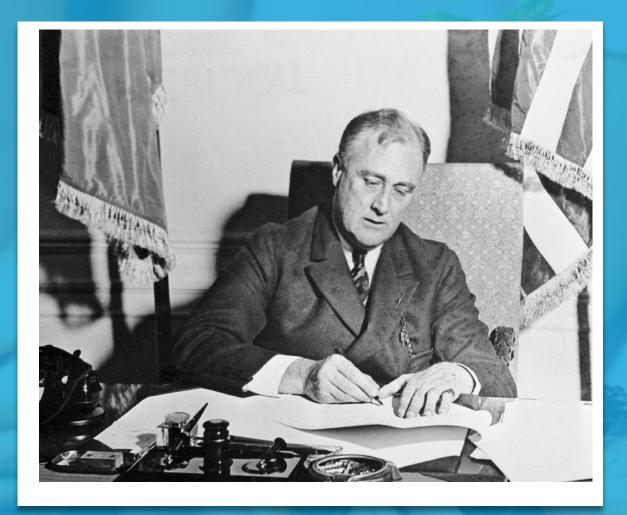




The New Deal 1933 Franklin D. Roosevelt

- Resulted in the creation and expansion of suburbs.
- Between 1934 to 1968,
 98% of home loans were given to White applicants.
- Construction of highways to provide access to suburbs often demolished existing Black neighborhoods.





Mapping Inequality Redlining in New Deal America

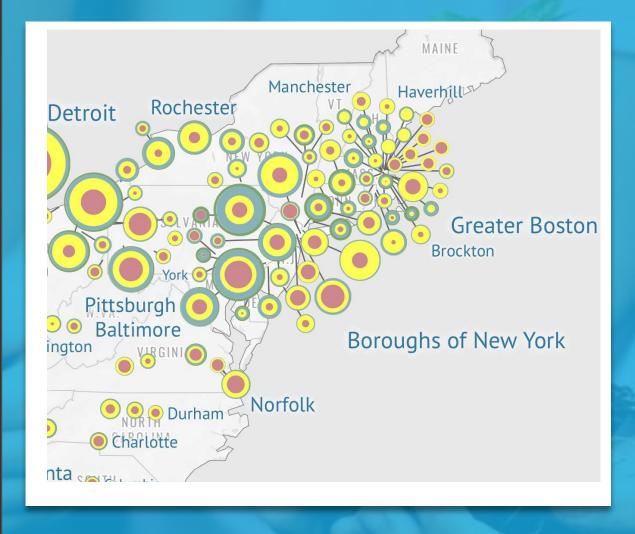
- Surbanization booms after WWII
- William J. Levitt is the father of the modern suburb
- Redlining becomes a collaborative effort between White homeowners and the real estate & banking industries





Mapping Inequality Redlining in the Northeast

dsl.Richmond.edu





WAR ON DRUGS/CRACK EPIDEMIC (1970-1995) Through the Lens of Trauma

Health outcomes steadily improved after slavery but stalled during this era.

The life expectancy of African American women was 74 and dipped to 72 due to HIV/AIDS rates, homicides and the crack epidemic.

The African American family experienced distress due to addiction, the removal of children into foster care, mass incarceration of both women and men for drug use and sale.

The HIV/AIDS epidemic disproportionally impacted African American women. This was largely due to IV drug use, early sex, promiscuity, unprotected and risky sex. Also high rates of teenage pregnancy among African American girls.





PRESENT DAY (1995-NOW)

- Despite continued improvement in health outcomes and life expectancy, African Americans still experience poorer health than their White, Latino & Asian counterparts.
 - According to the CDC, the health disadvantages in African Americans are due to:
 - Heart Disease
 - Diabetes
 - Stroke
 - Perinatal Issues
 - Cancer
 - Homicide





Top Disparities for African Americans in the Northeast

Zippia

www.zippia.com/advice/racial-disparities-worststates

Disparities for African Americans in the Northeast:

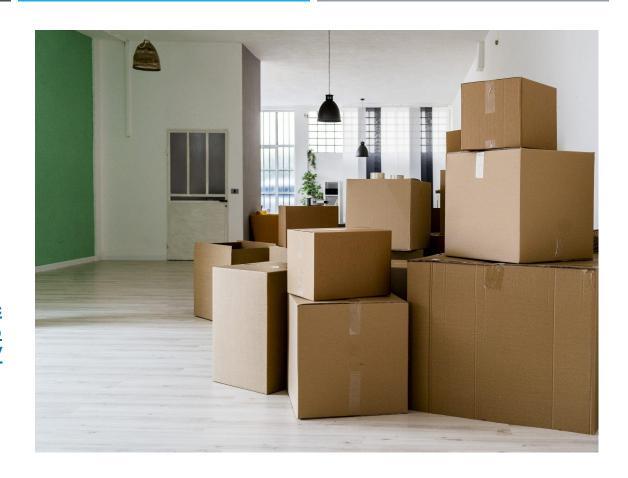
- **♦** Income Gap
- **♦** Home Ownership
- Incarceration

15 Worst Cities for Black Americans

- 6. Elmira, NY
- 12. Trenton, NJ
 - 14. Rochester, NY

American City & County

https://www.americancityandc ounty.com/galleries/the-15-wo rst-cities-for-black-americans/



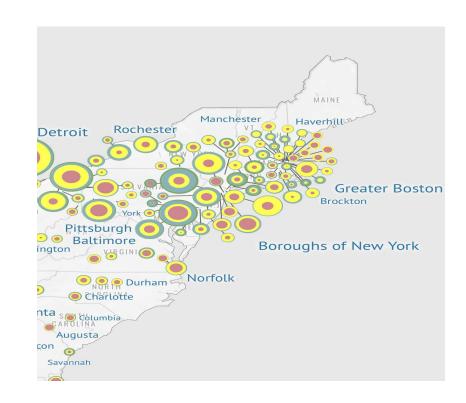
Economic & Housing Inequity

Housing Discrimination
New York

New Jersey

Income Inequality
New York
Connecticut

Economic Policy Institute

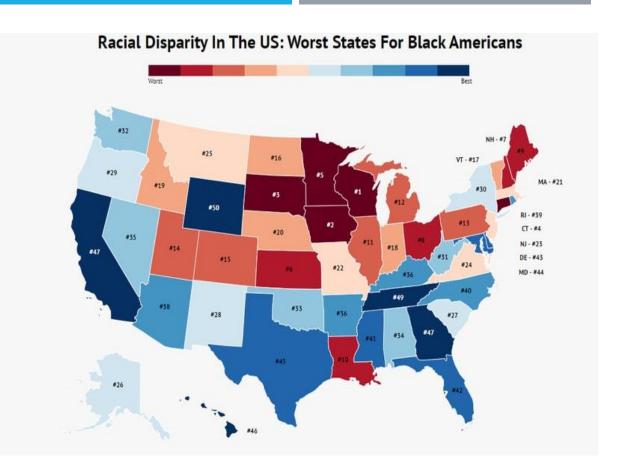


Top 10 States Worst Racial Disparities for African Americans

- 1. Wisconsin
- 2. lowa
- 3. South Dakota
- 4. Connecticut
- 5. Minnesota
- 6. Kansas
- 7. New Hampshire
- 8. **Ohio**
- 9. Maine
- 10. Louisiana

Zippia

www.zippia.com/advice/racial -disparities-worststates



Interacting Layers of Trauma and Healing

Dehumanization and Distress

Nation Building by Enslavement, Genocide, Colonization, Economic Exploitation, Displacement, Cultural Hegemony, White Supremacy

Systemic Subjugation of POC by Interacting Policies & Systems: War on Drugs, Mass Incarceration, Segregation (de jure and de facto), Anti-Immigrant Policies, Climate Violence, Media Assaults, Displacement & Redlining

Atmospheric Distress that includes Interpersonal, Family, Community Violence & Exposure; Sexual Exploitation, Lack of Safe Passage & Safe Spaces, Underinvestment, Oversurveillance

Embodiment and Expression of Distress through Personal Traumatic Experiences; Bullying, Family Systems Stressors, ACEs, Shame and Blame, Generational Transmission



Liberation and Healing

Collective Liberation by Truth & Reconciliation, Reparations, Redistribution, Open Borders/No Borders, Multi-racial Solidarity, (Re)imagined Social Compact

Lead with Love and Justice by Healing-Centered & Restorative Practices, Listening Campaigns, Collective Care, Adaptive, Responsive, and Proximate, Power-sharing (Nothing about us without us)

Build Beloved Community by Radical Inquiry, Popular Education and Culture Building, Celebration and Affirmation; Healing Spaces, Arts & Expression, Base & Power-Building

Honor Resilience and Fortitude by Listening & Validating, Processing/Integrating Personal Traumatic Experiences, Family Healing, Tailored Supports & Opportunities, Loving Connections & Structure

Interacting Layers of Trauma and Healing

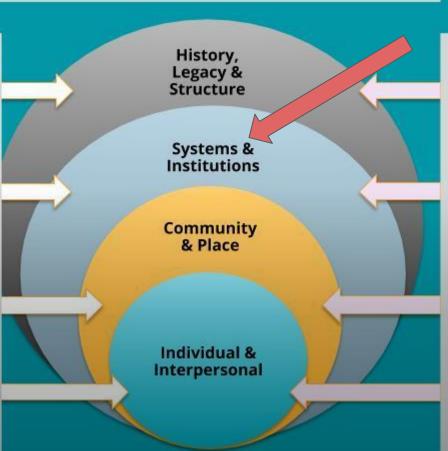
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FINAL NOTES

PACEs science is a social justice issue.







Become a Member:

Connection-Members can **CONNECT** with like-minded individuals around the world.

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communitycupport@pacoccoppoction.com

Thank you!

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icockhren@pacesconnection.com

