

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

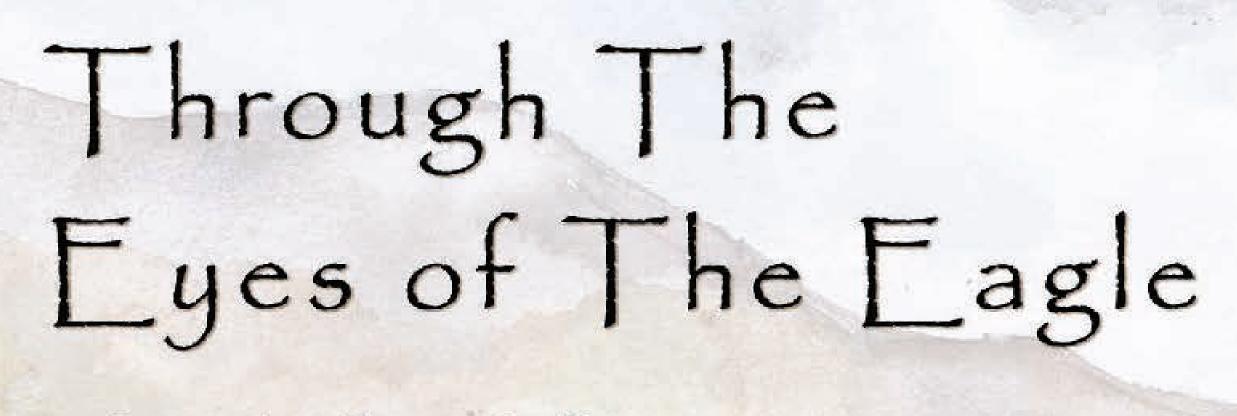
Georgia Perez has specialized in diabetes education with the Native American Diabetes Project, University of New Mexico, since 1994. From 1975 to 1994, she was the Community Health Representative for Nambe Pueblo.

Ms. Perez calls her series of children's stories the "Eagle Books." In these stories, a wise eagle assumes the role of Tribal Elder in the time-honored Native American tradition of using storytelling to pass on tribal culture and to teach lessons of life.

The author was inspired, in part, by telling stories to her three grandsons. She lives with her husband, Edward Perez, in Nambe Pueblo, New Mexico, a small federally recognized tribe of 600 people.

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written by Georgia Perez illustrated by Patrick Rolo & Lisa A. Fifield



## The Story of the Eagle Books Diabetes Prevention Stories for Native American Children

Stories can allow the positive power of words to create a new empowering vision of the future and reshape the way one thinks about disease.

Janette Carter, Georgia Perez, Susan Gilliland (1999).

Communicating through stories: Experience of the Native American Diabetes Project. Diabetes Educator, 25, 179-187.

Traditionally, stories were told in winter by Native Americans to pass on their history, traditions, and culture to future generations because Native languages were only spoken, not written. The stories in the Eagle Books came from a recurring dream I had and from the dreams of many Native Indian communities whose members wanted to make life better for people dealing with diabetes.

In 1989, I met a wonderful physician, Dr. Janette Carter. In 1994, I started to work with her to develop a diabetes education curriculum funded by the National Institutes of Health. During the development of the curriculum, I dreamed of being visited by an eagle. The eagle was showing me how life for Native Americans used to be and what Native people can do to prevent type 2 diabetes now.

Dr. Carter expressed a need for the diabetes curriculum to be more culturally tailored for the population that we were trying to reach. I told her about the dream that I had been having. It was then that the original story, "Through the Eyes of the Eagle," was written and woven throughout our first curriculum.

The story broke down barriers that people had about health and diabetes. When we began with the story and then talked about diabetes, we found that the children listened intently. They were eager to take the information back to their parents and talk about what they had learned in school that day. It became a future dream to write a series of children's books to help them learn how important it is to have healthy eating and physical activity in their lives. In July 2001, Janette Carter passed away and never had an opportunity to see this dream become reality. But it did. She would be glad.

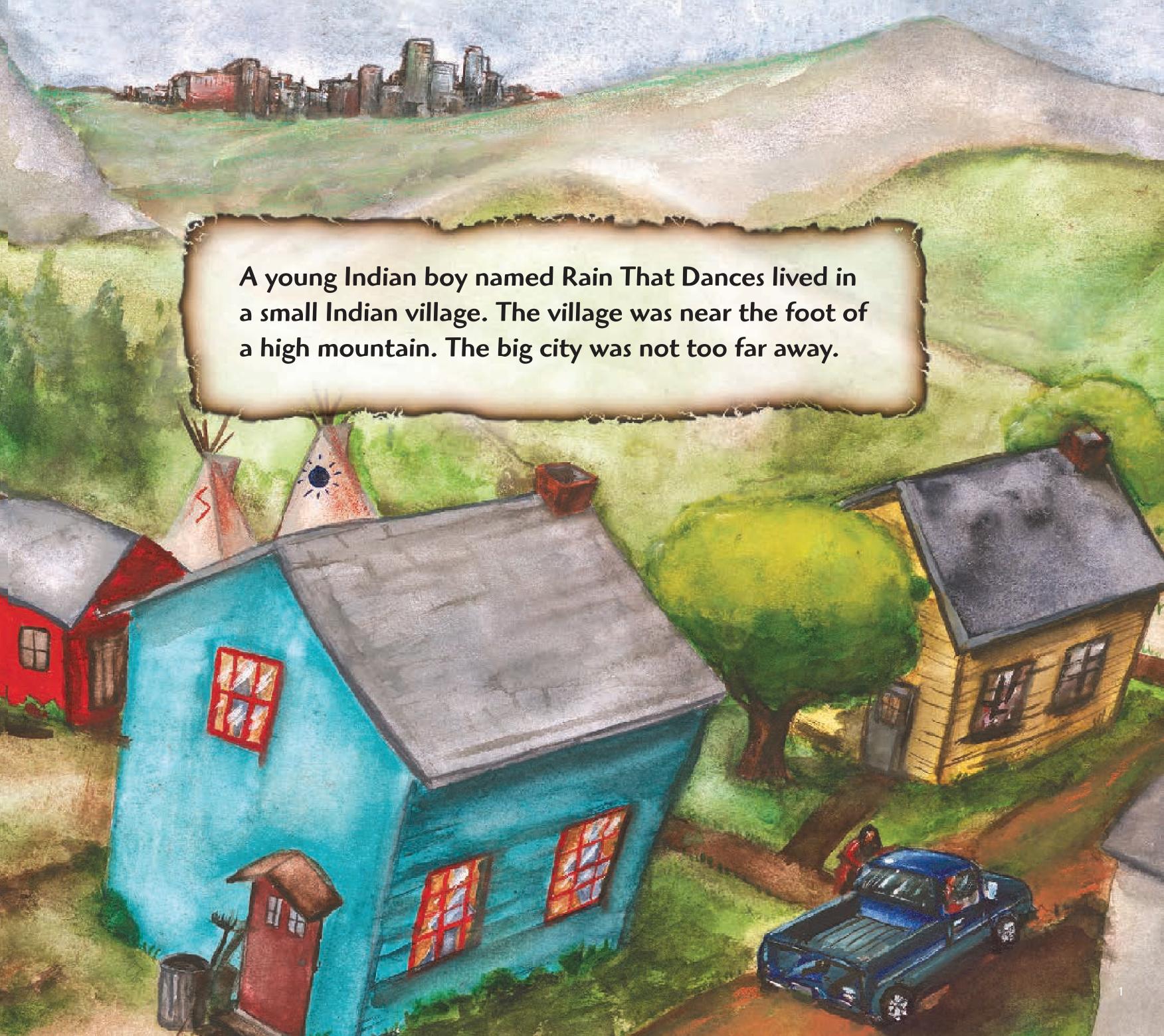
In 2002, the Native Diabetes Wellness Program (formerly the National Diabetes Prevention Center), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, formed partnerships with the New Mexico State Diabetes Prevention and Control Program and the Office of Native American Diabetes Program at the University of New Mexico to plan for the series of children's books. These books would contain healthy lifestyle messages to help children as well as family and community members begin making positive changes in their lives. The underlying messages would be to prevent obesity and type 2 diabetes.

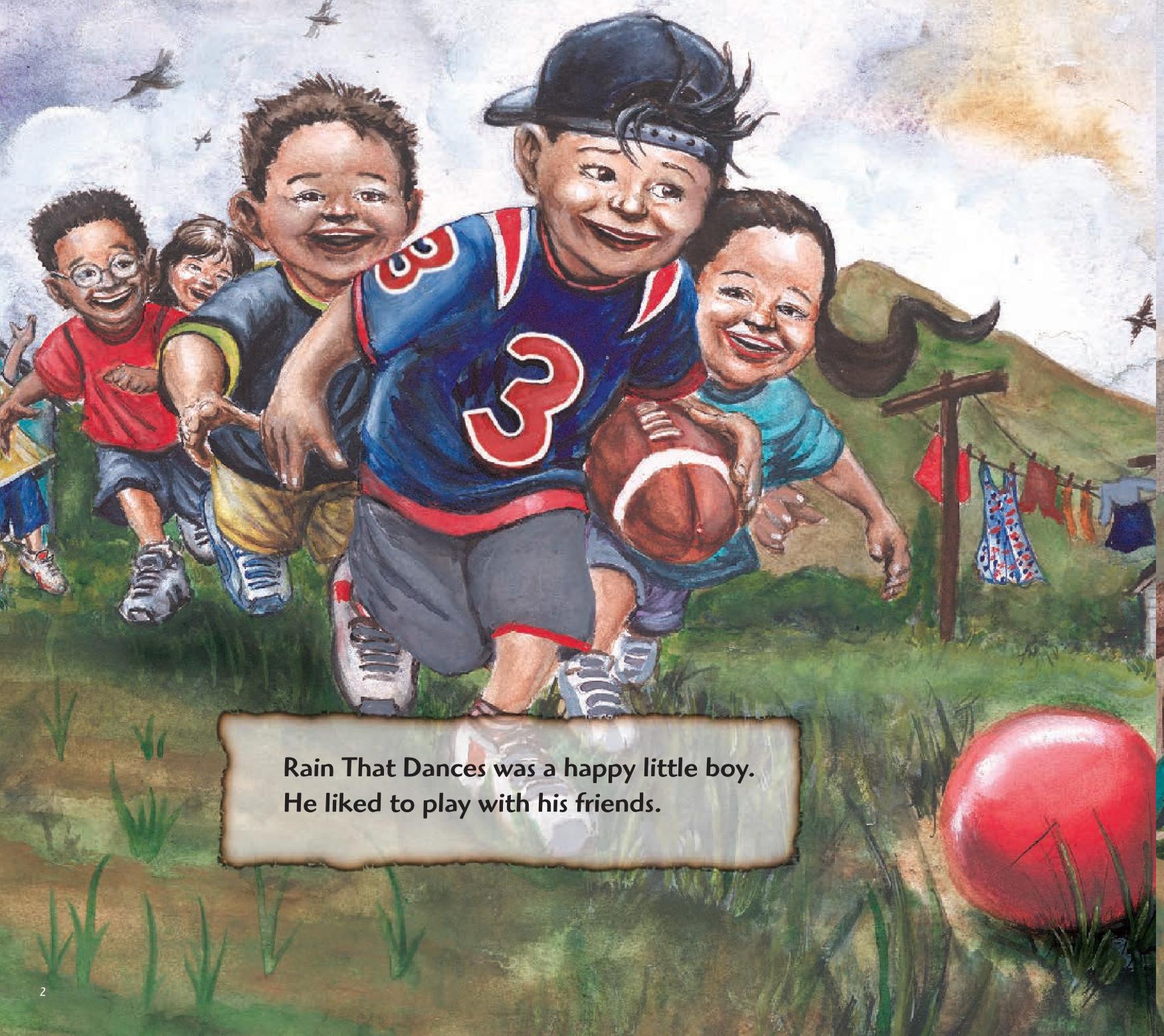
The partnerships have expanded even more broadly to include book illustrators Patrick Rolo and Lisa A. Fifield, Native Americans from Minnetonka, Minnesota; Westat, in Atlanta, Georgia; the Indian Health Service, Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention, based in Albuquerque, New Mexico; and the Tribal Leaders Diabetes Committee, represented by leaders across the country. Partners and communities are involved from all directions: north, south, east, and west.

"Through the Eyes of the Eagle," is the first story in a four book set. Other books in the set are "Knees Lifted High," "Plate Full of Color," and "Tricky Treats."

-Georgia Perez

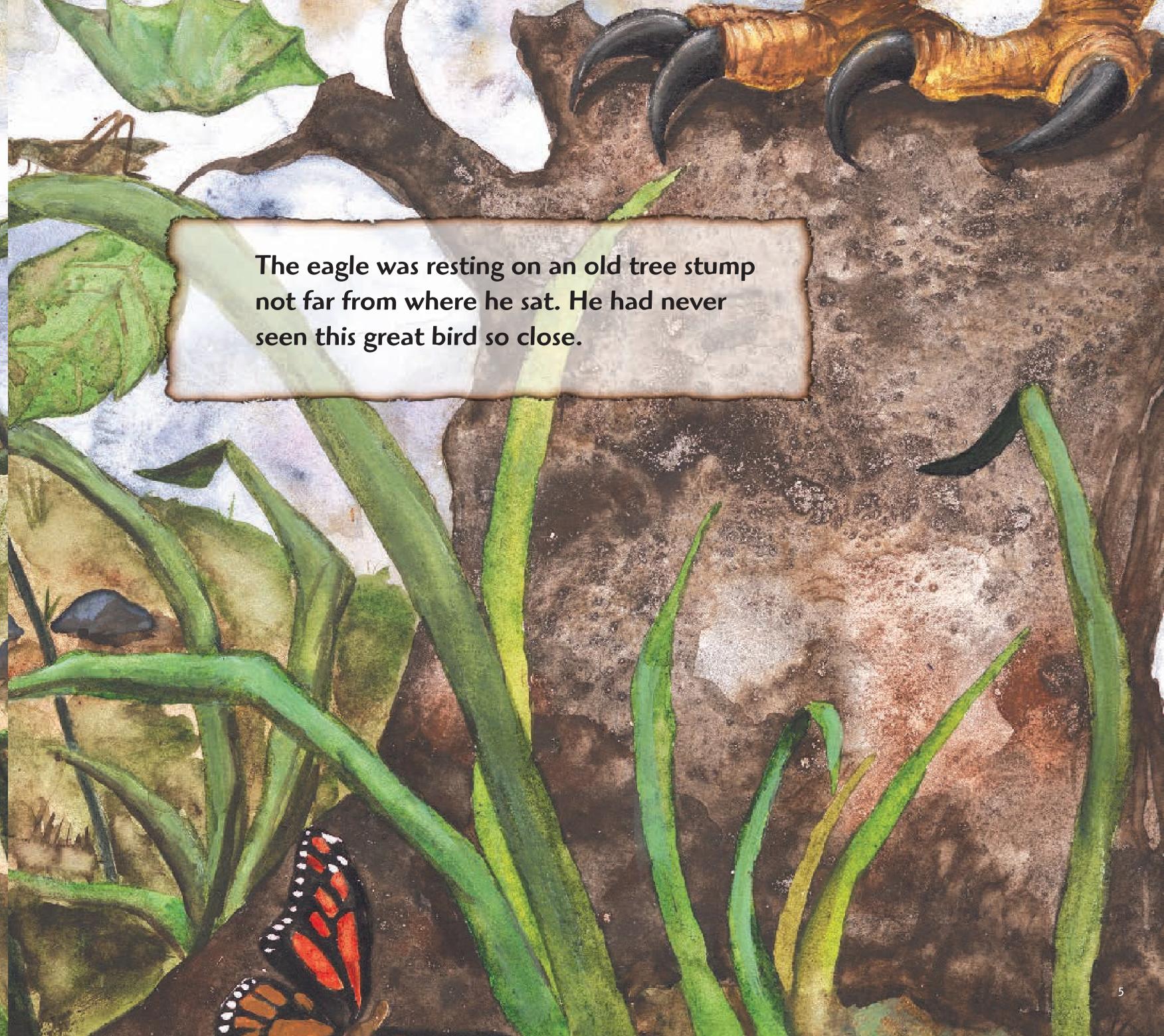








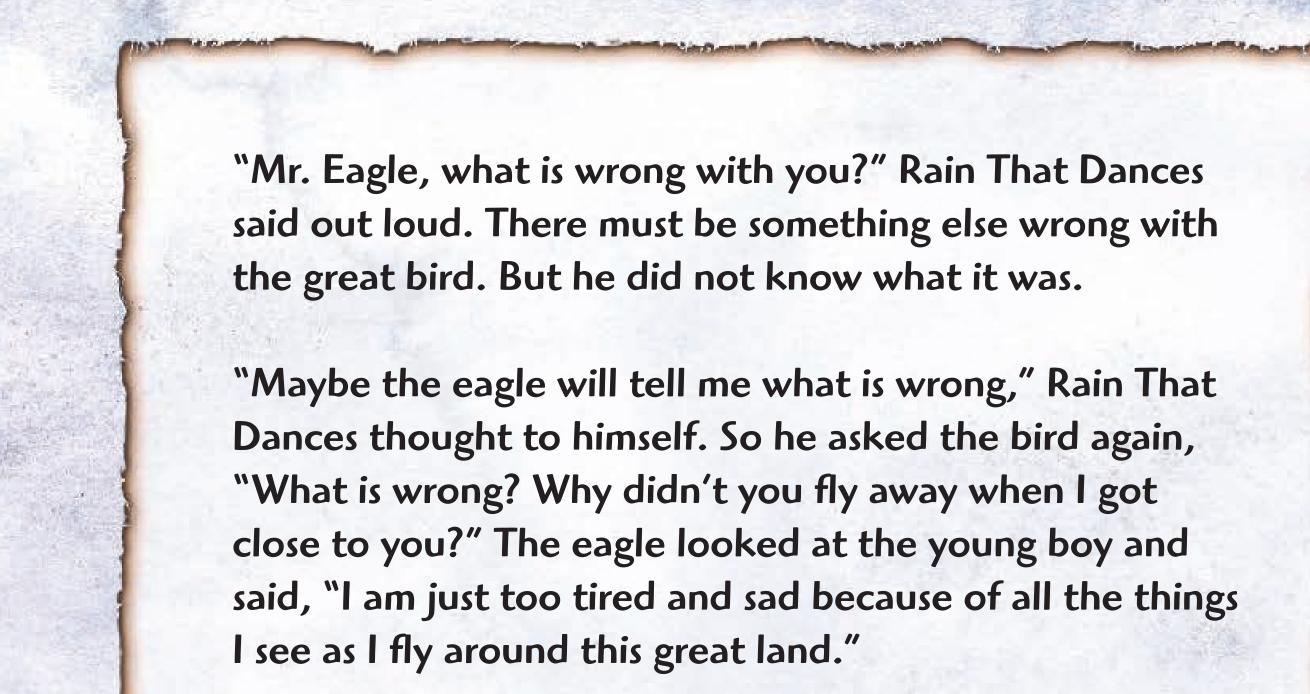




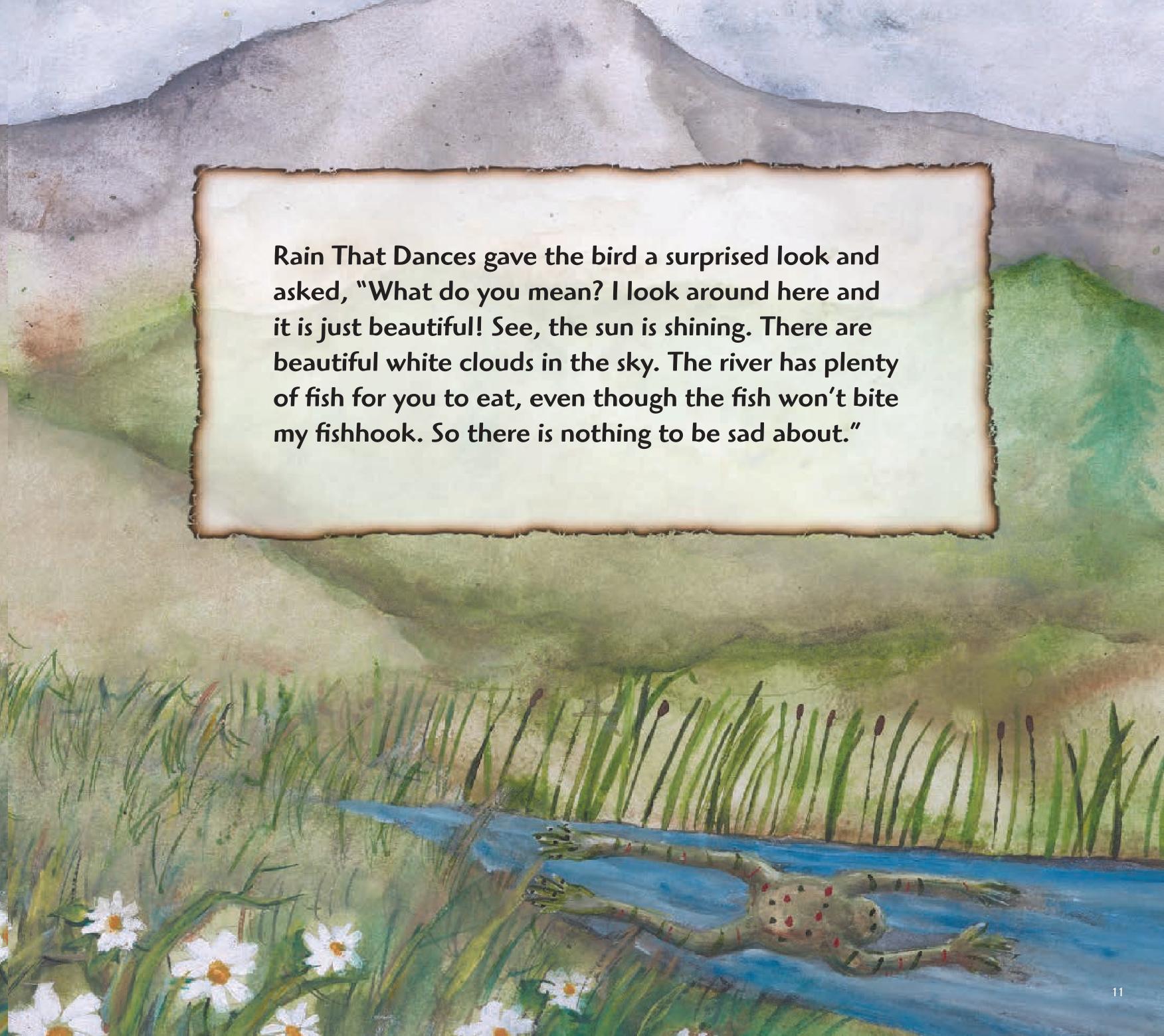


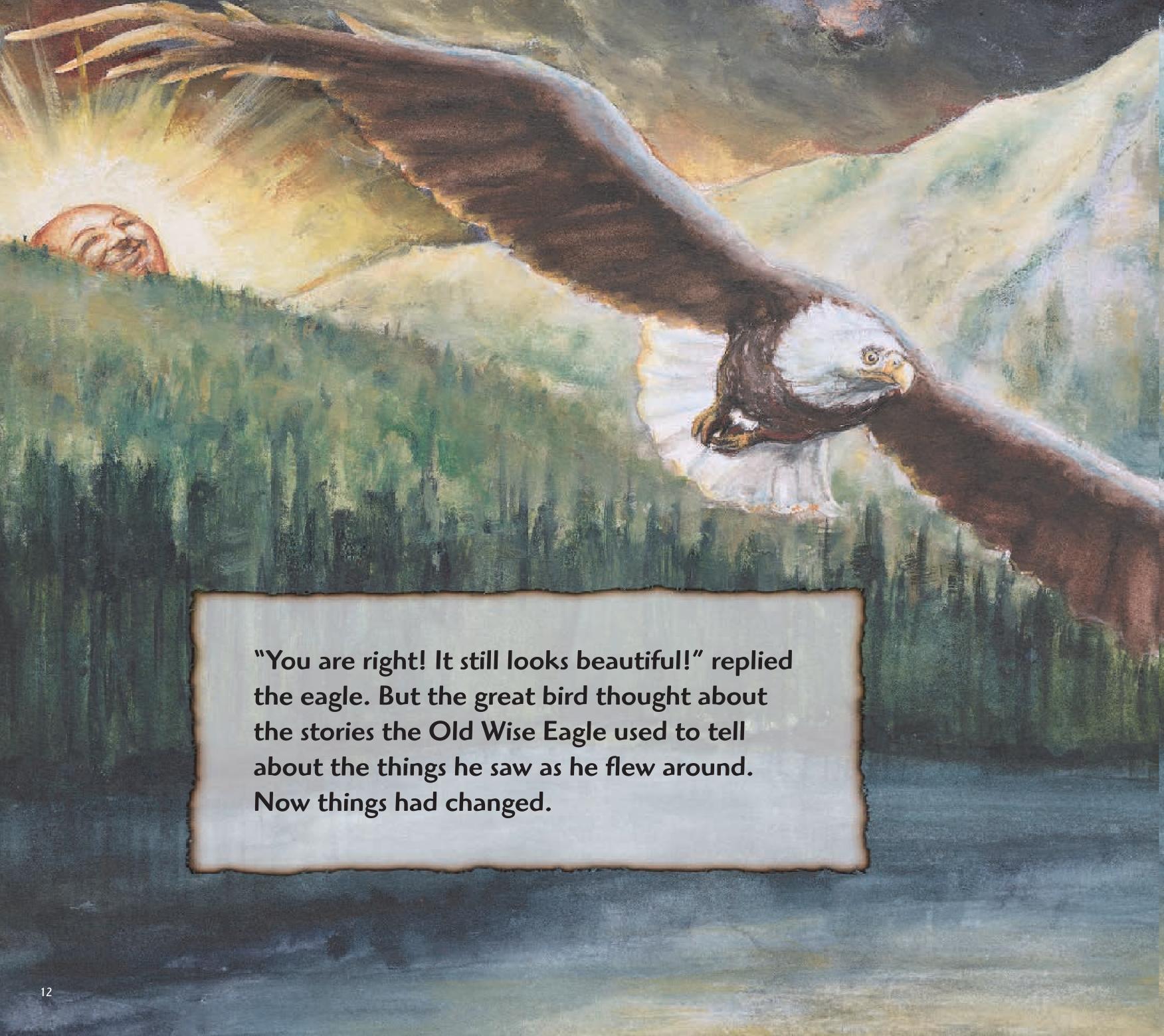


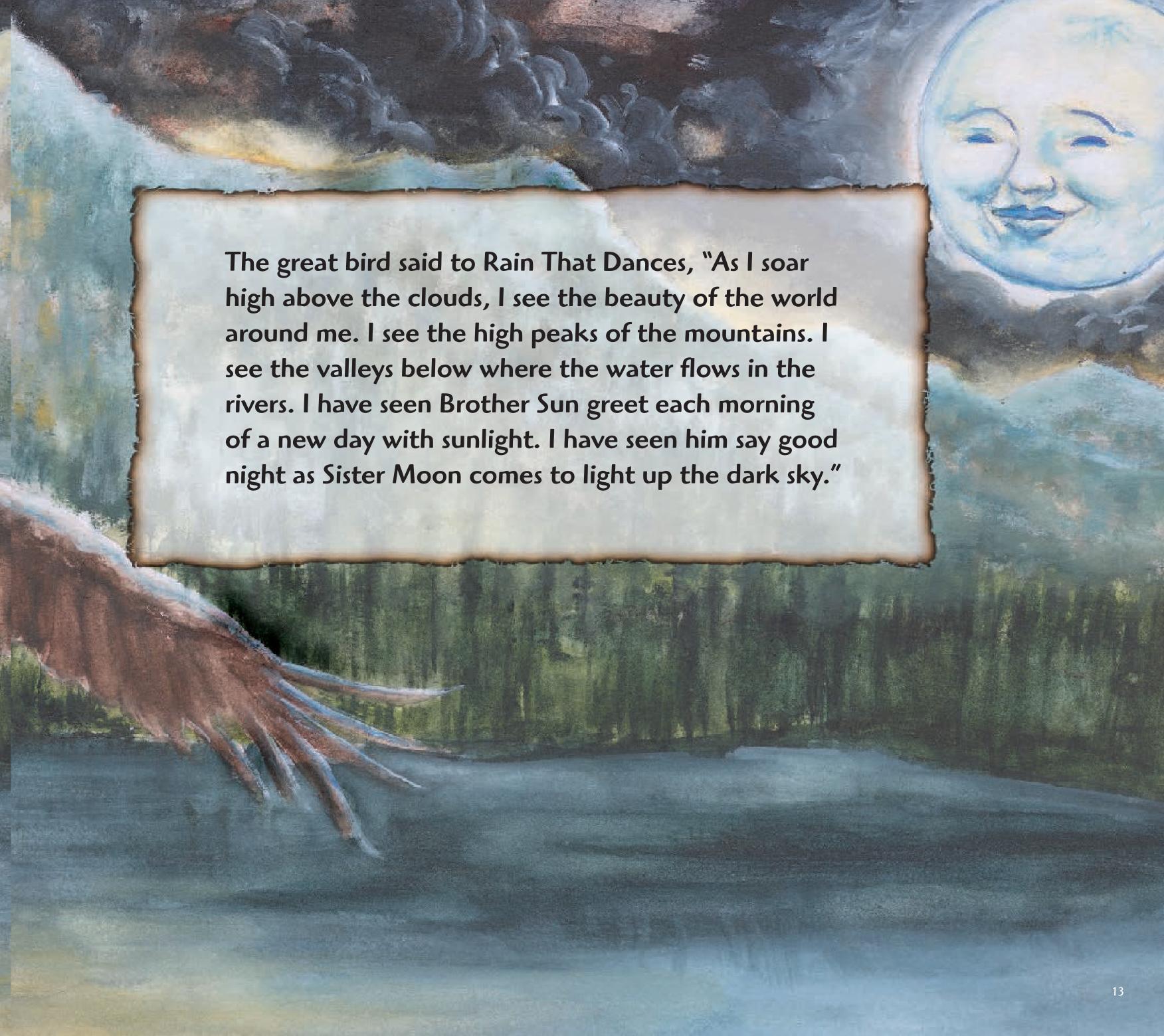












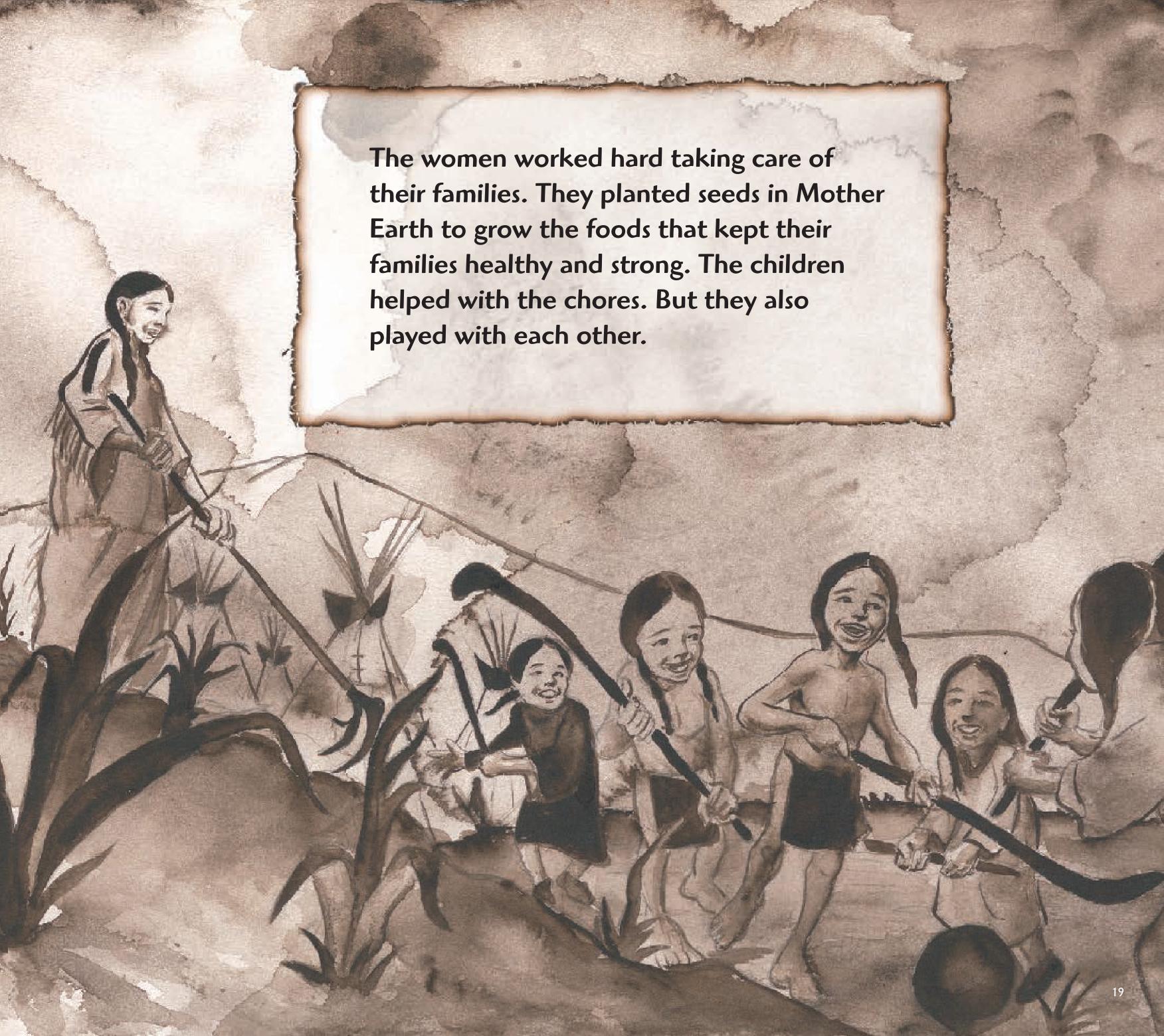






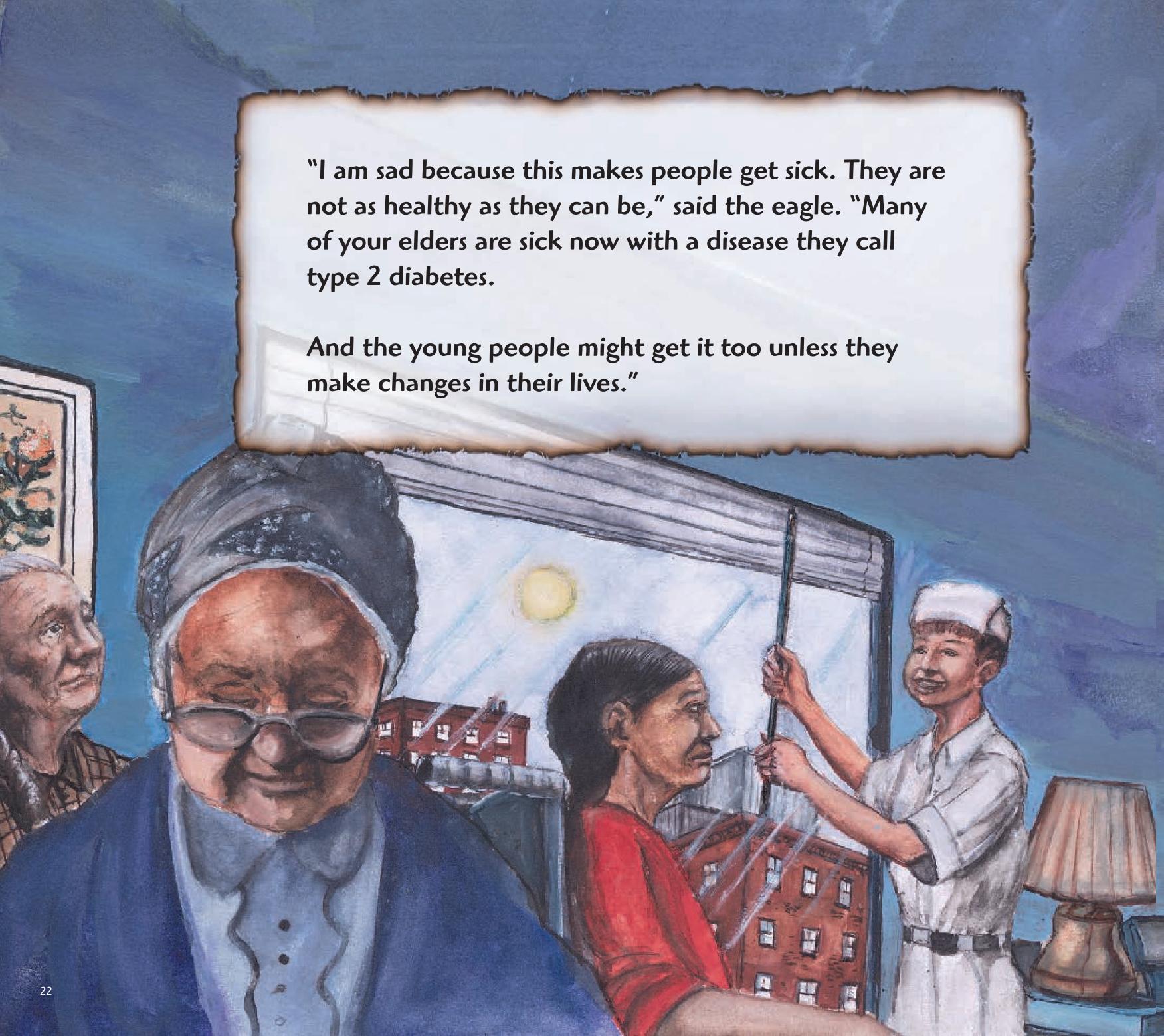


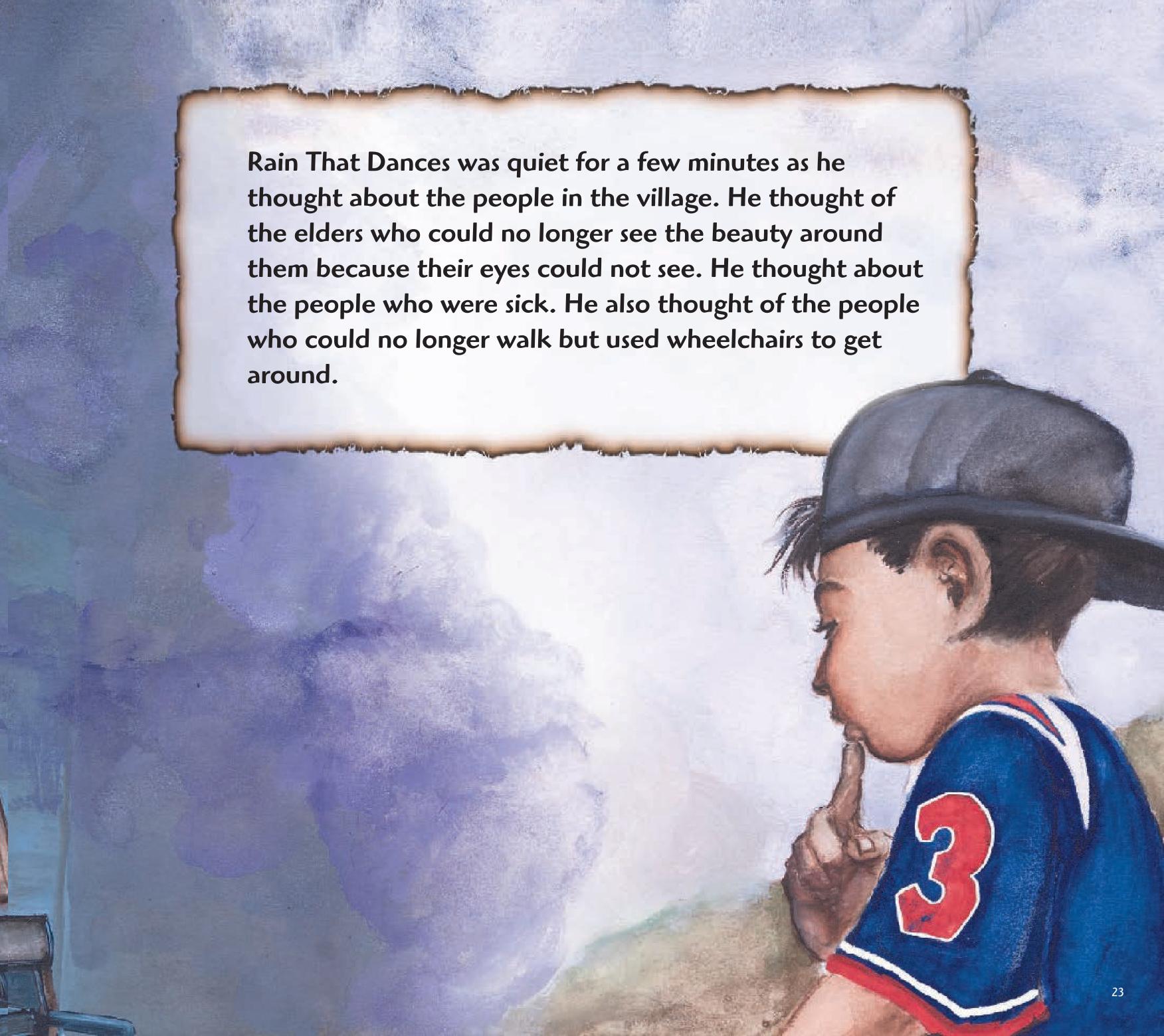




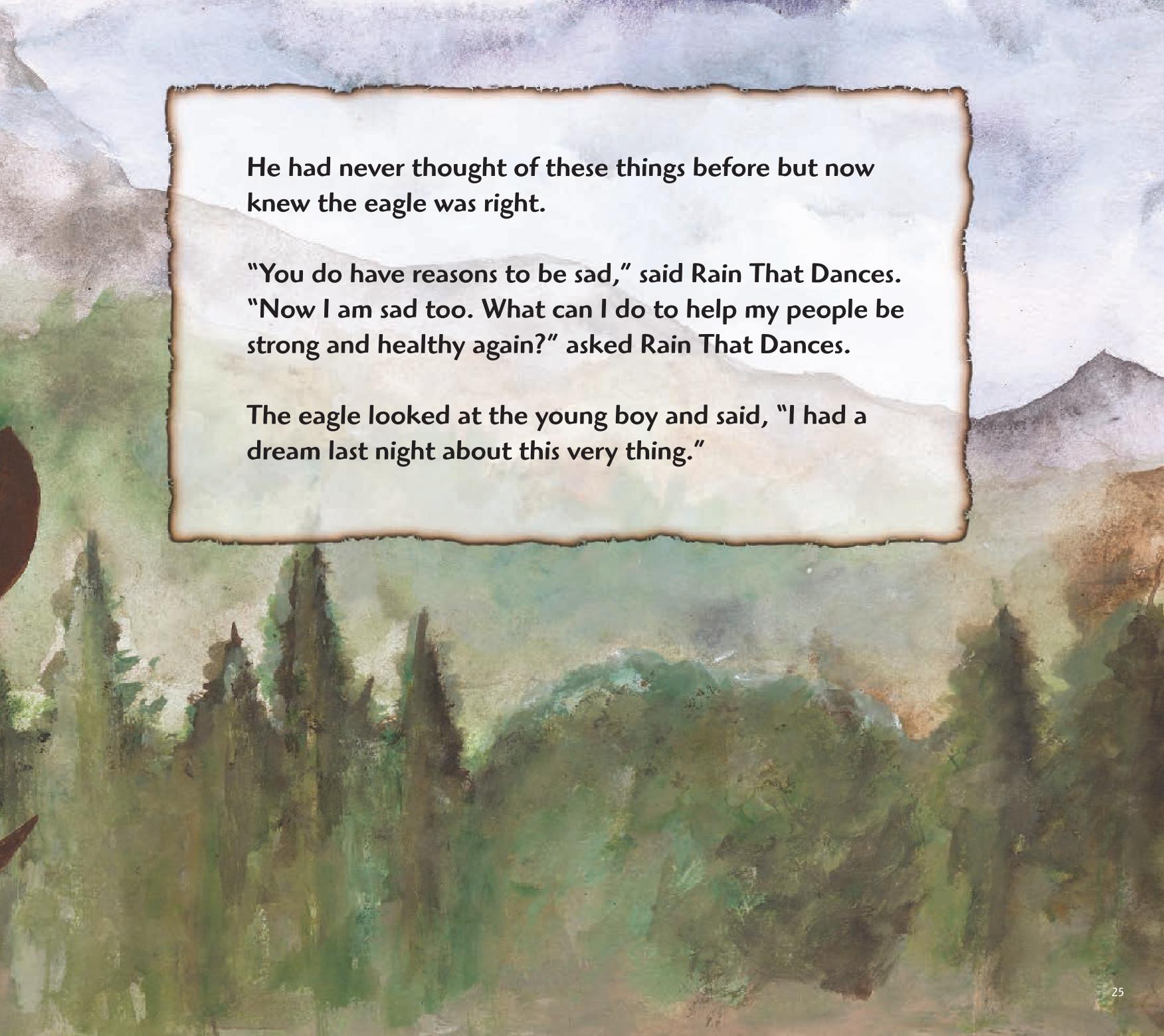


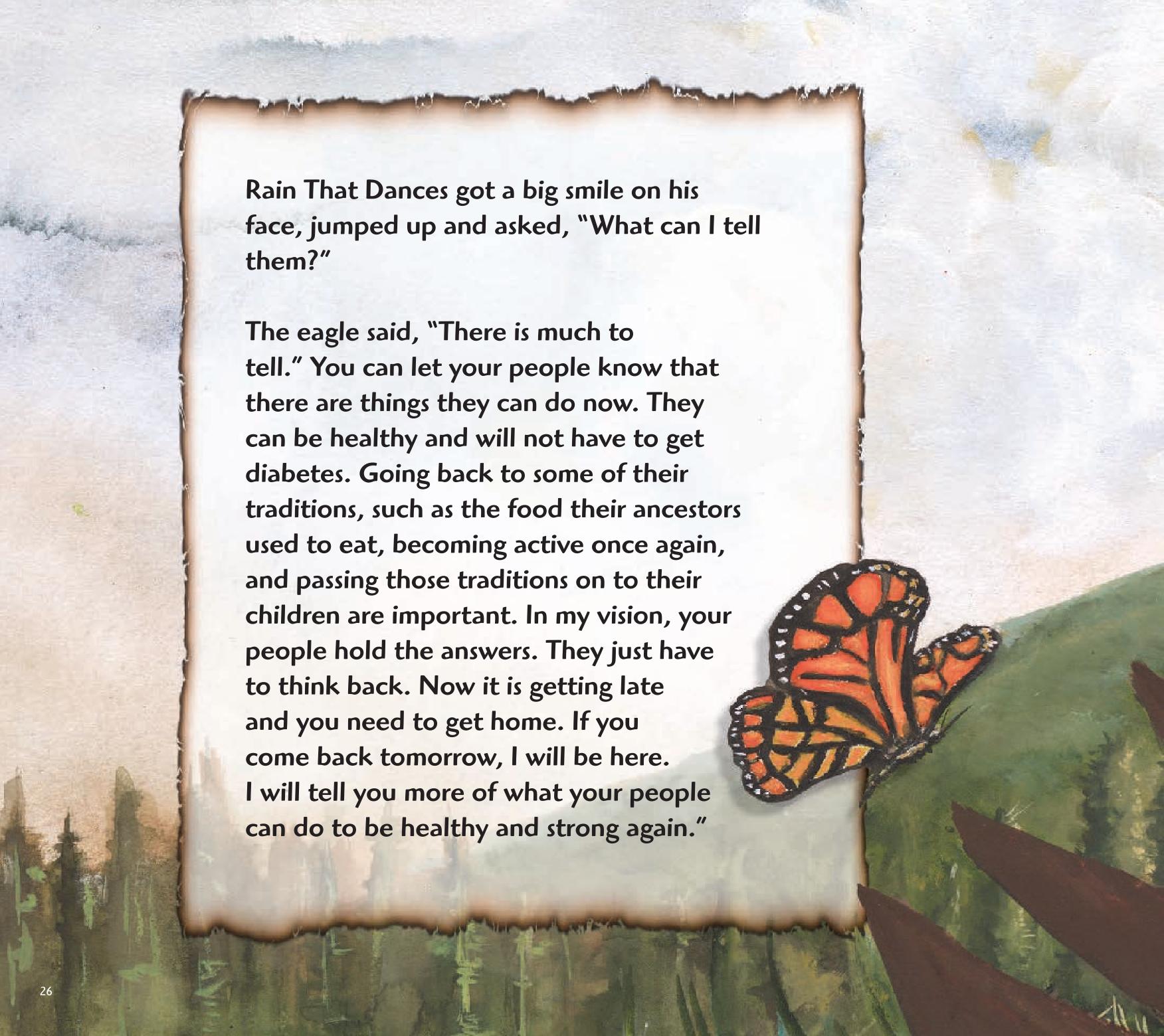








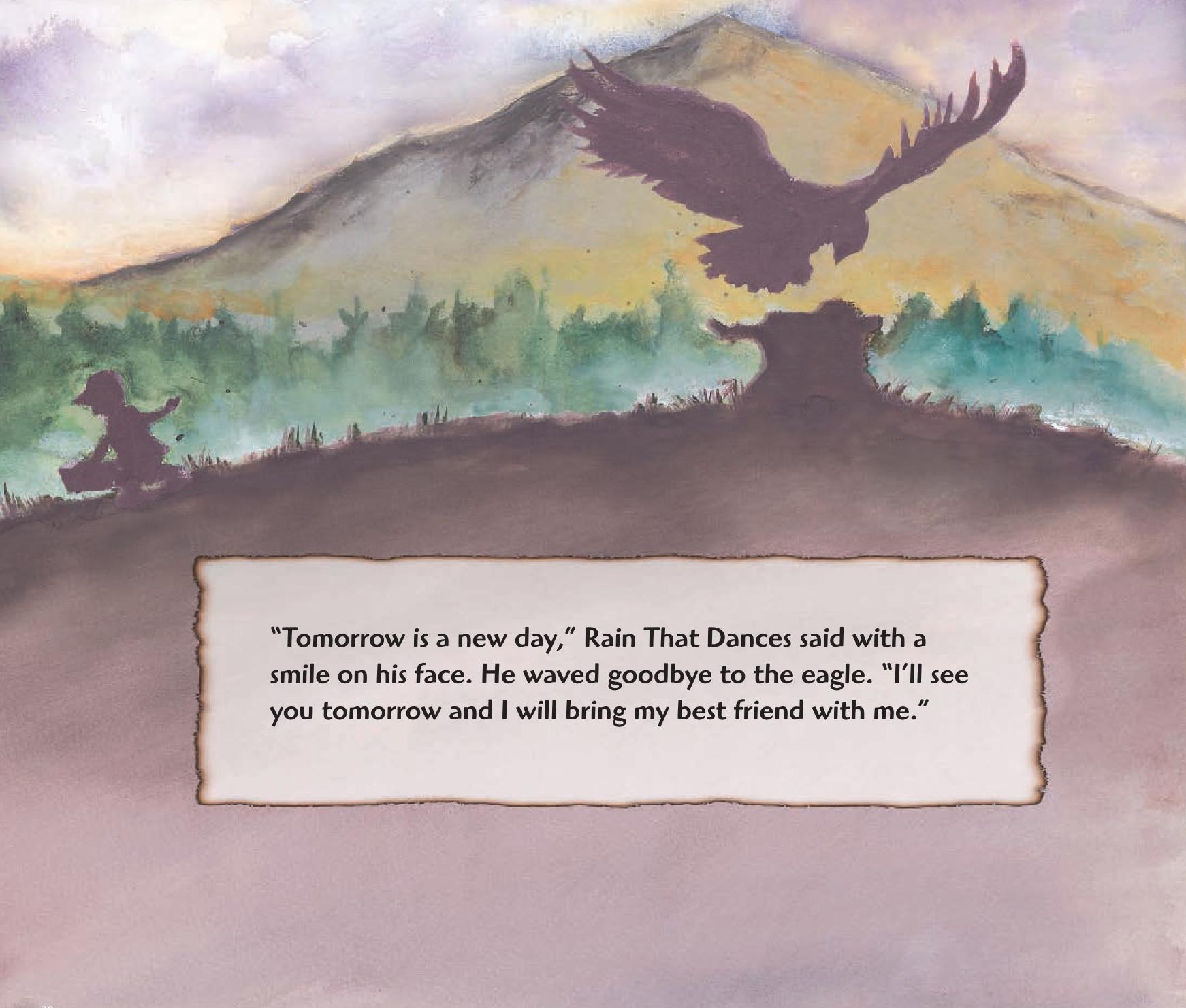




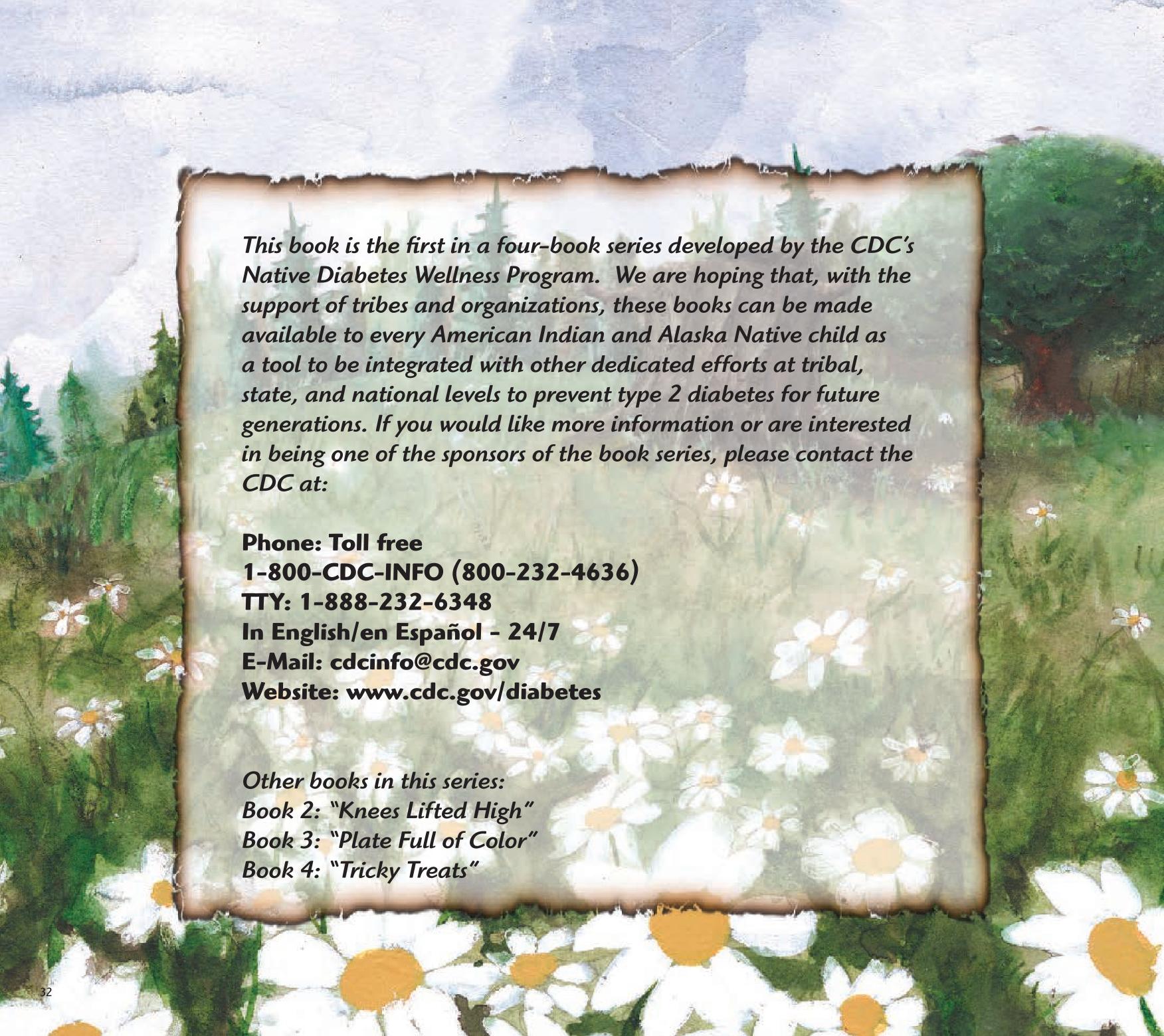








The eagle also wants you to hear what he has to say. Please join Rain That Dances in reading "Knees Lifted High."



## **GLOSSARY**

**Diabetes** means that sugar in the blood, or glucose, is too high. There are two main types of diabetes: type1 and type 2. You can learn more about diabetes on the internet sites listed below.

**Glucose** is another word for sugar. Glucose comes from the food we eat and also is made in our liver and muscles. Our blood always has some glucose in it because it is needed for energy. But too much glucose in the blood is not good for the body. If diabetes is not kept in balance, over time, high blood glucose can damage the heart, eyes, kidneys, and nerves.

**Healthy** means the condition of being sound in body, mind, and spirit.

To learn more about diabetes, visit these internet sites:

- · National Diabetes Education Program www.ndep. nih.gov or call 1-800-438-5383.
- · CDC Division of Diabetes Translation. http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes.
- · Indian Health Service Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention www.ihs.gov/medicalprograms/diabetes, "Resources."

