IAPH - CIHR (INSTITUTE OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLES' HEALTH – CANADIAN INSTITUTES OF HEALTH RESEARCH) CHOOSES TO USE "TWO-EYED SEEING" BASED ON MI'KMAW ELDER ALBERT MARSHALL'S CONCEPT

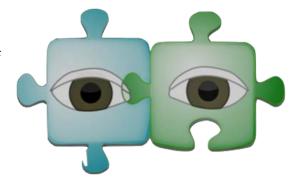
- information in Summary Report of Roundtable March 3-4, 2011, in Ottawa

Institute for Integrative Science & Health: www.integrativescience.ca
• arena of application for Integrative Science research understandings



Mi'kmaw Elder Albert Marshall's concept of "Two-Eyed Seeing" is featured prominently throughout the website for the Institute for Integrative Science & Health (www.integrativescience.ca). It is the guiding principle for Integrative Science collaborative research and has been promoted extensively over the past many years by Elder Albert Marshall and Cape Breton University's Canada Research Chair in Integrative Science Dr. Cheryl Bartlett.

Two-Eyed Seeing has been picked up by many other people who are using it within projects of local to international scope wherein there is a desire for indigenous and mainstream ways of knowing and knowledges to work together for the benefit of all.



A significant national arena in Canada in which *Two-Eyed Seeing* has been adopted (2011) is within the business case prepared by IAPH - CIHR (Institute of Aboriginal Peoples' Health – Canadian Institutes of Health Research) for the Institute's next five year plan for research funding programs. Information can be found in the summary report (prepared May 19, 2011) from the national roundtable "Aboriginal Peoples' Wellness in Canada: Scaling Up the Knowledge - Cultural Context and Community Aspirations" held in Ottawa during 3-4 March 2011. The 30 page document is available at: http://www.ihe.ca/documents/Aboriginal%20Roundtable%20Report.pdf.

Two-Eyed Seeing is also featured prominently in the "Internal Assessment for **2011 International Review -CIHR Institute of Aboriginal Peoples' Health".** This can be viewed at: http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/43686.html.

The aforementioned national roundtable in Ottawa in March 2011 served as a platform for Dr. Malcolm King (Scientific Director of IAPH) to present the *Two-Eyed Seeing* model. The summary report indicates that the concept of *Two-Eyed Seeing* became a powerful theme that resonated throughout the deliberations and dialogue for the entire roundtable. **The cover page for the summary report from the roundtable and the page pertaining to IAPH's** *Two-Eyed Seeing* **model are reproduced at the end of this document.**

Mi'kmaw Elder Albert Marshall first brought forward *Two-Eyed Seeing* in 2004 as a guiding principle during collaborative research activities within the co-learning journey of Integrative Science in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. At the time, Elder Albert was a key participant within an IAPH-funded, community-based, participatory action research project led by Cape Breton University's Canada Research Chair in Integrative Science Dr. Cheryl Bartlett in conjunction with Mi'kmaw Elders. The research project was entitled "Integrative Health and Healing: colearning our way to expanding wholeness through restoration of relationships with the land" and ran from 2003-2007. Elder Albert remains a core participant in the on-going co-learning journey of Integrative Science.

More information about the emergence of *Two-Eyed Seeing* within Integrative Science research in Cape Breton can be found within:

1) a chapter, entitled "Integrative Science and Two-Eyed Seeing: Enriching the Discussion Framework for Healthy Communities" for the upcoming book "Beyond Intractability: convergence and opportunity at the interface of environmental, health and social issues" edited by Lars K. Hallstrom, Nicholas Guehlstorf, and Margot Parkes to be published by UBC Press. The chapter is co-authored by Cheryl Bartlett, Murdena Marshall, Albert Marshall, and Marilyn Iwama. The authors' draft can be accessed at:

http://www.integrativescience.ca/uploads/articles/2011-Bartlett-Marshall-Iwama-Integrative-Science-Two-Eyed-Seeing-enriching-discussion-framework(authors-draft).pdf).

2) Chapter 17, entitled "Integrative Science / Toqwa'tu'kl Kjijitaqnn: the story of our journey in bringing together Indigenous and Western scientific knowledges" published in the 2011 book "Ta'n Wetapeksi'k: Understanding From Where We Come" which is the Proceedings of the 2005 Debert Research Workshop held at Debert, Nova Scotia. The chapter is authored by Cheryl Bartlett and the book was published by Eastern Woodland Print Communications, Truro, NS. The chapter proofs (as Chapter 16, later changed to Chapter 17) can be accessed here: http://www.integrativescience.ca/uploads/articles/2011-Bartlett-Integrative-Science-Mikmawey-Debert-Chapter-17-proofs.pdf.





Aboriginal Peoples' Wellness in Canada: Scaling Up the Knowledge

Cultural Context and Community Aspirations *Summary Report from March 3,4th Roundtable

Report prepared - May 19, 2011

This event was made possible by the generous support of Merck Canada

Additional support from Health Canada, Institute of Health Economics, Canadian Institute for Aboriginal Peoples Health and the Canadian Health Services Research Foundation





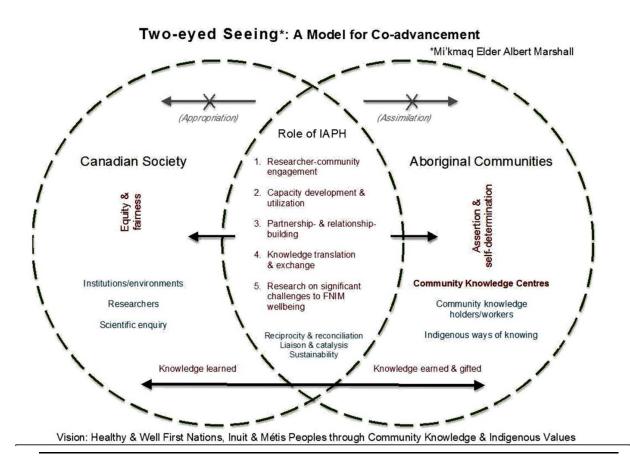


Report from the Roundtable March 3rd and 4th, 2011 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

^{*} The proceedings from the conference incorporated into this document reflect notes taken at the event. The complete report, a video record of the March 3rd discussions, PowerPoint presentations, and a synthesis of findings are all available at http://www.ihe.ca/research/ihe-Aboriginal-roundtable/

Key Themes from the Roundtable Discussions

Importance of "Two-Eyed Seeing": There was a strong acceptance that the advance of Aboriginal wellbeing there requires efforts to honour traditional Aboriginal healing approaches and mainstream medicine simultaneously. It was recognized there are inherent conflicts between indigenous ways of knowing and the scientific inquiry that serves as the basis for evidence in mainstream medicine.



The diagram above will serve as the basis for the business case under development with the Institute of Aboriginal Peoples Health in their current programs. The roundtable served as a platform for Dr. Malcolm King to present the model, and the concept of "Two-Eyed Seeing" became a powerful theme that resonated throughout the deliberations and dialogue.