Adolescents in Crisis

Time to Rethink, Reimagine, and Revive

Shed Some Light
Medical Conference

viedical Conference Williamsport, PA

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We have a lot of slides to digest but hopefully they will prove more compelling than the Smith's 1000 boring slides from their last European vacation.



Much of the content of this talk is included in my recently published books, *NeuroFaith* and *Digital Enslavement*

We will happily provide a PDF of my slides upon request

So, no need to take notes; unless you are one of those overachievers ©

NeuroFaith



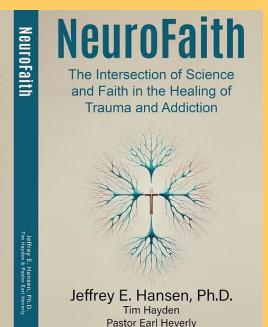
Dr. Jeffrey E. Hausen, P.B.D., is a Clinical Psychologist specializing in addiction and transm, with degrees from the University of California at Berkeley and the University of Arkansas. With over four decades of perperince, including service in the U.S. Army on active day and in the Defense Health Agency, Dr. Hausen integrates faith-based principles with neuroscience in his psychotheropeutic approach. He serves as the Clinical Director of both Holdfast Recovery and Anchodr'ont, treatment centers for addiction recovery. His latest book explores the intersection of science and faith in the healing of trauma, offering a unique and transformative perspective.

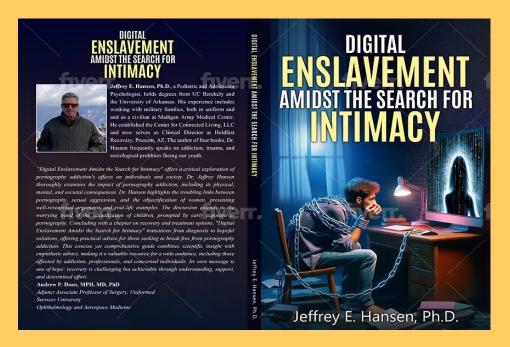


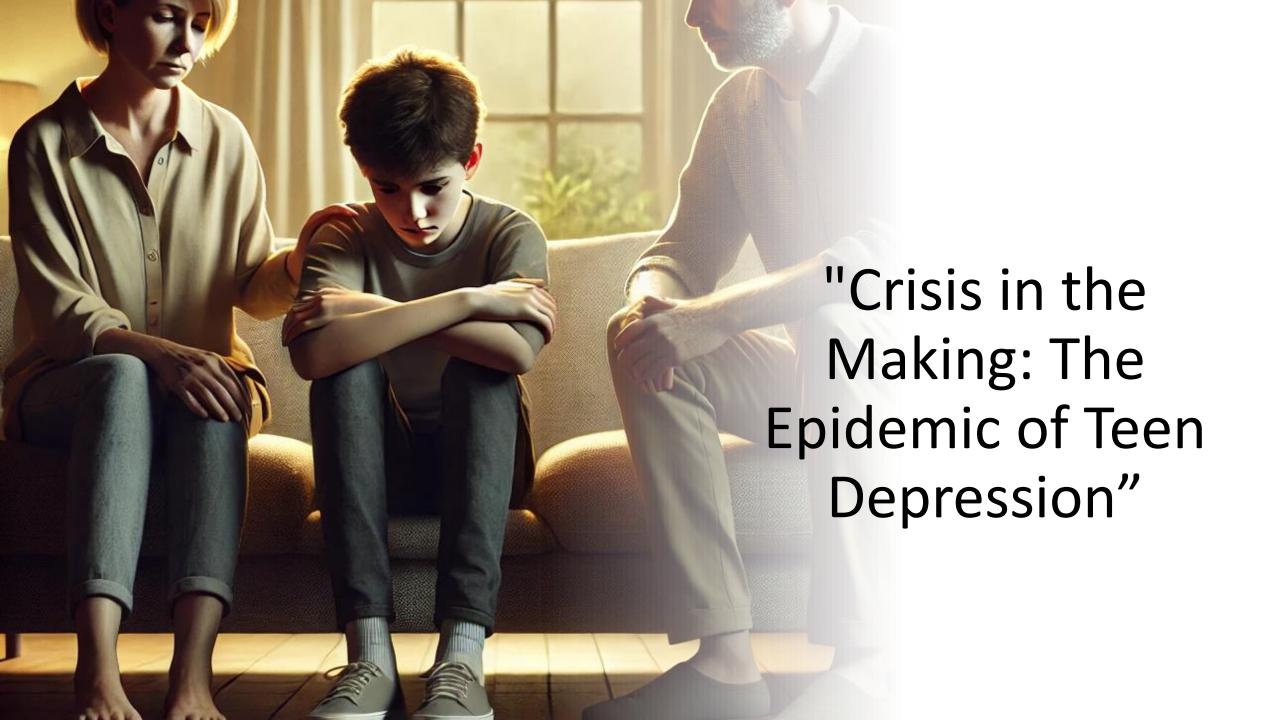
Tim Hayden is a copporale leader, entrepreneur, and consultant based in Prescont, Arrions, As Co-Founder of Holfdist Recovery, AnchorPoint, and Anchor Behavior Health, he is dedicated to helping because overcome addiction and mental health challenges with a finish-centered, neuroscience-based approach. His personal faith drives his mission emphasizing sprintal, physical, and mental resilience, With over 20 years of leadership experience at tech companies like Clirix and BlackBerry, Tim Defield, business excellence with integrity and compassion. He holds degrees in Management, Marketing, and Communication from Mount Vernotin Nazarene University.



Earl Heverly is a retired pastor, serving for 46 years in Northem Callfornia as an associate and senior pastor and Bible College instructor. He holds a BA in Sociology, University of Illinois; Biblical Studies Degree, Berean School of the Bible; Ordination Ministerial Credentials, and Assemblies of God USA.







Origin of the Word 'Depression'

The term 'depression' originates from the Latin word **depressio, meaning 'a pressing down' or 'a sinking.'

- Derived from deprimere: de- (down) + primere (to press).
- Initially described physical actions, later applied to emotional states.

Historical Usage

Evolution:

- 14th Century: A physical act of pressing down.

Physorcal Usse

- 17th Century: Metaphor for sadness or despondency.
- 19th Century: Became a clinical term for mood disorders.

The Plan for Tonight's Talk

Path to Recovery and Healing

Unveiling the Crisis: The Alarming Magnitude of Adolescent Depression

Explore why adolescent depression is far worse than commonly perceived and uncover its critical origins.

Rethinking Depression: When Conventional Wisdom Falls Short

Understand the shortcomings of traditional therapies, medications, and conventional approaches to treatment.

Causes:

Loss of play and Risk, Ideological capture, Electronics, Pornography, Lack of Connection.

Healing at the Core:

Addressing Developmental Trauma and Soul-Level Wounds, Transformational therapies





Just what is an adolescent anyway?

Adolescent (noun):

A rapidly evolving lifeform caught between childhood innocence and adult responsibility, powered by sarcasm, caffeine, and alarming amounts of sugar.

Known for questioning everything except their own questionable decisions, they possess the unique ability to sleep till noon but stay awake worrying about life at 2 a.m.

Proceed with humor and headphones.

Adolescent Depression and Suicide

Understanding the severity of adolescent depression and its connection to suicide is vital for effective intervention.

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, approximately 20% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 in the United States experience at least one major depressive episode, meaning adolescent depression is fairly common, affecting roughly 1 in 5 teenagers (NIMH, 2021)

Functional and Comorbid Impacts

Adolescent depression leads to academic challenges, social withdrawal, and increased substance abuse risk.

Often co-occurs with anxiety, ADHD, and other mental health conditions, complicating treatment.

Suicide: A Leading Cause of Death in Teens

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among individuals aged 10-24 (CDC, 2022)

Depression is a significant risk factor for suicidal behavior.



Increasing Suicide Rates

Adolescent suicide rates have risen sharply, particularly among racial and ethnic minorities.

While boys are more likely to die by suicide, girls attempt suicide more frequently.



Long-Term Effects

Untreated adolescent depression increases the risk of chronic mental health issues in adulthood.

Higher likelihood of adult depression and suicide attempts without proper care.





Behavioral Changes

Key behavioral changes to watch for include:

Withdrawal from activities and hobbies.

Isolation from friends and family.

Decline in academic performance or motivation.

Substance use or experimentation.

Risk-taking behaviors, such as reckless driving.

Emotional Symptoms

Signs of emotional distress may include:

Persistent sadness or irritability.

Hopelessness or helplessness.

Low self-esteem or excessive guilt.

Mood swings or emotional unpredictability.



Physical Symptoms

Noticeable physical changes include:

- Changes in sleep patterns, such as insomnia or oversleeping.
- Appetite or weight changes.
- Fatigue or lack of energy.
- Unexplained physical complaints, like headaches or stomachaches.



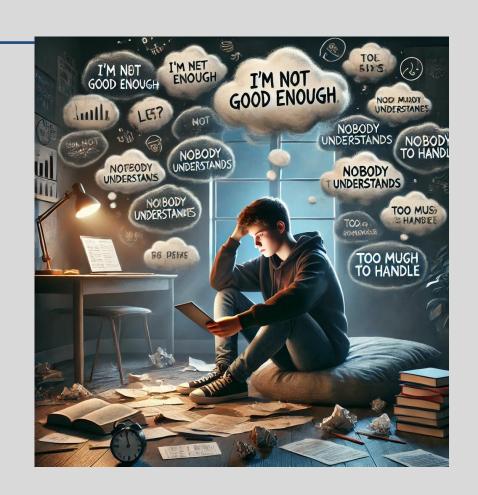
Cognitive and Psychological Indicators

Difficulty concentrating or focusing.

Indecisiveness, even with simple decisions.

Negative thought patterns or self-criticism.

Preoccupation with death or dying.



Social Signs

Changes in social behavior to watch for include:

- Conflict with friends or family.
- Decline in social engagement or avoidance of gatherings.
- Concerning online behaviors, such as isolation or risky interactions.



Red Flags for Immediate Concern

Signs requiring immediate attention:

- Self-harm, such as cutting or burning.
- Suicidal thoughts, plans, or attempts.
- Giving away prized possessions, which may indicate suicidal intentions.

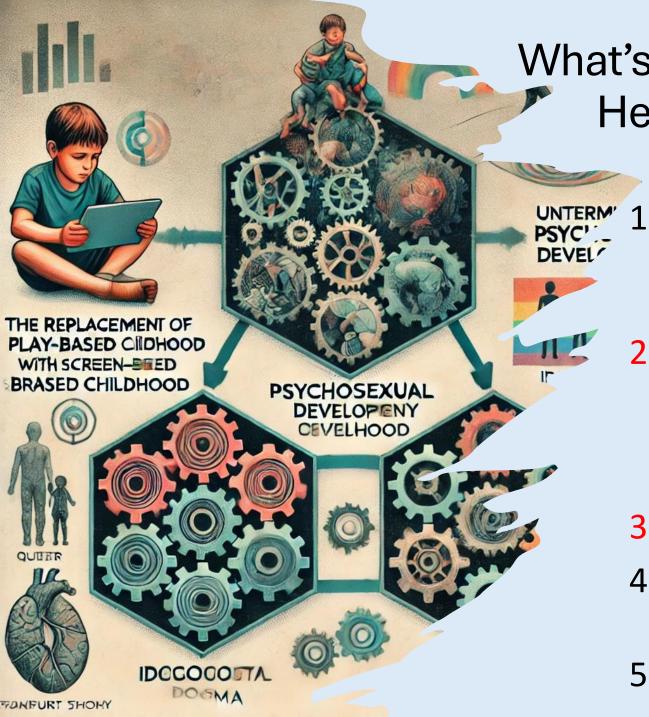


When to Seek Help

Professional help is crucial if:

- Several signs persist for two weeks or longer.
- There are signs of self-harm or suicidal ideation.
- If your gut feelings tells you some bad is brewing NEVER IGNORE IT!

Resources to engage with: school counselors, mental health professionals, or pediatricians, other wise parents, the church.



What's Driving the Avalanche of Mental Health Problems in Our Teens?

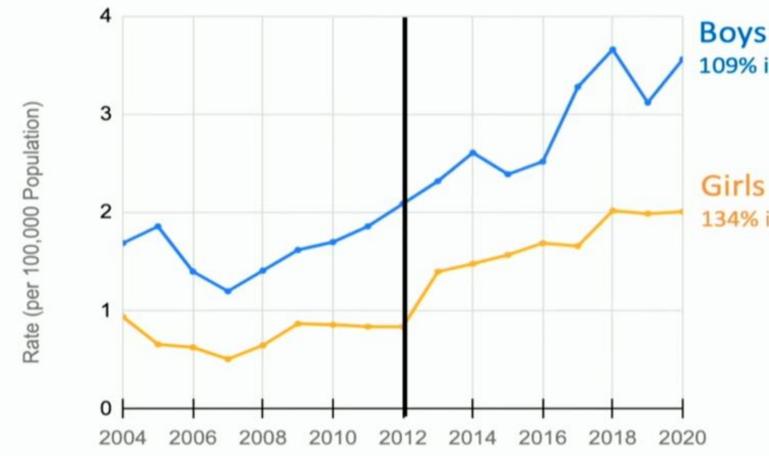
- Replacing play-based childhood with screen-based childhood per Jonathan Haidt.
- 2. Ideologically-based dogma undermining normal psychosexual development per Gramsci, the Frankfurt School, and Queer Theory.
- 3. Pornography attack on the soul
- 4. Losing healthy "Connected Living" per Johann Hari.
- 5. Childhood Trauma per Felitti.

Reason #1 for Rise in Depression in Teens

Replacing play-based childhood with screen-based childhood per Jonathan Haidt

Social Psychologist Jonathan Haidt notes that suicides among youth 10 – 14 have increased significantly since 2010 (Haidt, 2014).

US Teens, Suicides (Ages 10 – 14)

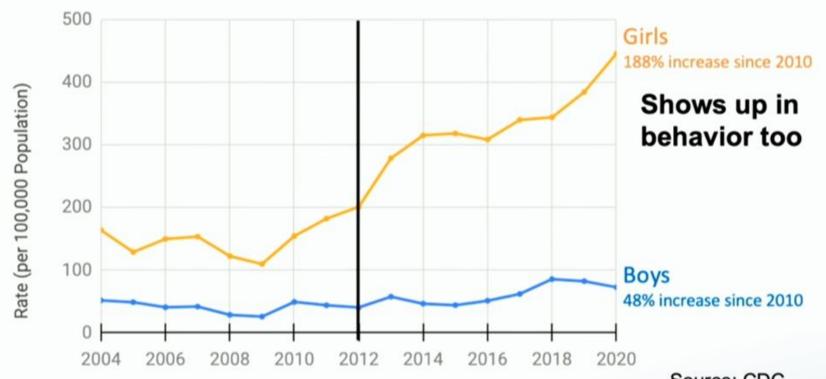


Boys
109% increase since 2010

Shows up in behavior too

Girls
134% increase since 2010

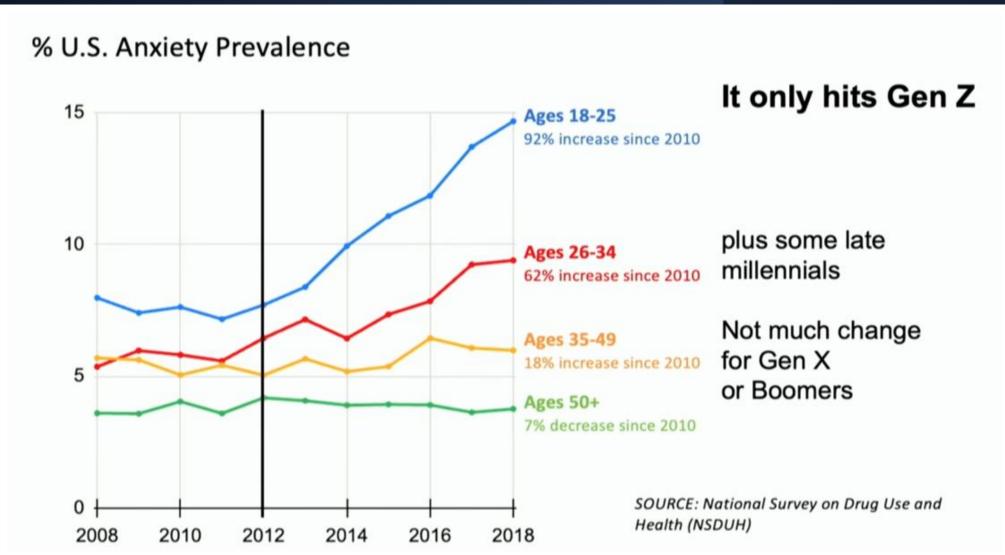
Source: CDC fatal injury reports US Teens Admitted to Hospitals for Nonfatal Self-harm (Ages 10-14)





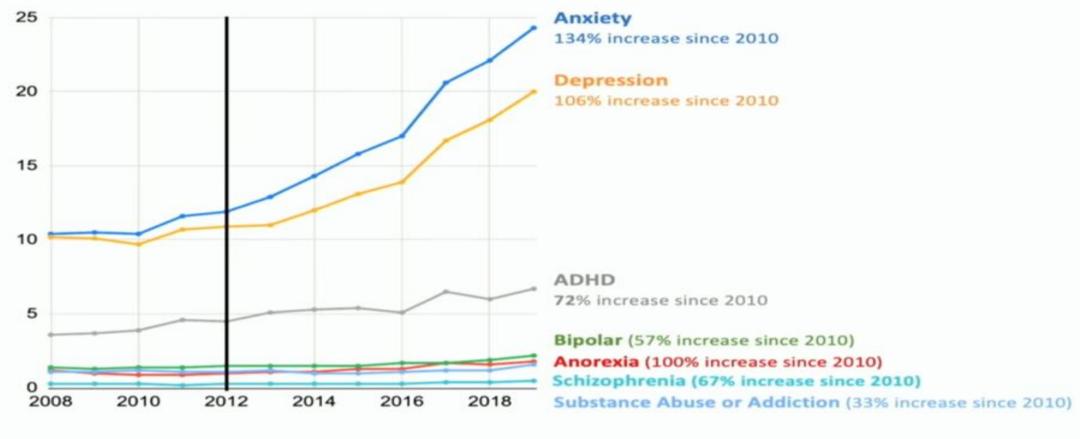
Jonathan Haidt notes that US teens ages 10 – 14 are being admitted to hospitals for nonfatal self-harm at terrifying rates since 2010 (Haidt, 2024).

Jonathan Haidt asserts that Gen Z's anxiety has skyrocketed since 2010 (Haidt, 2024).



Jonathan Haidt states that undergraduates are becoming increasingly depressed and anxious since 2010 (Haidt, 2024).

% of U.S. Undergraduates Diagnosed with a Mental Illness

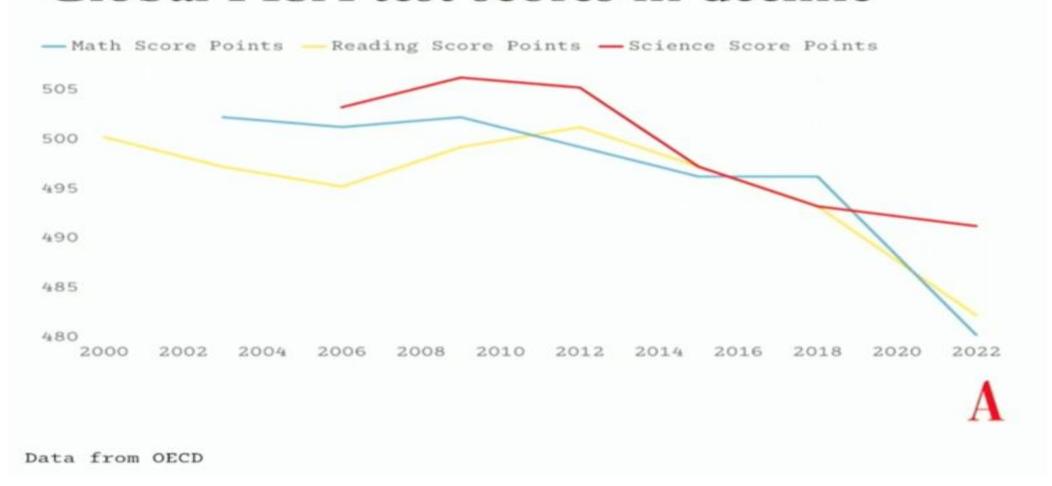


SOURCE: American College Health Association (ACHA-NCHA II)

Jonathan Haidt asserts that our children have had declining Global PISA test scores in industrialized nations (Haidt, 2024).



Global PISA test scores in decline



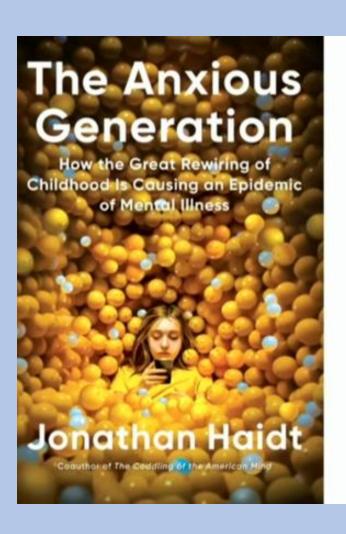
Jonathan Haidt identifies part of the cause:

Rewiring of Childhood

(Haidt, 2024).

His book, *The Anxious Generation* is a very high recommend.





The Great Rewiring of Childhood:

The <u>play-based childhood</u> faded out gradually, 1980-2010

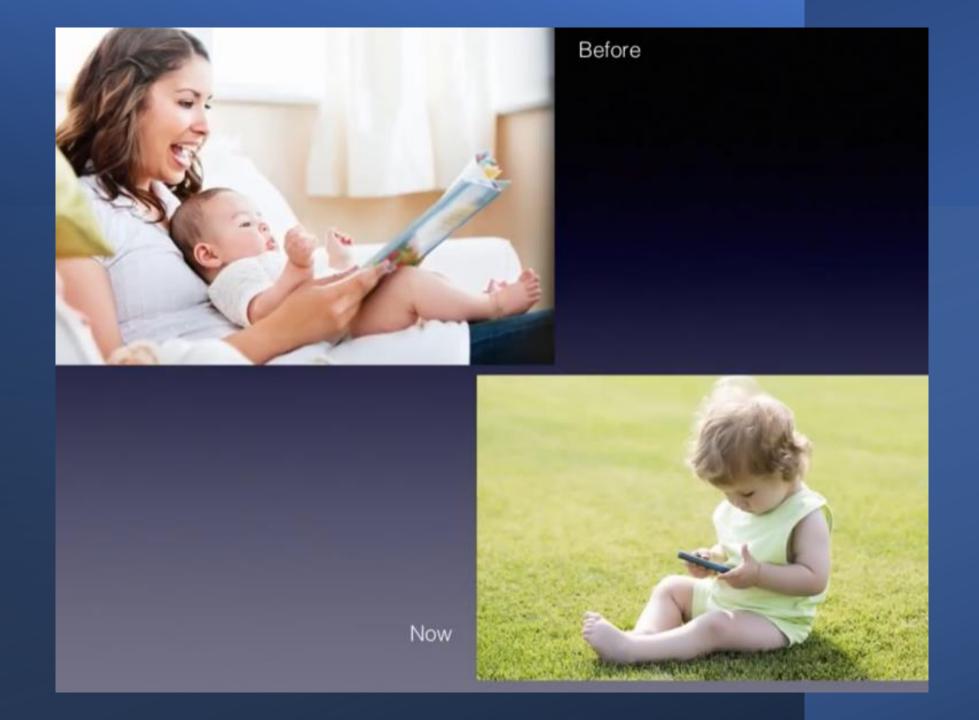
The <u>phone-based childhood</u> stormed in with the iPhone and high-speed internet, 2010-2015

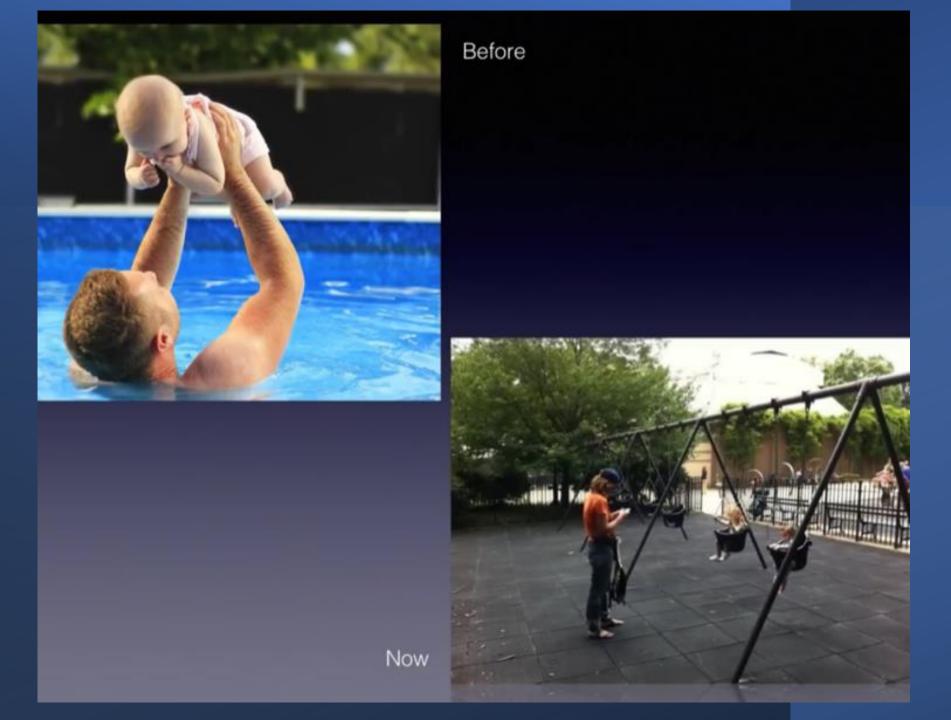
We have overprotected our children in the real world and underprotected them online.

The great rewiring of childhood: 2010-2015



Jonathan Haidt asserts that in over protecting and allowing our children unlimited and endless exposure to electrons, we have allowed their brains to be rewired (Haidt, 2024).







We no longer experience the "real thing."



Reason #2 for Rise in Depression in Teens

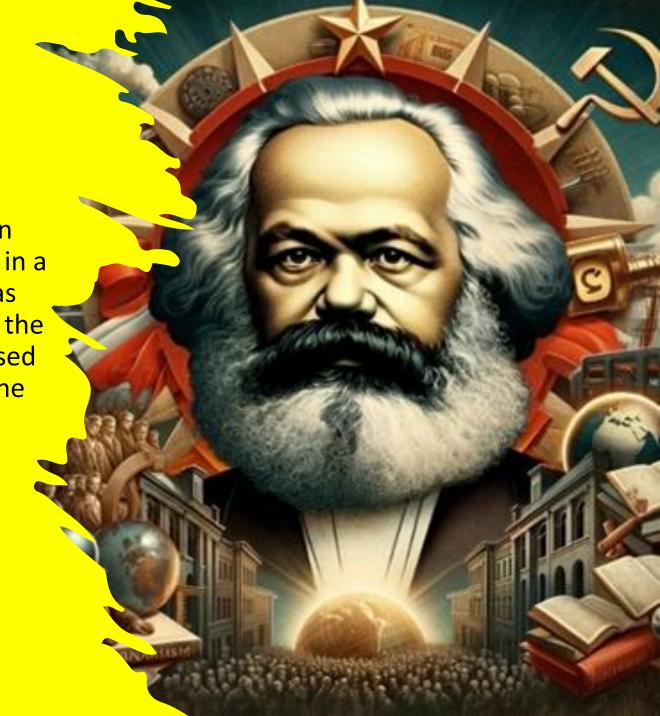
Ideologically-based dogma undermining normal psychosexual development per Gramsci, the Frankfurt School, and Queer Theory.



Karl Marx and Classical Marxism

For Marx, the fundamental human problem was comprised of two things: oppression and alienation (Tinker, 2020) and oppression resulting from living in a capitalist society that was exploitative and unjust as the **bourgeoisie** (or ruling class/oppressor) owned the means of production which, in turn, used and abused the **proletariat** (working class/the oppressed) to line its own coffers. This resulted in the working class experiencing a fourfold alienation:

- 1. From the act of production
- 2. From the product made
- 3. From other workers
- 4. From his identity



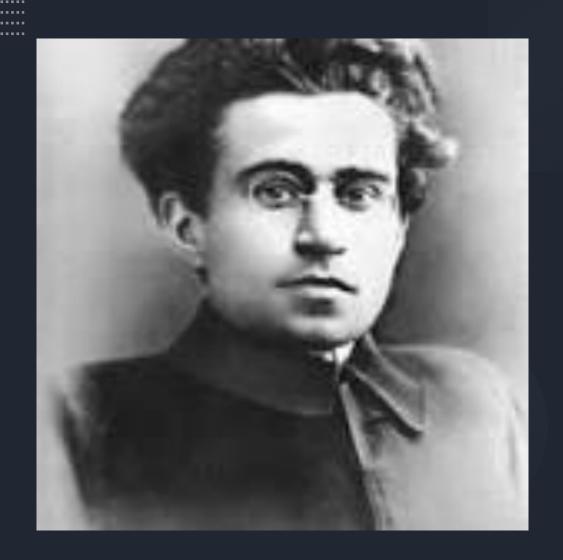
Antonio Gramsci and Cultural Hegemony

Marxist devotees attempted to make sense as to why the industrial workers failed to bring revolution in Europe and America, and why only a small minority were truly radicalized.

Some of the answers were provided by the Italian Communist Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937), who died young but left an extremely influential set of writings known as thee "Prison Notebooks," written while he was in one of Mussolini's prisons.

Reflecting on his Catholic youth, Gramsci concluded that the issue that prevented workers from becoming communists, as Marx had predicted, was that the culture was, for the most part, Christian and held onto its Judeo-Christian values and ethics. This would always impede and stop the spread of communism.

His solution was not a frontal attack on the church, as was happening in Russia, but rather a slow takeover of church institutions and government agencies.



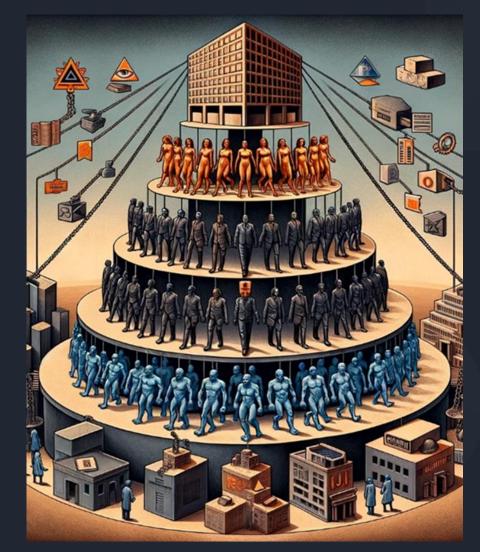
Antonio Gramsci and Cultural Hegemony, cont.

Gramsci believed ideas shaped economies rather than the converse.

In addition, he did not suggest a violent overthrow, as did Marx, but supported change by capturing it through the infiltration of <u>culture</u> by overtaking key culture-making institutions, such as churches, schools, media, police, the judicial system, civil services, etc.

He coined the term, <u>Hegemony</u> (from Greek Hegemon, which means ruler), which refers to the dominant class's exertion of control and influence over the people by oppressive cultural ideas and norms and advocated for the abolition of those norms.

This is essentially what the German student, Rudi Dutschke, of the 1960's, AKA "Red Rudi," referred to as "The Long Walk through the Institutions."



The Frankfurt School

- The Frankfurt School also emerged in the early 20th century and was a group of scholars associated with the Institute for Social Research at the Goethe University Frankfurt.
- They were known for developing and contributing to critical theory. The primary goal of the Frankfurt School was to develop a comprehensive theory that could explain and critique the social structures of capitalist societies.
- This theory sought to identify the underlying social, economic, and political dynamics that shape societies.
- Some of the most prominent figures of the first generation of Critical Theorists were Max Horkheimer (1895-1973), Theodor Adorno (1903-1969), Herbert Marcuse (1898-1979), Walter Benjamin (1892-1940), Friedrich Pollock (1894-1970), Leo Lowenthal (1900-1993), and Eric Fromm (1900-1980).

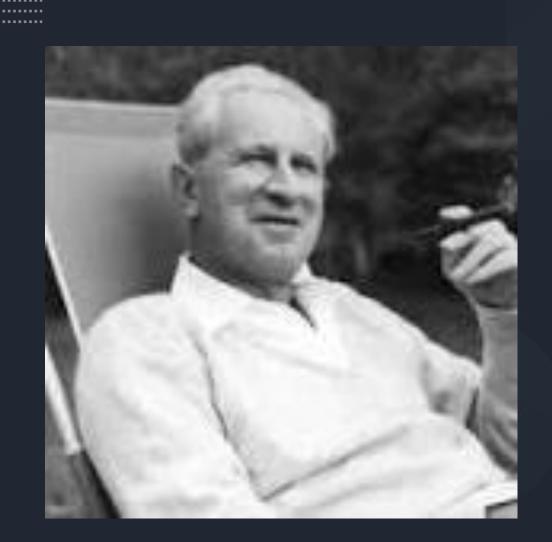


The Frankfurt School

One of the key members of the Frankfurt School clan, Herbert Marcuse, wrote, "But society cannot be indiscriminate where the pacification of existence, where freedom and happiness themselves are at stake" (Marcuse, 1965).

"Here, certain things cannot be said, certain ideas cannot be expressed, certain policies cannot be proposed, certain behavior cannot be permitted without making tolerance an instrument for the continuation of servitude" (Marcuse, 1965).

This clearly paved a path toward suppression of any opposing view and should be, in itself, totally terrifying, and clearly, we find ourselves today in just such a fix.

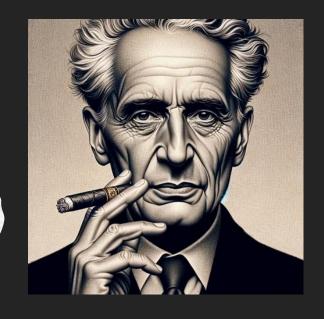


REPRESSIVE TOLERANCE MADRICE

The Frankfurt School, cont.

Marcuse also helped to lay the intellectual groundwork for the Left's repression of opposing speech in his classic 1965 treatise, *Repressive Tolerance*.

The essential <u>argument</u>, according to Marcuse, is that, because the existing system is intolerant by the Left's standards, true tolerance requires suppression of ideas and movements on the Right and acceptance only of those on the Left. (Walsh, 2017).





Informal use of the term "queer theory" began in the 1990s taking from scholars, such as Michel Foucault, who wrote *The History of Sexuality in 1976* which proposed that identity is not innate, and that sexuality is only a social construct.

In 1984, Gayle Rubin later published the influential essay Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality, which criticized the value system that societies attribute to sexuality and sexual practices.



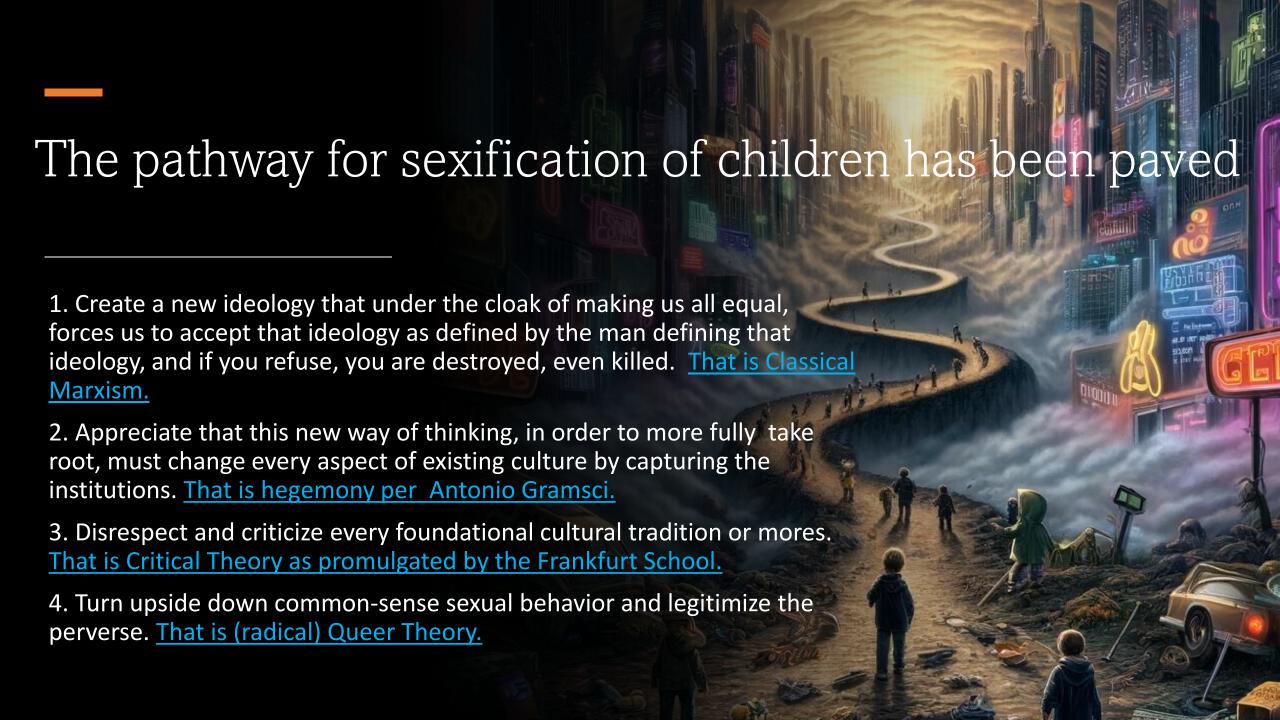
Queer Theory, cont. Michel Foucault

- Michel Foucault was a French philosopher and historian and was both controversial and influential.
- He challenged heteronormative dominance. However, the extension of his idea that all norms are bad and freeing repressed deviant sexualities is a good thing is a bridge too far for many, including me.
- Shockingly, Foucault went on to advocate for and sign a petition to the French Parliament in 1977, arguing for the abolition of all legislation regarding the age of consent, or the effective legalization of pedophilia.



Queer Theory, cont. Judith Butler

- Butler has been referred to as the "high Priestess of queer theory gibberish." (Em, 2019).
- "In her magnum opus of flimflam, Gender Trouble, Butler postulated that the incest taboo is the juridical law that is aid both to prohibit incestuous desires and to construct certain gendered subjectivities through the mechanism of compulsory identification." What does this gibberish mean?
- Butler promoted "the legitimacy and legality of public zones of sexual exchange, <u>intergenerational sex</u>, adoption outside of marriage and also opposed the legal restrictions against intrafamilial child sexual abuse, (Em, 2019b).

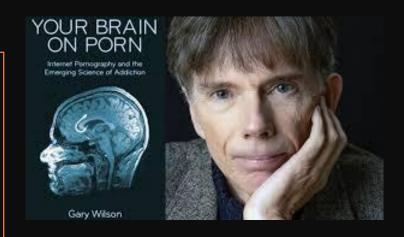


Taking a position against sexification of children and pornography can be dangerous.

My good friend, co-author, and colleague Dr. Andy Doan, M.D., Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins and world expert on electronic media addiction with specialties in ophthalmology, aerospace medicine, neuroscience, and public health, was targeted by a porn activist (name withheld) who is a minion of Porn Hub. This person attempted to destroy his naval and medical career

Gary Wilson, who wrote the excellent book, Your Brain on Porn, was also targeted and emotionally destroyed by the same porn activist and shortly thereafter died of COVID. We believe the stress of this may have helped to weaken his immune system.





Some Arizona counselors are using 'sex addiction' to practice conversion therapy, critics say

A LOOKOUT investigation finds that a specific group of religious-based counselors are possibly violating their certifications and licenses

BY: JOSEPHINE JAYE MCAULIFFE/LOOKOUT - MAY 22, 2024

6:01 AM















Illustration by LOOKOUT

Jeffrey Hansen says he treats "porn addiction."

It's not a recognized diagnosis by the American Psychiatric Association—nor is any kind of sexual addiction promoted by self-described "sex addiction counselors"—but that hasn't stopped Hansen, a licensed psychologist in Arizona who works with youth, from promoting it as a way to treat people who have difficulty with sexual compulsions. And yours truly is now in the cross-hairs of radical agenda-makers who apparently oppose addressing the pornography epidemic in children under the guise that this is some form of conversion therapy against trans-children.

Activists, be they on the far left or far right, such as Josephine, often rate high on myopic activist agenda but low on intellectual integrity.

And if you dare to disagree with them, or have a view that threatens them, they will all too often seek to destroy your career and/or your life.

Click below to read her article:

https://azmirror.com/2024/05/22/some-arizona-counselors-are-using-sex-addiction-to-practice-conversion-therapy-critics-say/

Reason #3 for Rise in Depression in Teens

Pornography – attack on the soul





Ten of the most alarming statistics about teens and pornography

https://www.covenanteyes.com/2015/04/10/10-shocking-stats-about-teens-and-pornography/

9 out of 10 boys and 6 out of 10 girls are exposed to pornography online before the age of 18.

90% of teens and 96% of young adults are either encouraging, accepting, or neutral when they talk about porn with their friends.

The first exposure to pornography among boys is **Syears old**, on average.

83% of boys and 57% of girls are exposed to group sex online.

32% of boys and 18% of girls are exposed to bestiality online.



Excessive Pornography and Depression



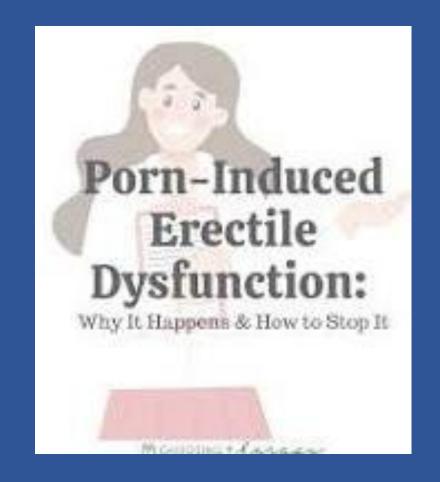
As noted in MetalHelp.net (2016), researchers have concluded that compulsive and at-risk cybersex users experience guilt, depression, and anxiety. The writers conclude that this may both result from pornography usage and perpetuate further behavior.

Weaver et al. (2011) found that adult users of pornographic material reported greater depressive symptoms, poorer quality of life, more mental- and physical-health diminished days, and lower health status than compared to nonusers.

The Impact of Pornography on Sexuality

Prfound sexual side effects:

- Between 1948 and 2002, the historical rates for ED in men under 40 were consistently around 2% to 3% and did not go up very much until age 40. (de Boer et al., 2004). However, as noted by Wilson (2014), at least six studies have found ED rates of about 14% to 33% in young men, which constitutes a staggering 1000% increase in just the last 15 years (Park, 2016).
- In fact, adolescents are suffering disproportionately as noted by in a Canadian study which showed that problems in sexual functioning are sadly higher in adolescent males than in adult males. In a two-year period 78.6% of males aged 16-21 reported a sexual problem during partnered sexual activity (O'Sullivan et. al., 2016):
 - Erectile dysfunction 45%
 - Low sexual desire 46%
 - Difficulty climaxing 24%



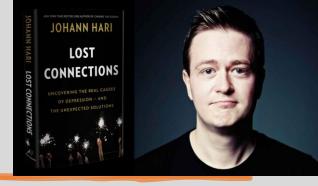
These problems have led some teens to suicide.



Reason #4 for Rise in Depression in Teens

Losing healthy "Connected Living" per Johann Hari.

Johann Hari's Disconnection Model of Depression



1. Disconnection from Meaningful Work

1. Feeling unfulfilled or undervalued in one's job, leading to a sense of purpose loss.

2. Disconnection from Other People

1. Social isolation and lack of meaningful relationships contribute to loneliness and emotional distress.

3. Disconnection from Meaningful Values

1. Overemphasis on materialism or superficial goals instead of intrinsic values like community and personal growth.

4. Disconnection from Childhood Trauma

1. Unresolved trauma from childhood can manifest as depression in adulthood.

5. Disconnection from Status and Respect

1. Feeling disrespected or insignificant within a societal hierarchy negatively impacts mental health.

6. Disconnection from the Natural World

1. Reduced contact with nature correlates with diminished well-being and increased stress.

7. Disconnection from a Secure and Hopeful Future

1. Financial instability, insecurity, or lack of a sense of progress leads to despair.

8. The Role of Genes and Brain Changes

1. While genetic predispositions and brain chemistry play a role, they are influenced and often exacerbated by environmental and social factors.

We are wired to connect and in the words of Johann Hari



"Addiction is about bonding.

If you can't do it with people, you will do it with a substance.

Now that might be gambling, that might be media, that might be cocaine, that might be cannabis.

You will bond to something because that is our nature.

That's what we want as human beings."

O

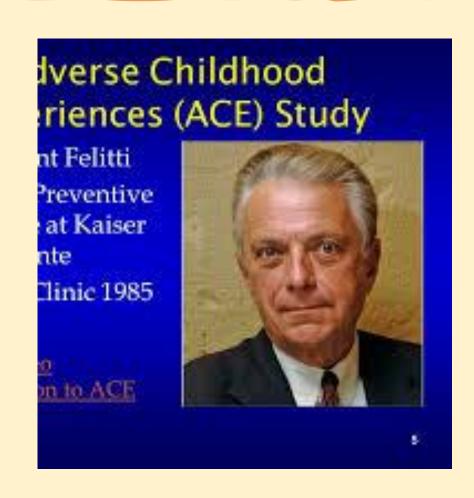
Reason #5 for the Rise in Depression in Teens

Trauma



Trauma - Adverse Childhood Experiences

- ❖ In the mid-1980's, Dr. Vincent Felitti noticed a puzzling and paradoxical trend in the obesity clinic he was heading.
- ❖ Specifically, many of his participants who were having the most success in losing weight were dropping out only to gain the weight back. He interviewed the nearly 300 participants and discovered a surprising pattern: almost all of the dropouts had suffered some form of childhood trauma (Kain & Terrell, 2018).
- ❖ This initial study grew into a major public health study with Dr. Felitti teaming up with Dr. Anda at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) that continues to this day, involving more than 17,000 individuals.
- ❖ This research came to be known as the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study (Felitti et al., 2014). In this study, people were asked about ten different types of traumatic events that happened to them when they were children to include physical and sexual abuse, family problems, and neglect.



Trauma - Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

The ten reference categories experienced during childhood or adolescence are as below, with their prevalence in parentheses (Felitti and Anda, 2009):

Abuse

- Emotional recurrent threats, humiliation (11%)
- Physical beating, not spanking (28%)
- Contact sexual abuse (28% women, 16% men, 22% overall)

Household dysfunction

- Mother treated violently (13%)
- Household member was alcoholic or drug user (27%)
- Household member was imprisoned (6%)
- Household member was chronically depressed, suicidal, mentally ill, or in psychiatric hospital (17%)
- Not raised by both biological parents (23%)

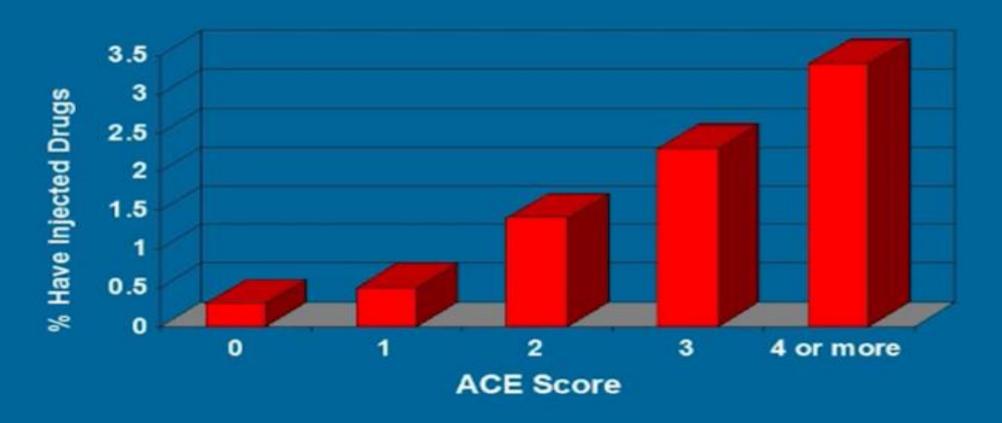
Neglect

- Physical (10%)
- > Emotional (15%)



Health risks, Emotional Benefits

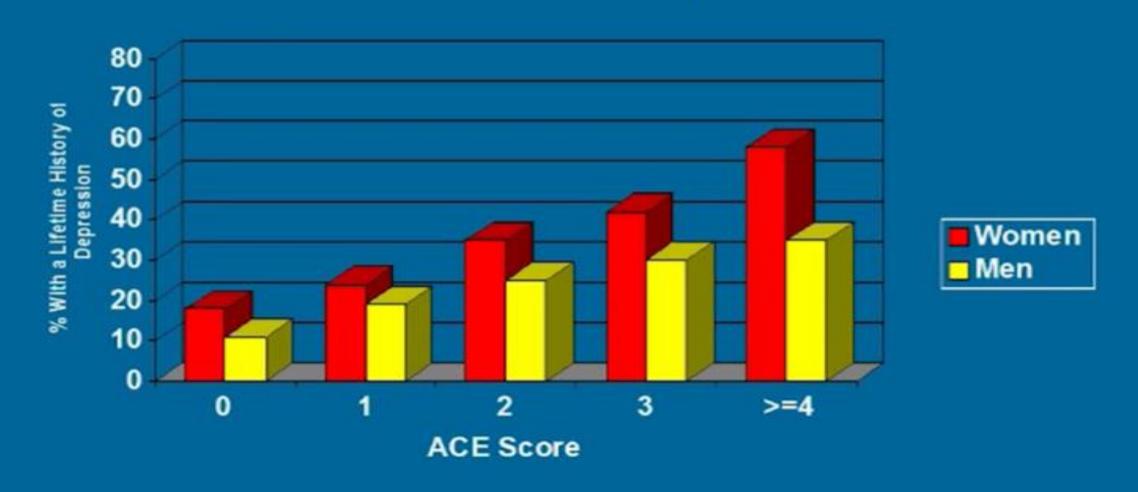
ACE Score vs Intravenous Drug Use



p<0.001

Damaged well-being

Childhood Experiences Underlie Chronic Depression



Social malfunction:

ACE Score and Indicators of Impaired Worker Performance





Trauma creates, physical, emotional, and spiritual damage

- HPA Axis Overload Chronic stress floods the body with cortisol, keeping it in a prolonged state of threat.
- <u>Dorsal Vagal Shutdown</u> Extreme stress can also trigger a freeze response, leading to dissociation and emotional numbness.
- <u>Autonomic Nervous System Dysregulation</u> Trauma keeps the body stuck in hyperdrive (fight/flight) or shutdown (freeze/fawn) or alternating between the two
- <u>Distorted Self-Perception</u> Trauma creates **shame** which reshapes identity and fuels fear, unworthiness, and selfdoubt.
- Loss of Connection & Healing Trauma isolates us, making it harder to form relationships and access healing.

Treatment

"Healing doesn't mean the damage never existed; it means the damage no longer controls your life."

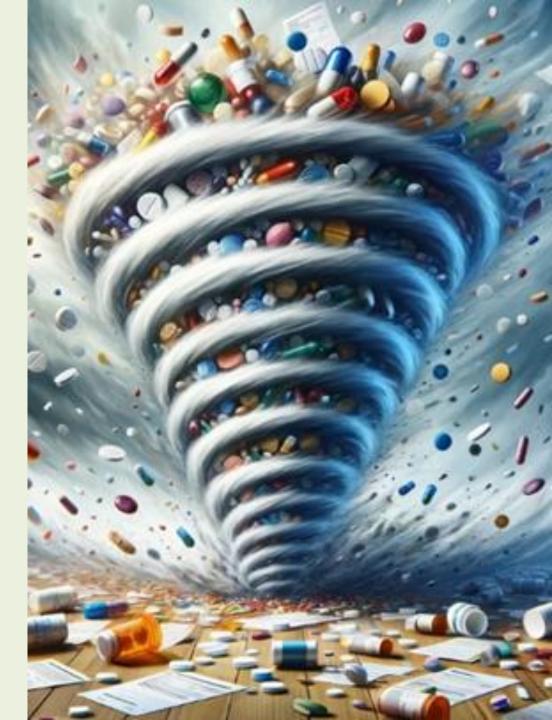
-Akshay Dubey

Pills Before Therapy: Rethinking Depression Treatment in Adolescents

The growing epidemic of adolescent depression has been met with a disturbing trend: hasty diagnoses followed almost immediately by antidepressant prescriptions.

This pill-first mentality ignores root causes and fosters dependency.

For my rant on overprescription of adolescent depression: https://www.jeffreyhansenphd.com/
on Dr. Jeff's Ranty Blog website page



Victimhood Culture and Overdiagnosis

- In today's neo-Marxist /progressive ideology framework, victimhood confers moral status.
- Mental illness labels become badges of honor.
- This encourages teens to adopt diagnoses instead of resilience. Normal teen experiences—heartbreak, angst, identity searching—are now pathologized.



Consequences of Overprescription

- Emotional blunting and numbness
- Impaired development of coping skills
- Dependency and identity tied to meds
- Post-SSRI Sexual Dysfunction (PSSD):likely permanent, side effects

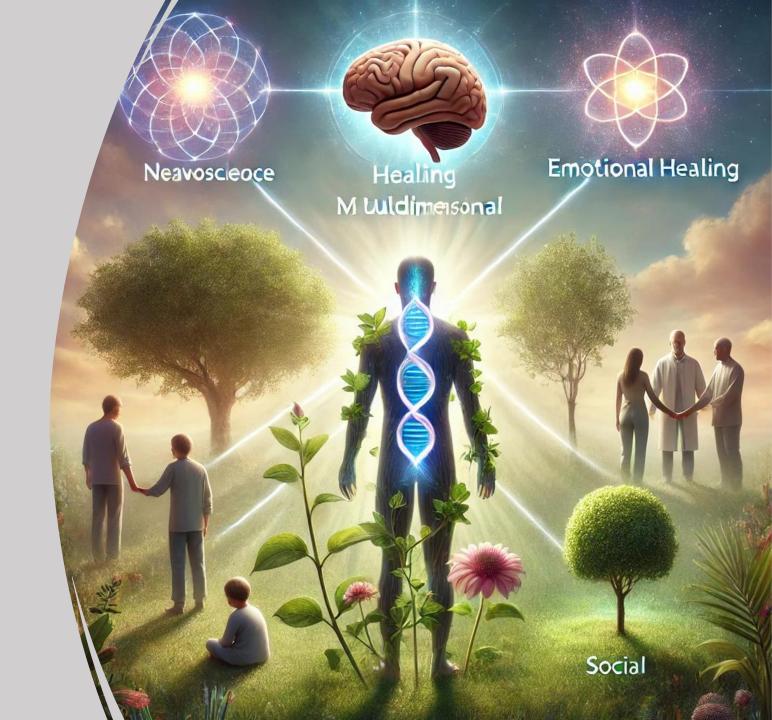
These outcomes rob teens of the chance to grow through adversity.

Therapy builds resilience. Pills should never be the first answer.



Healing involves healing the body, mind and wounds of the soul.

As such, treatment must be multidimensional





Look Beyond Quick Fixes

- Avoid knee-jerk, quick-fix solutions— explore the root causes.
- Depression is often linked to deep wounds of identity and self-worth.
- Shame, frequently rooted in trauma or adversity, must be addressed.
- Adolescents need a safe space to process their experiences and emotions.
- Healing comes through restoring authentic identity, connection, and resilience.

Questions on Value and Identity

Key Questions Children Ask:

- 'Do I have value?'
- 'Do I matter?'
- 'Am I lovable?'

How these questions are answered shapes their sense of self and determines their life path. Shame always leads to negative answers to these questions.



Key Trauma creates Shame

Shame is one of the most misunderstood consequences of trauma:

- It is a core belief about one's identity, not just an emotion.

- Often confused with guilt but is deeper and unresolved.

 False guilt can feed shame, leading to identity fractures.

Shame as a Core Issue

Shame's Characteristics

- Often unnoticed but pervasive.
- Influences identity and behavior in negative ways.
- It leads to core negative belief about identity.

Guilt vs Shame

Guilt:

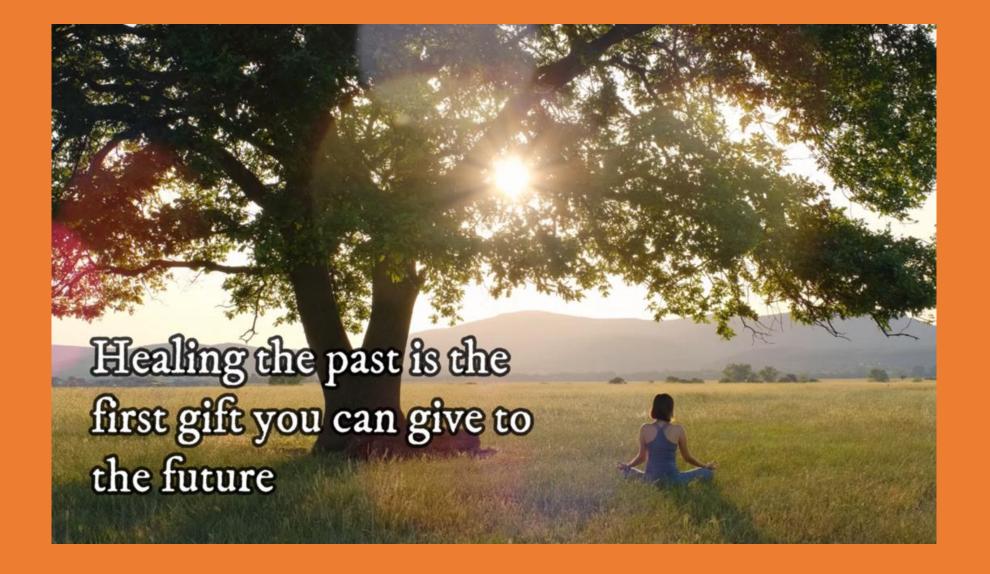
- About actions: 'What I do.'
- Motivates corrective behavior.

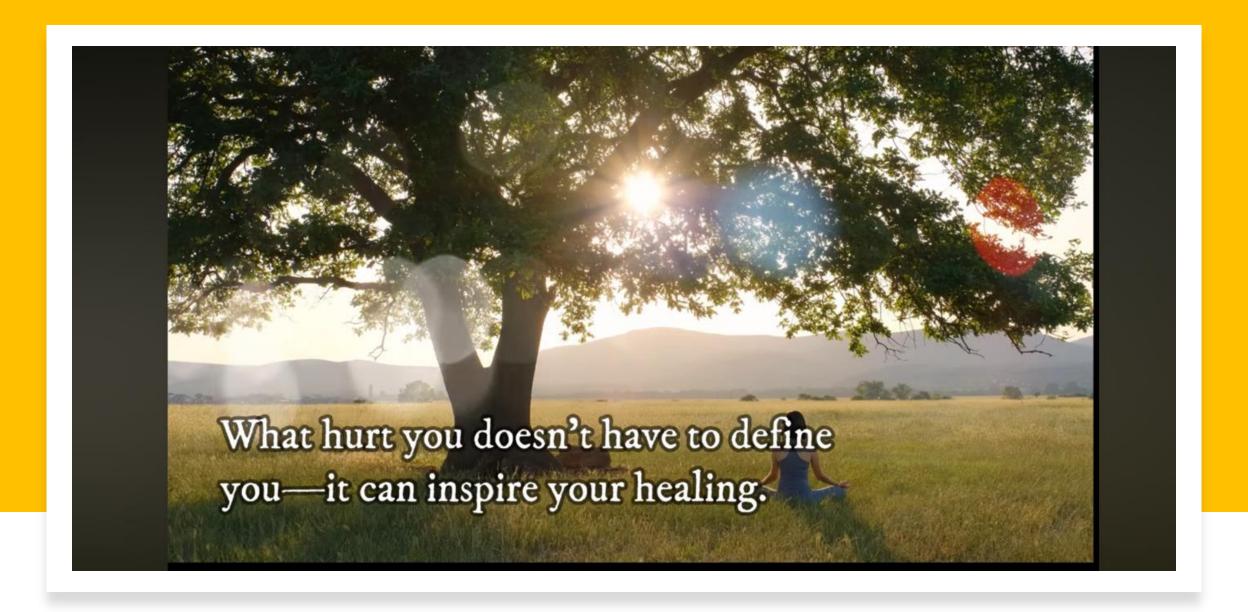
Shame:

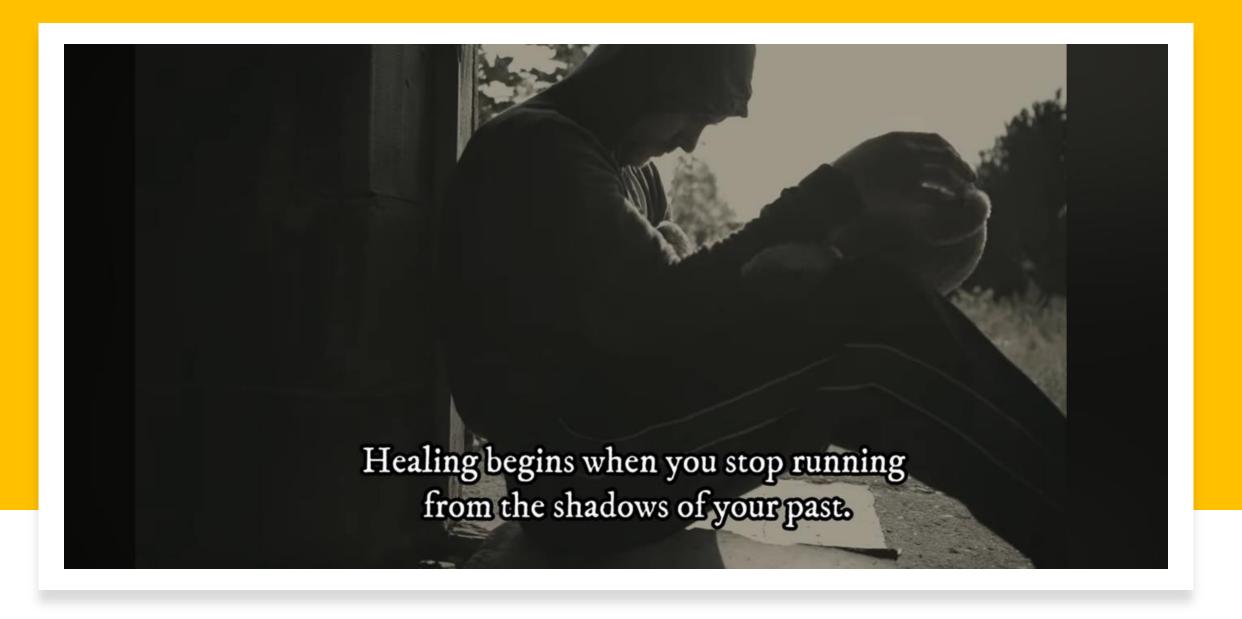
- About identity: 'Who I am.'
- Feeds feelings of worthlessness and cannot be resolved.

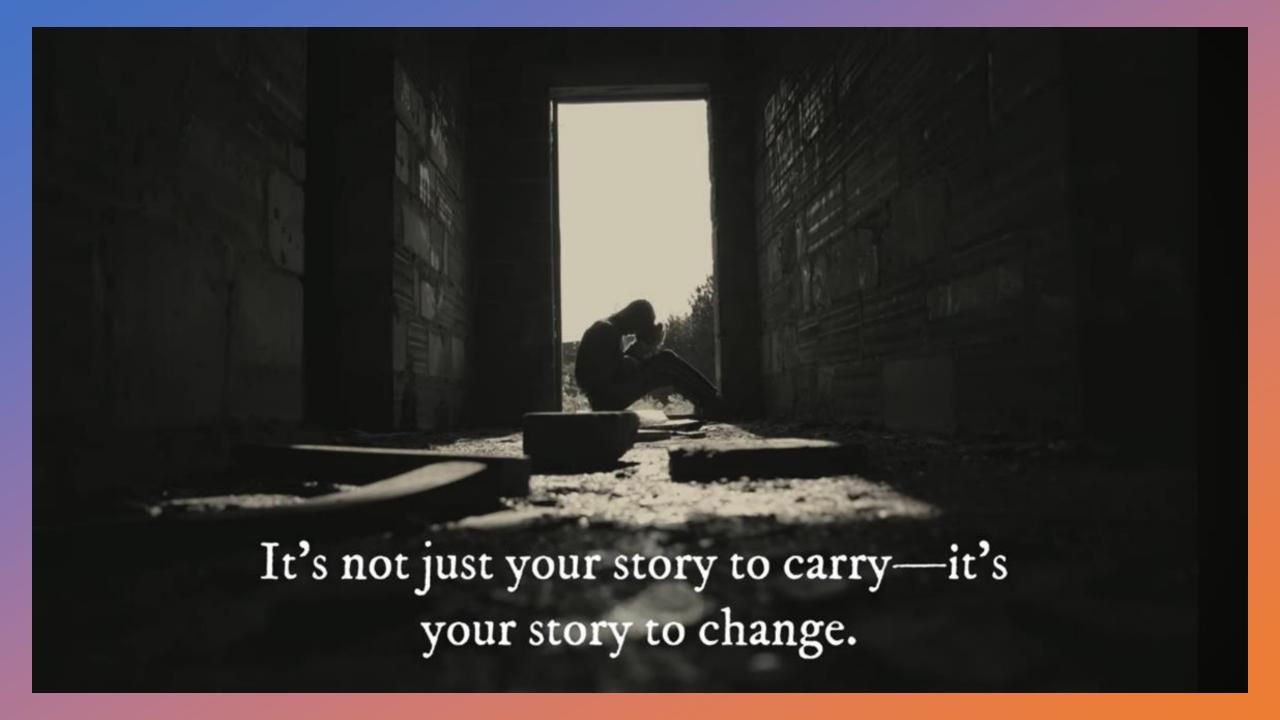
False guilt intensifies shame.

Fractures identity.









Shame (20) and guilt (30) are seen as the heaviest emotions and are the lowest in energy where we feel contracted and stuck.

In contrast, emotions like love (500) and joy (540) are lighter, with more energy and movement, creating a sense of openness and lightness.



Shame is the lowest energy emotion of them all and it kills us as noted by David Hawkins M.D., Ph.D. (2020)



Listen More, Speak Less

- 1. Follow the 80/20 Rule: Listen 80% of the time, speak 20%.
- Avoid becoming a preacher—preachers are for church, not the dinner table.
- Don't try being a lecturer either; teens hear lectures like dogs hear fireworks— they cringe, shut down, and look for the nearest exit.
- 4. Keep it short, meaningful, and conversational. Teens engage better in a dialogue, not a monologue.



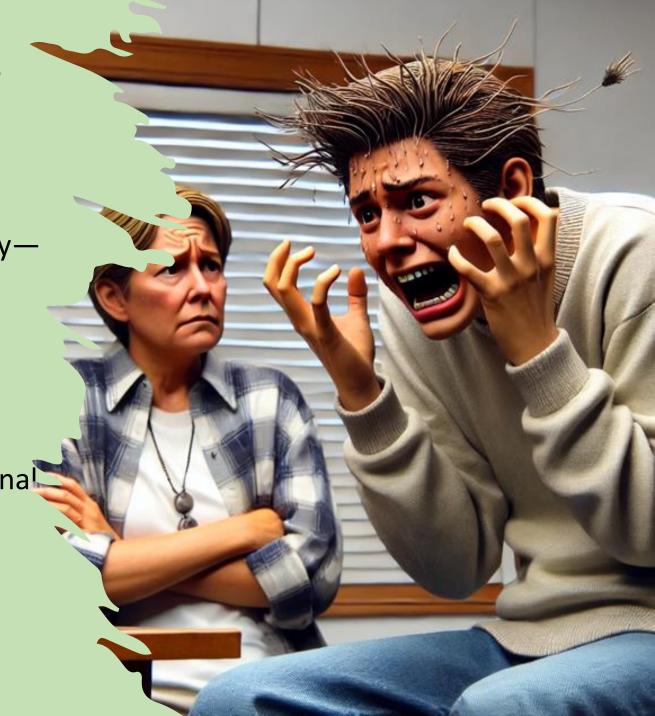
Replace Anxiety with Love and Confidence

 Adolescents are highly sensitive to anxiety it's like their worst allergy ever.

2. Think of anxiety as the poison ivy of their emotional world: itchy, irritating, and something they'll go to great lengths to avoid.

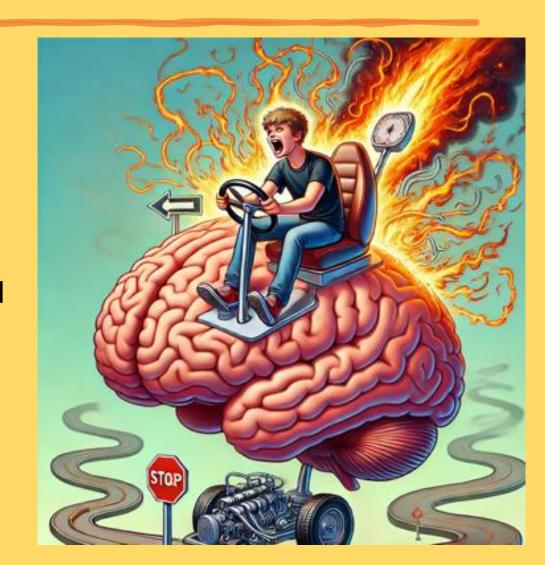
 Lead with calm assurance and unconditional love. They'll sense your stress or fear immediately.

4. Be a steady, reassuring presence—confidence is contagious.



Remember that teen brains are 'All Gas, No Brakes'

- 1. Adolescents' brains undergo massive changes, trimming neurons from 200 billion to 100 billion.
- The limbic system (emotions, impulses) wires in first, driving intense feelings and impulsive behaviors.
- 3. The prefrontal cortex (judgment, regulation) matures later, leaving teens like cars with powerful gas pedals but weak brakes.
- 4. Step in gently to provide prefrontal cortex assistance, helping them pause, reflect, and make better decisions.
- 5. Approach carefully to avoid shaming or angering them—build trust instead.



Handle Adolescent Individuation Struggles with Sensitivity

- 1. Adolescence is a time of individuation—they're striving to pull away and establish independence.
- 2. Being depressed and needing help can feel shaming and humiliating, threatening their emerging autonomy.
- 3. Approach with empathy and encouragement, avoiding blame or judgment.
- 4. Show them that needing support is a strength, not a weakness.
- 5. Reinforce their worth and capability while creating a safe, non-judgmental space.



Motivational Interviewing and Depressed Adolescents

A Compassionate Strategy for Parents and Providers



Humorous Insight

Forcing a teen to open up the wrong way is like poking a bear and expecting a hug—best case, you get ignored; worst case, you're running for your life.



What is Motivational Interviewing?

Motivational Interviewing (MI) is an evidence-based, clientcentered approach that enhances intrinsic motivation for change by resolving ambivalence.

This method is particularly effective for adolescents with depression, fostering collaboration, trust, and empowerment.





Examples of MI for Providers

1. Asking Permission to Discuss Concerns:

- 'Would it be okay if we talked about some of the feelings you've been experiencing?'
 - 'I've noticed you seem down lately. Can I ask you about that?'

2. Exploring Suicidal Thoughts Gently:

- 'Sometimes, when people feel really low, they might have thoughts about not wanting to go on. Have you had

thoughts like that?'

- 'Can we talk about any thoughts you've had about hurting yourself?'

3. Reflective Listening:

- 'It sounds like you've been feeling really stuck, like nothing seems to help.'
- 'You're saying it feels hard to talk about these things, but you're here and trying—thank you for sharing.'
 - 'If we could work together to change one small thing, what would you choose?'

4. Empowering Change:

- 'What's one thing you feel you could do to start feeling better today or tomorrow?'
- 'What support would help you take that step?'



Examples of MI for Parents

1. Opening the Conversation:

- 'I've been worried about how you're feeling lately. Can we talk about that?'
- 'You've seemed a bit different recently—quieter. Is there something on your mind?'

2. Normalizing Feelings:

- 'It's okay to feel sad or overwhelmed sometimes. A lot of people feel that way.'
- 'You're not alone in feeling like this—it's really brave to talk about it.'

3. Exploring Solutions Together:

- 'What can we do together to make things a bit easier for you?'
- 'Is there something you'd like me to do differently to help you?'

4. Validating and Affirming:

- 'I can see this is really hard for you, and I'm so proud of you for sharing.'
- 'You're doing your best in a tough situation, and that means a lot.'

5. Discussing Suicidal Concerns:

- 'Sometimes, when people feel really low, they might think about hurting themselves. If that's happened, I want you to know I'm here to help, not judge.'
 - 'Have you ever had moments where you felt like giving up? Can we talk about that.'

Why MI Works for Adolescents

- <u>Bypasses Defensiveness</u>: MI creates a safe, non-judgmental space, reducing resistance.
- <u>Treats Adolescents with Dignity</u>: It respects their need for autonomy and independence.
- <u>Encourages Openness</u>: Adolescents feel safe to share their struggles and feelings.
- <u>Builds Trust: Collaborative</u>, nonconfrontational conversations foster authentic connection.





Therapy Model at Holdfast/AnchorPoint

Polyvagal-Informed Therapy

Polyvagal-informed therapy focuses on our body's nervous system and how it responds to stress and safety.

HeartMath

HeartMath therapy was developed by the HeartMath Institute. This therapy uses techniques and technology to help individuals regulate their heart rhythms and achieve a state of coherence, where the heart, mind, and emotions are in sync.

Internal Family Systems (IFS)

Internal Family Systems (IFS) therapy is a psychotherapeutic approach that is particularly effective in treating trauma and addiction. It enables us to appreciate the psychological defenses that help us deal with the trauma that the body has stored.

Connection per Johann Hari

Connected living is essential and foundational for any therapy to work.

Spirituality

Only God can cure shame.



Incremental Therapies	Transformational Therapies
Focus : Gradual, step-by-step change.	Focus: Profound, holistic changes.
Approach : Behavior modification and symptom management.	Approach: Deeper psychological exploration.
Examples : CBT, DBT, Exposure Therapy.	Examples : Internal Family Systems (IFS), EMDR, Polyvagal-Informed Therapy, Emotion Focused Therapy (EFT)
Goal : Improve specific symptoms or behaviors.	Goal : Transform personal beliefs and self-concept.
Process : Structured, often short-term.	Process : Open-ended, usually longer-term.

Polyvagal Theory

Made simple

Autonomic Nervous System

Sympathetic

Activated, anxiety, fear, terror, anger

Parasympathetic

Ventral Vagal

Connected, calm, safety

Dorsal Vagal

Shut-down, depressed

The chart below adapted by Dr. Rothschild nicely demonstrates the shifting in body sensations, physiological symptoms, and emotions as we move between autonomic states (Rothschild, 2017).

AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM: PRECISION REGULATION ** WHAT TO LOOK FOR **

		-	-	-	With the last the las	-	
		LETHARGIC Parasympathetic I (PNS I)	CALM Parasympathetic II (PNS II) Ventral Vagus	ACTIVE/ALERT Sympathetic I (SNS I)	FLIGHT/FIGHT Sympathetic II (SNS II)	HYP <u>ER</u> FREEZE Sympathetic III (SNS III)	HYP <u>O</u> FREEZE Parasympathetic III (PNS III) Dorsal Vagus Collapse
			"Normal" Life		Threat to Life		
PRIMARY STATE		Apathy, Depression	Safe, Clear Thinking, Social Engagement	Alert, Ready to Act	React to Danger	Await Opportunity to Escape	Prepare for Death
AROUSAL		Too Low	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme Overload	Excessive Overwhelm Induces Hypoarousal
MUSCLES		Slack	Relaxed/toned	Toned	Tense	Rigid (deer in the headlights)	Flaccid
RESPIRATION		Shallow	Easy, often into belly	Increasing rate	Fast, often in upper chest	Hyperventilation	Hypo-ventilation
HEART RATE	E	Slow	Resting	Quicker or more forceful	Quick and/or forceful	Tachycardia (very fast)	Bradycardia (very slow)
BLOOD PRE	SSURE	Likely low	Normal	On the rise	Elevated	Significantly high	Significantly low
PUPILS, EYES, EYE LIDS		Pupils smaller, lids may be heavy	Pupils smaller, eyes moist, eye lids relaxed	Pupils widening, eyes less moist, eye lids toned	Pupils very dilated, eyes dry, eye lids tensed/raised	Pupils very small or dilated, eyes very dry, lids very tense	Lids drooping, eyes closed or open and fixed
SKIN TONE		Variable	Rosy hue, despite skin color (blood flows to skin)	Less rosy hue, despite skin color (blood flows to skin)	Pale hue, despite skin color (blood flow to muscles)	May be pale and/or flushed	Noticeably pale
HUMIDITY	Skin	Dry	Dry	Increased sweat	Increased sweat, may be cold	Cold sweat	Cold sweat
	Mouth	Variable	Moist	Less moist	Dry	Dry	Dry
HANDS & FEET (TEMPERATURE)		May be warm or cool	Warm	Cool	Cold	Extremes of cold & hot	Cold
DIGESTION	Committee of the Commit	Variable	Increase	Decrease	Stops	Evacuate bowel & bladder	Stopped
EMOTIONS (LIKELY)		Grief, sadness, shame, disgust	Calm, pleasure, love, sexual arousal, "good" grief	Anger, shame, disgust, anxiety, excitement, sexual climax	Rage, fear	Terror, may be dissociation	May be too dissociated to feel anything
CONTACT WITH SELF & OTHERS		Withdrawn	Probable	Possible	Limited	Not likely	Impossible
FRONTAL CO	ORTEX	May or may not be accessible	Should be accessible	Should be accessible	May or may not be accessible	Likely inaccessible	Inaccessible
INTEGRATION		Not likely	Likely	Likely	Not likely	Impossible	Impossible
RECOMMENDED INTERVENTION		Activate, Gently Increase Energy	Continue Therapy Direction	Continue Therapy Direction	Put on Brakes	Slam on Brakes	Medical Emergency CALL PARAMEDICS
			The second desired to the second seco				

The Autonomic Nervous System Precision Regulation Chart is Available for purchase on Amazon for \$8.99 (a very high recommend):

Babette Rothschild (2017) https://www.amazon.com/Autonomic-Nervous-System-Table-

aminated/dp/039371280X/ref=sr 1 15?dchild=1&keywords=deb+dana&qid=1590326813&s=books&sr=1-15



Polyvagal Theory and Treatment

As noted by Deb Dana, it is in a ventral vagal state and a neuroception of safety that brings the possibility for connection, curiosity, and change. She nicely presents a polyvagal approach which she calls the four R's (the first three are bottom up and the last is top down (Dana, 2018):

The Four R's

- Recognize the autonomic state
- Respect the adaptive survival response
- Regulate or co-regulate in a ventral vagal state
- Re-story

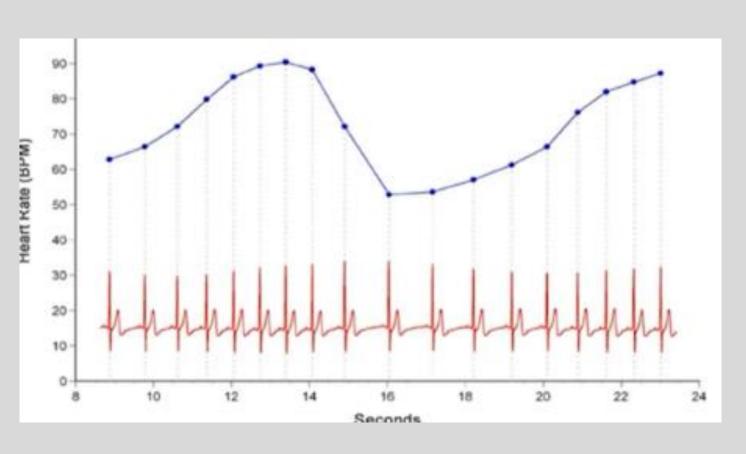


What – Heart Intelligence?

- Dr. Armour, MD, PhD., at the University of Montreal in 1991, discovered that the heart has its own "little brain" or "intrinsic cardiac nervous system" (cited in Braden, 2015).
- This "heart brain" is composed of approximately 40,000 neurons, called sensory neurites that are similar to neurons in the brain, meaning that the heart has its own nervous system.
- In addition, the heart communicates with the brain in many methods: neurologically, biochemically, biophysically, and energetically.
- The vagus nerve, which is 80% afferent, carries information from the heart and other internal organs to the brain.
- Signals from the "heart brain" redirect to the medulla, hypothalamus, thalamus, and amygdala and the cerebral cortex (Braden, 2015a, 2015b).



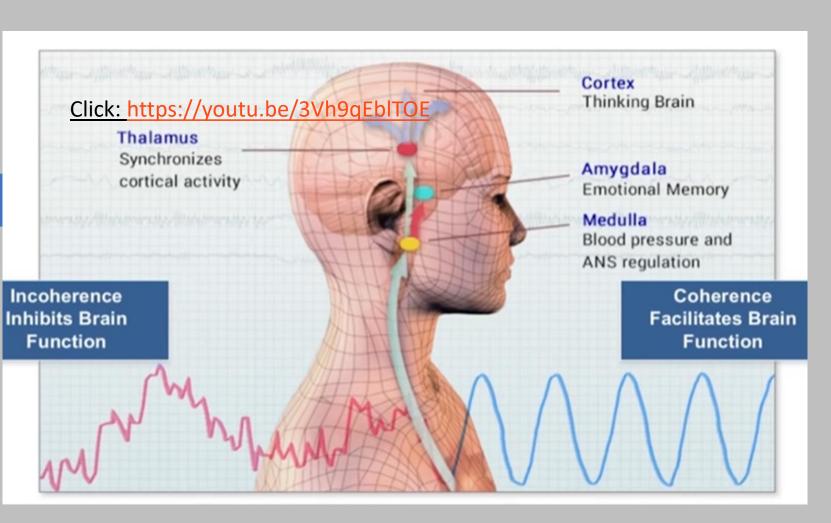
Heart Rate Variability and Your Health



- These graphs show examples of real-time heart rate variability patterns (heart rhythms) recorded from individuals experiencing different emotions
- The bottom red part of the graph is simply the EEG reading of each pulse. Note that the intervals between the beats change with time.
- The upper blue graph reflects the collection of these intervals across time. This is the beginning of a sign wave that is read from people in a coherent heart state reflecting positive emotions

Click: https://youtu.be/3Vh9qEbITOE

Heart-to-Brain



- Dr. McCraty notes that the heart communicates to the brain in four main ways: (1) nerves connecting the heart to the brain, particularly the vagus nerve, (2) hormones, (3) blood pressure shifts, and (4) electromatic waves.
- When the heart is coherent, it sends messages to the brain that, likewise, promote brain coherence which allow the brain to be more integrated and efficient and, to the contrary, an incoherent heart inhibits cortical function.

Heart rhythms and brain function Decreased activity Increased activity in cortex in cortex Decreased activity Increased activity in amygdala in amygdala fight, flight, freeze HeartMath.UK+IRL 40 3000 Copyright HeartMath ERVING C Waln-Novworks / Adoba Stock



The left slide nicely shows that when the heart is in a negative emotional state and, hence, incoherent, it sends signals to the brain that increase the activity of the amygdala (which tends to focus on negative emotion) to become very active and the prefrontal cortex (which we need of good decision-making) to attenuate.



On the other hand, when the heart is in a positive emotional state of love, appreciation and gratitude, and hence, coherent, it sends signals to the brain that quiet down the amygdala and increase the activity of the prefrontal cortex.

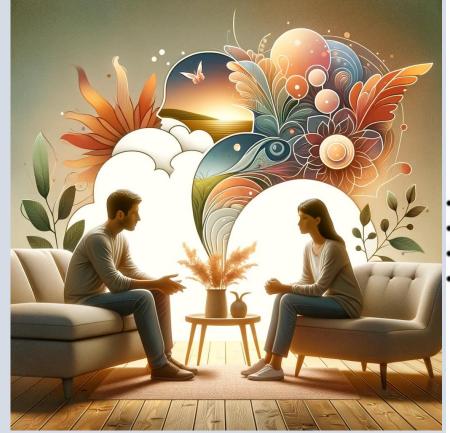


Internal Family Systems (IFS) Therapy

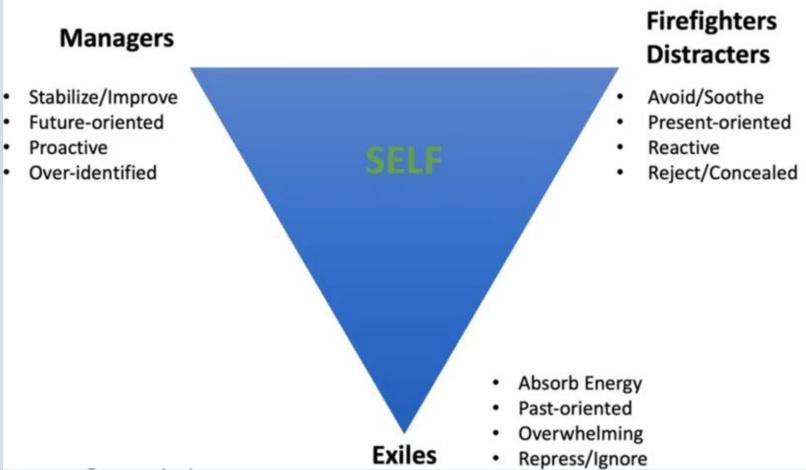
Wholeness is not achieved by cutting off a portion of one's being, but by integration of the contraries.

- C. G. Jung

Jeffrey E. Hansen, Ph.D. Center for Connected Living, LLC



Treating a System, Not a Symptom



Cese Sykes notes that in IFS, we treat a system, not a symptom.

IFS Self



- ▶ The self is the "moderator" that the parts are talking to, that likes or dislikes, listens to, or shuts out various parts
- When differentiated, the Self is competent, secure, selfassured, relaxed, and able to listen and respond to feedback.
- The Self can and should lead the internal system.
- Various levels of experience of the Self:
 - When completely differentiated from all parts (Self alone), people describe a feeling of being "centered."
 - When the individual is "in Self" or when the Self is in the lead while interacting with others (day-to-day experience), the Self is experienced along with the non-extreme aspects of the parts.
- An empowering aspect of the model is that everyone has a Self.

For some faith-oriented people, IFS's 8 correspond nicely to Galatians 5:22-2



Fruits of the Spirit:

Love
Joy
Peace
Forbearance
Kindness
Goodness
Faithfulness
Gentleness
Self-control



the world will be."

LOST

book will change your life."

-ELTON JOHN

CONNECTIONS



- Reconnect to Meaningful Work
- Reconnect to Other People
- Reconnect to Meaningful Values
- Reconnect to Childhood Trauma
- Reconnect to Status and Respect
- Reconnect to the Natural World
- Reconnect to a Secure Future
- Reconnect to a Sense of Hope
- Reconnect to Spirituality (emphasis mine)

Spirituality
hugely enhances
resilience and
healing



Who is Lisa Miller, Ph.D.?

Lisa Jane Miller is an American professor, researcher and clinical psychologist, best known as a research scholar on <u>spirituality</u> in psychology. Miller is a tenured Full Professor at Columbia University, Teachers College in the Clinical Psychology Program and Founder of the Spirituality Mind Body Institute. Miller's published science on spirituality in renewal from addiction, depression and struggle has been reported in articles focusing on her research in the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*, as well as in television interviews and podcasts.

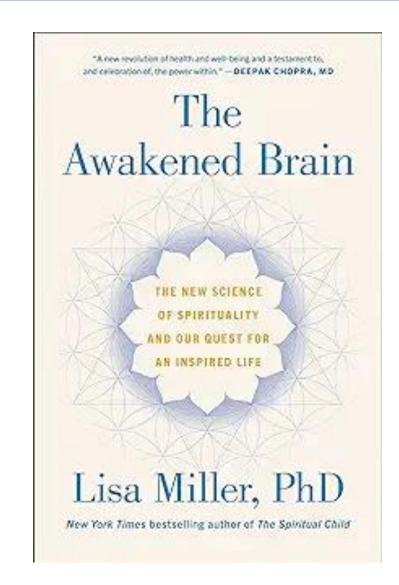
Early life and early career:

Miller obtained a bachelor's degree in Psychology from <u>Yale University</u> and a doctorate under <u>Martin</u> <u>Seligman</u>, founder of the <u>positive psychology</u> movement, at the <u>University of Pennsylvania</u>.

- Wikipedia



Dr. Miller's books on Spirituality and Health



NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER

THE SPIRITUAL CHILD

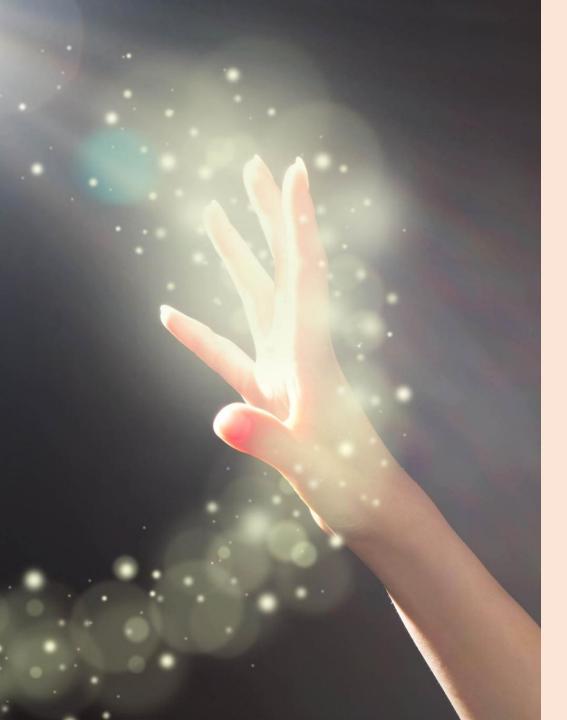


The
NEW SCIENCE
on Parenting
for Health
and Lifelong
Thriving

"Startlingly fresh scientific research... A fascinating, groundbreaking, and important work." —Wendy Mogel, Ph.D., author of the bestselling The Blessing of a Skinned Knee

LISA MILLER, PH.D.

PICADOR



How Christianity Heals Shame

1.Identity Rooted in Christ

- Believers are 'fearfully and wonderfully made' (Psalm 139:14).
- A new identity as a 'new creation' (2 Corinthians 5:17) counters shame.

2. Wonder in God's Creation

- Belief in God's intentional design instills awe and gratitude.
- Reframes self-perception and replaces negative thoughts.

3. Forgiveness Through Grace

- Assurance of forgiveness removes guilt and shame (Psalm 103:12).
- Promotes emotional freedom and well-being.

4. Healing Power of Confession and Repentance

- Confession fosters emotional release and renewal (1 John 1:9).

5. Purpose Beyond Pain

- God uses brokenness for growth and healing (Romans 8:28).
- Finding meaning in suffering reduces shame and fosters hope.

Spirituality is Key to Healing - Dr. Lisa Miller



- <u>Depression Reduction</u>: Higher spiritual engagement is linked to about 4X lower rates of depression.
- <u>Suicide Prevention:</u> Spirituality reduces suicide risks by 4X.
- <u>Enhanced Resilience</u>: Spirituality boosts resilience against mental health challenges.
- <u>Substance Abuse Reduction</u>: Spiritual individuals are less likely to abuse drugs and alcohol.
- <u>Improved Recovery:</u> Better recovery outcomes from mental illness are associated with higher spiritual engagement.

Dr. Miller report that research indicates incredible protective factors ensue with spirituality.



- 80% protective against substance dependence and abuse
- 60% protective against Major Depressive Disorder
- 70% protective against sexual risk-taking in girls
- 50% protective against suicidality

Key Protective Factors of Faith

1 Faith as a Buffer Against Depression

Individuals with strong spirituality are 80% less likely to experience depression.

2. Spirituality Strengthens Resilience

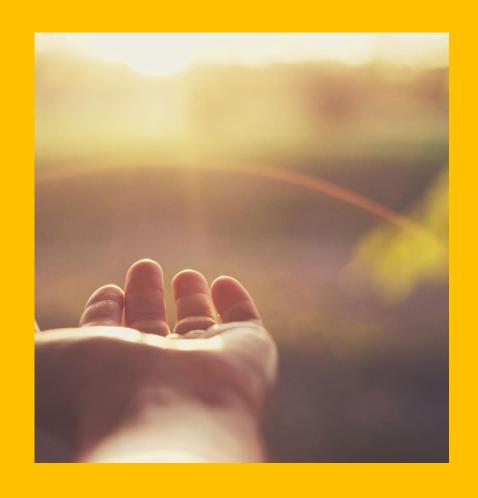
Provides meaning and purpose, enhancing the ability to navigate challenges.

3. Connection to a Higher Power Enhances Well-Being

Fosters hope, trust, and peace, critical for mental health recovery.

4. Interpersonal Relationships are Enriched

Promotes compassion, empathy, and forgiveness, improving social support.



Faith's Impact on the Brain and Behavior

5. Faith Engages the Brain's Healing Networks

- Activates brain regions linked to resilience and optimism.

6.. Reduces Risky Behaviors

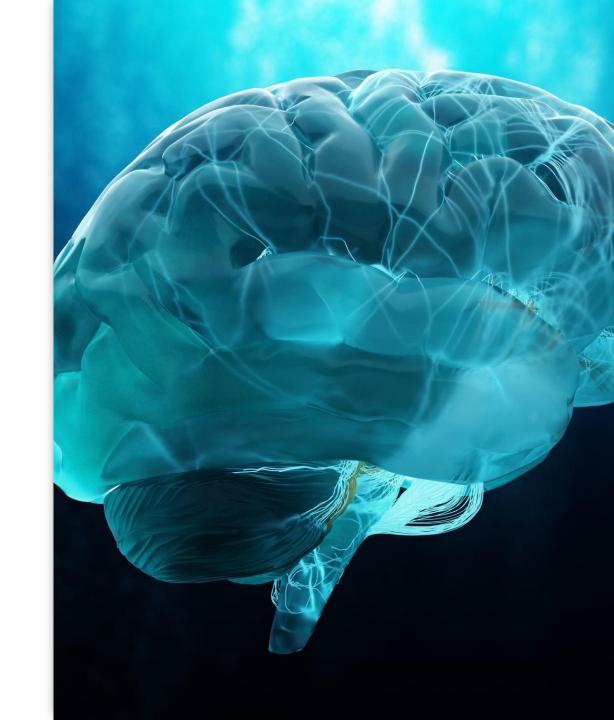
- Provides purpose and moral guidance, reducing substance use and risky behaviors.

7. Faith and Gratitude Foster a Positive Mindset

- Cultivates positive emotions and reduces stress through practices like prayer.

8. Transgenerational Impact of Faith

- Promotes resilience and emotional health across generations.



There is an additive protective factor when both mother and child share spirituality according to Dr. Miller's research.

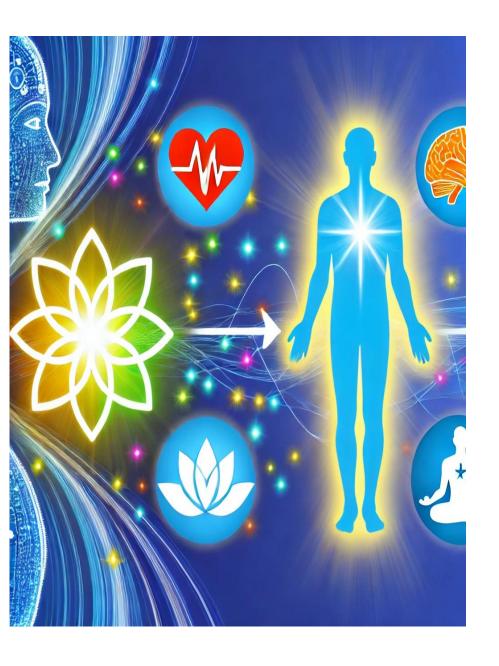


"when the mother and child were both high in spirituality, the child was 80 percent protected against depression"

80% ininini



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The science reveals that spirituality enhances health and outcome

- Strengthened Neural Connectivity: Enhances emotional regulation and resilience.
- Increased Gray Matter: Linked to empathy and emotional stability.
- <u>Reduced Cortisol Levels:</u> Lowers stress, improving mental health.
- <u>Depression Resilience:</u> Acts as a buffer against depressive symptoms.
- Reward System Activation: Promotes peace and contentment.
- Improved Coping: Encourages positive mechanisms like forgiveness and hope.
- Miller, L. (2015). The Spiritual Child: The New Science on Parenting for Health and Lifelong Thriving. St. Martin's Press.
- Miller, L. (2014). "Spiritual Awareness and Brain Development: An Innovative Perspective on Depression." The American Journal of Psychiatry, 171(6), 574-577. https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.ajp.2014.13081032

Key Takeaways: A Call to Action

- Adolescent Depression: A Silent Epidemic The crisis is deeper than we think. Ignoring it is not an option.
- Conventional Treatments Are Failing Medication and surface-level therapy alone are insufficient for true healing.
- <u>Cultural and Ideological Shifts Matter</u> Modern narratives are destabilizing adolescent identity, resilience, and mental health.
- <u>Trauma Is the Root, Not the Symptom</u> Depression is often a response to unresolved pain, shame, and broken attachment.
- Healing Must Be Transformational Real recovery requires addressing the mind, body, and soul—anything less is a bandaid.
- <u>We Must Rethink Mental Health –</u> The future of adolescent well-being depends on a radical shift in how we understand and treat depression.

