Diet, disease, and the American Indian. Typically their diet was one of very high vegetable sources and lower in meat. They were hunters and had to go out and find that, and so a consequence, I think the general understood guidelines were about 1/3 meat products and 2/3 from vegetable and grain sources. That diet is considerably changed through the years, and they are eating what we typically consider the typical American diet which is a lot of fast foods, high carbonated beverages. As a result of that, they have developed many of the health problems that are common amongst the rest of the population and that would include coronary heart disease and diabetes. Of the American Indian population, probably the number one cause of death is heart disease, and most of that can be directly related to the type of diet that they are consuming. So if we could reduce the amount of fat in the diet, then that would increase their overall health, reduce the amount of weight that they’re gaining, which in consequence would probably reduce the amount of type two diabetes that they’re also experiencing. So by changing the diet back to what was a more traditional diet for them, less meat products, more fruits and vegetables and grains, it’s going to help their overall health and prevent future incidence of heart disease, diabetes, and possibly other types of cancers that might develop.