

Silver City Food Co-op Gabara Gabara Gazette * Our Monthly Newsletter * September 2024

Volume 24



LOOK INSIDE!

• highlights •





Not so long ago the term *plant-based* was unfamiliar, although now it is used frequently. Nevertheless, there seems to be no clear definition, which can cause confusion.

The term *plant-based* is used for things like a plant-based diet, a plant-based way of eating, and plant-based food. Descriptions I found on the web for these things include a diet that consists predominately of plants, choosing most of your foods from plant sources, and food made or derived from plants. Some definitions found on the web also use other vague terms, like *whole foods, healthy foods*, or *minimally processed foods*, or they simply claim plant-based foods and diets contain no animal products.

Why is "plant-based" different from simply eating plants? Or is it? Is it healthier? How does this differ from the term *vegan*? What about highly processed foods created to be meat and dairy substitutes?

Perhaps a little history on where the term originated can help answer these questions.

According to the Vegan Society, in 1944 Donald Watson coined the term *vegan* to define a plant-only diet, thus distinguishing vegans from vegetarians who abstained from eating meat but would eat dairy foods and eggs. By 1949 the Vegan Society had adopted an expanded definition of *vegan* to include a philosophy and way of living that sought to exclude exploitation of, and cruelty to, animals.

For thirty-six years the term *vegan* was used, and the diet it espoused grew in popularity as a lot of people achieved health benefits from it. But the real meaning of *vegan* still included the principle of the emancipation of animals from exploitation by man.

by Susan Van Auken

In 1980, Dr. T. Colin Campbell was at the National Institutes of Health researching the potential therapeutic impact of a low-fat, high-fiber, vegetable-based diet on cancer. Campbell sought a succinct term that encompassed this eating pattern without invoking ethical considerations, and he created the term *plant-based*. Campbell needed a word that had the same dietary connotations of the word *vegan* without the animal advocacy associations.

That term, introduced forty-four years ago, didn't jump quickly into common usage. For most of the 1980s, I worked in natural whole-foods stores, and we never mentioned a plant-based diet or called a food plant-based. If someone abstained from eating animal products, they ate a vegan diet. Some companies then began labeling their packaged foods as vegan, to let customers know it included no animal products.

Ten or fifteen years ago, most people were not using the term *plant-based*. Although today the term is generally familiar, it is not used for foods made solely from plants, or that are simply plants. All minimally or unprocessed foods are just called what they are: quinoa, black beans, carrots, granola, rice cakes, apple juice. We know this food comes from a plant.

The term *plant-based* may be more closely associated with processed food, often highly processed food, and usually with a product made with plant ingredients but mimicking an animal product, such as yogurt, milk, cheese, beef burgers, or chicken tenders. It would seem that with the proliferation of these new meat-like and dairy-like food products, marketing strategies seek to let people know that even though the picture on the package is of something that appears to be a sausage, or a piece of chicken or cheese, or a beef burger, it is not.

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Silver City Food Co-op

established 1974



www.silvercityfoodcoop.coop 575.388.2343

> **Store Hours** Mon-Sat 9am-7pm Sunday 11am-5pm

Vision Statement

Promoting the inherently healthy relationship between food, community, and nature.

Seven Cooperative Principles

- Voluntary and open membership
- Democratic member control
- Member economic participation
- Autonomy and independence
- Education, training and information
 - Cooperation among co-ops
 - Concern for community

Kevin Waters General Manager

The Garbanzo Gazette

Editor: Mike Madigan *Guest Writers:* Susan Van Auken • Monica Rude Esther Melvin • Elise Stuart • Randy Harkins Valerie McCaffery

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Submissions are welcomed! Submit letters, articles, or items of interest to: judith@silvercityfoodcoop.coop ©2024 Garbanzo Gazette

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A milestone was reached as the metal building is now fully enclosed, and the refrigeration system work is underway. Three walk-in coolers up in three days! The preparation work for the stucco on the outside is nearly completed. Framing, plumbing and electrical in the metal building is underway. This will continue right down to the wire as we are still on track for a late October opening......



by Kevin Waters General Manager







Round Up Applications

Applications for the Silver City Food Co-op's 2025 Round Up program will be available from October 1 - 31. Visit https://www.silvercityfoodcoop.coop/round-up for an application.

Silver City Food Co-op's **50th Anniversary** 1974 - 2024 September Anniversary Sale

September 4 - Sepember 17

Wild Planet Skipjack Wild Tuna Regular Price \$8.89 Co-op Deals Price • \$5.49 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

\$4.99

C2O Coconut Water, 4 pack Regular Price \$9.79 Co-op Deals Price • \$6.99 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

\$6.49

Bob's Red Mill Rolled Oats & Quick Oats Regular Price \$7.89 & 7.39 Co-op Deals Price • \$5.49 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

\$4.99

Maine Crisps Crackers, All Varieties Regular Price \$7.29 Co-op Deals Price • \$5.49 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

4.99

September 18 - October 1

Rumiano Cheese, 8 oz, All Varieties Regular Price \$5.99 Co-op Deals Price • \$4.79 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

\$4.29

Woodstock Pickles, 24 oz, All Varieties Regular Price \$7.99 Co-op Deals Price • \$5.49 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

\$4.99

Terra Chips, All Varieties Regular Price \$5.19 Co-op Deals Price • 2/\$7.00 Take an extra 50¢ OFF

2/\$6.50

Bitchin' Sauce All Varieties Regular Price \$6.49 Co-op Deals Price • \$5.49 Take an extra 50¢ OFF \$4.99



Judith Kenney outreach/GG Kate Stansberger supplement buyer Jake Sipko produce manager **Carol Ann Young** GG/office **Becky Carr** dairy buyer Marguerite Bellringer finance manager **Doug Smith** deli Tinisha Featheringill HABA buyer/POS Mike Madigan operations manager Joy Kilpatrick receiver Judy Kenneally deli Kevin Waters general manager Andrea Sandoval cashier/stocker Eva Ortega produce Gini Loch pm supervisor Jalvn McClain human resources

Jaylene Chacon cashier/stocker Isaiah Muñoz utility **Doug Walton** deli manager Steve Buckley utility/POS Sarah Lynn bulk buyer Arissa Chavez deli Donna O'Donovan utility Maeve Hyland deli **Rechelle** Gutierrez utility Sandra Rivera grocery buyer Mikayla Portillo utility Katherine Henderson utility Josh Magana utility Kaelah Sandoval utility Aura Shunny utility Calvin Erickson

utility



Kitchen Meditations

Easy Cinnamon Baked Apples

Apple Season has officially arrived! Here's a recipe that delivers tasty, tender, perfectly caramelized apples. Coconut sugar provides a lovely texture and flavor. A mix of tart and sweet apples are peeled, cored, thinly sliced, and added right to the baking dish before being topped with cinnamon, fresh ginger, and nutmeg. Autumnal bliss!

Ingredients:

6-7 medium to large apples (2 tart, such as Granny Smith and 4 sweet, like Honey Crisp) 2 Tbsp lemon juice

- 1 Tbsp coconut oil (optional)
- $\frac{1}{3}$ cup coconut sugar (provides a delicious

caramelized texture and flavor)

- 1¹/₂ tsp ground cinnamon
- ³/₄ tsp fresh grated ginger
- 1 pinch nutmeg
- 3 Tbsp cornstarch or arrowroot starch (for thickening)

3 Tbsp fresh apple juice or water

1 pinch sea salt

Instructions:

• Preheat oven to 350 degrees F and set out a 9 x 13 inch (or similar size) baking dish.

• Peel (or leave the peel on) and core apples, quarter, and use a paring knife to thinly slice lengthwise. The thinner the better! Try to be consistent so that they cook evenly.

• Add to the baking dish and top with lemon juice, coconut oil (optional), coconut sugar, cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg, cornstarch (or arrowroot), apple juice (or water), and a healthy pinch of salt. Toss to combine, then loosely cover with foil.

• Bake for 45 minutes, covered. Then carefully remove foil and bake for an additional 10-15 minutes or until the apples are very fork tender (especially in the center of the dish) and slightly caramelized).

• Enjoy as is, or with a regular or non-dairy whipped or ice cream of your choice. Leftovers keep covered in the fridge up to 3-4 days or in the freezer up to 1 month.

Tips for Making Unsweetened Applesauce

Apples are naturally sweet, so it makes sense to omit extra sugar when making applesauce. Whether you're eating it plain or adding it to a recipe, it's a simple way to get vitamins and nutrients into your diet...deliciously! Unsweetened applesauce also makes a great replacement for oil in your favorite dishes, if that's something you're paying attention to. Try Gala, Fuji, McIntosh, and Pink Lady apples to start with, but don't limit yourself. There's a world of delectability in the apple kingdom for you to explore! For a beautiful pink color, try leaving the skin on. It also adds nutrition and fiber!

Raspberry Walnut Salad with Chicken

Ingredients:

For the Salad:

6 cups of mixed greens (a baby spinach and arugula mix is great) 2 cups shredded chicken

- 1 cup raspberries
- 1/2 cup red onion, thinly sliced
- ¹/₄ cup chopped walnuts

For the Raspberry Vinaigrette:

- 1/2 cup raspberries, fresh or frozen
- ¹/₄ cup olive oil
- 3 tablespoons red wine vinegar
- 1 tablespoon balsamic vinegar
- 2 tablespoons honey
- 1 tablespoon finely chopped shallot
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Cracked pepper, to taste

Instructions:

• Combine all ingredients for the raspberry vinaigrette in a blender and process until smooth.

• To make the salad, toss together the mixed greens, shredded chicken, raspberries, red onion and walnuts in a large bowl. Drizzle the raspberry vinaigrette over top of the salad and give it a good toss or drizzle it over individual portions when serving. Season with additional cracked black pepper, if desired, and enjoy!



Do spices expire? Yes and no. Spices do not expire in a way that would make you sick to consume them, but they do lose their flavor potency as they pass their peak freshness. They are considered to be a shelf-stable product and do not have a true expiration date, but if you season your dishes with spices that are several years old, you may not achieve the flavor you were looking for. The reason for this flavor change is that once a spice is exposed to oxygen it begins to oxidize and break down. The natural essential oils escape, weakening the flavor strength, aroma, and color. Ground spices will oxidize more quickly than whole spices due to their increased surface area.

One of the best things about the Co-op is the bulk herbs department. You can purchase as much or as little as you need, thereby minimizing the risk of your spices becoming stale and lackluster. Consider buying only what you're likely to use in one or two months and store them in glass containers. Plastic bags will allow them to deplete more quickly. Be sure to label your jars correctly once on the shelf. It's easier than you might think to find yourself with a shelf full of mystery spices if their names are not clearly indicated on containers.



Jake's September Produce Picks



A Very Short History of the Forbidden Fruit

Apples are not native to North America. They originated in the Tian Shan mountains of what is now Kazakhstan, in central Asia east of the Caspian Sea. In fact, Alma Ata, capital of Kazakhstan until 1997, means "full of apples." It is commonly thought that apple seeds were first spread across the land through the digestive systems of bears and other large mammals (and possibly some megafauna that are now extinct), including the horses of Silk Road traders. Of course, humans, too, had a hand in the process by tossing cores along roadsides or planting seeds deliberately. By 1500 BC, apple seeds had been carried throughout Europe. Indeed, it was the Romans who, during the early centuries of the Christian era, transported apple seeds and trees to the British Isles where, subsequently, many different varieties became abundant. A multitude of domesticated apple varieties, many bred for their distinct flavors, exist in the world today, tracing their ancestral line right back to Kazakhstan's ancient apple.

The foothills of Kazakhstan's Tian Shan mountains are something of a genetic wonderland. This vast mountain system forms the border between China and Central Asia, and between its higher spruce-covered slopes and lower down

poplar trees, are dense patches of woodlands brimming with walnut trees and wild fruits. These include apricots, cherry plums and pears, as well as Malus sieversii, the aboriginal apple and the primary ancestor of the modern apple that's been growing there for thousands of years. Today, reserves throughout the Tian Shan mountain range keep the last wild apple forests growing safely, except from foraging bears, who don't care at all about botanical history.

Apple Timeline

- Approximately 750, 000 years ago, early Paleolithic food gatherers in what is now Kazakhstan discovered sour crab apples growing wild in the forest.
- About 8,000 years ago, Neolithic farmers in Asia cultivated wild apples.
- 1300 BC: Egyptians began planting orchards along the Nile Delta.
- 800 BC: Ancient Greeks learned grafting techniques.
- 200 BC: Ancient Romans planted apple orchards in Britain.
- 1500s 1600s: Spaniards brought apples to Mexico and South America.



Auricchio Taleggio DOP has been in production in Val Taleggio, an alpine valley in Lombardy, for over two millenia.

ecky's September Dairy Pick Auricchio Taleggio DOP

Taleggio DOP* is one of the great Italian cheeses with ancient origins. Made from the winter milk of cows, it has been in production in Val Taleggio, an alpine valley in Lombardy, for over two millenia, with Cicero, Cato the Elder, and Pliny the Elder all mentioning it in their writings. Its beginnings can actually be traced to at least a couple of centuries before the foundation of the Roman empire.

As a semisoft, washed rind cheese, Taleggio is rubbed with sea water to help form an outer crust and to prevent unwanted mold growth as it ages in wooden boxes for 6-10 months (the boxes themselves contribute to the earthy straw notes of the rind in the finished cheese). Its herbaceous aroma is reminiscent of fermented fruit, hay and mountain flowers, with a meaty-nutty-fruity flavor. Its versatile nature makes it a delightful addition to various dishes, from pairing with fruits, smearing on a simple piece of bread, or with spices and tomato on bruschetta, a classic Italian appetizer. Its superb melting quality lends itself beautifully to pasta, risotto, or polenta dishes. It is also delicious grated into salads that feature radicchio or arugula.

*DOP is an Italian acronym that stands for Protected Designation of Origin. It is a legal certification that guarantees that a cheese is produced, processed and packaged in a specific region of Italy using traditional methods and ingredients.

September 1 - September 30 • Members Receive 20 % OFF • In the front cooler





Susan Van Auken • Monica Rude Caroline Metzler • Tammy Pittman Sue Ann Childers • Tim Garner Jane Papin • Tasha Marshe

RAIN CHECK

Was the item your're looking for out of stock?

Let us fill out a rain check

for you!

wherever you're parked!

We will happily carr

your purchases

to your vehicle,

Sorry we are out. Lettuce make it up to you!

* * * * * * * * *

Round Up Donation Program

The Silver City Food Co-op invites you to "Round Up." This means as a customer you can round up the balance of your total purchase to the nearest dollar, thereby donating that amount to a local non-profit. Donation recipients change every month. Information can be obtained at the cash registers when you check out. Many thanks to our cashiers who make this program work so that we can all give to our community.

Round Up for September

The Commons

Our mission is to meet the



ENTER FOR FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLITY

immediate needs of Grant County residents who are food insecure. We strive to build community around the concepts of food justice, local selfsufficiency and sustainability.

Round Up for July \$910.00

Farmers' Market

Silver City Farmers' Market is grateful to the Co-op and Co-op shoppers for supporting local food and community through the Round Up program. Funds raised through Round Up will continue to support the Farmers' Market to administer



the SNAP/Double Up Food Bucks program helping to make healthy food available to people of all income levels. Funding will also be used to support our local musicians by supporting live music at The Saturday Farmers' Market. Please join in the fun. Everyone is invited.

Round Up for October

Youth Murals Program



The Youth Murals Program is a visually dynamic program that engages young

people and teaches them about the history and culture of their community, while providing artistic jewels throughout the area.

Customer Change for Community Change!



Silver City Recycles



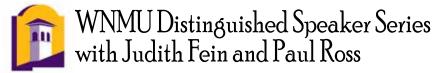
305 S. Bullard St. at the corner of Sonora Street Recycling drop-off times for September

Two Saturdays, the 14th and the 28th, 10am - 12noon

Our priorities include:

- Diverting waste from landfills. See "Why Landfill Diversion is Critical"
- Innovating through the reuse and repurposing of waste materials
- Educating the public about ways to reduce consumer waste and fostering more
- sustainable and responsible waste management practices in general
- Promoting networking between different recycling-based businesses
- Researching resource conservation
- Increasing the demand for recycled products
- Incubating new recycling-based businesses

For more information: https://silvercityrecycles.org/ silvercitynmrecycles@gmail.com or: www.t2t.green



Tuesday, September 24 at 7:00 p.m., Light Hall Theater (on the WNMU campus)

Come join the authors of *Slow Travel New Mexico: Unforgettable Personal Experiences in the Land of Enchantment.* Awarding-winning travel journalist Judith Fenn and photographer Paul J. Ross crisscross New Mexico, finding unforgettable adventures readers can personally experience, such as painting with an abstract artist on the Navajo reservation, visiting a wolf refuge, cruising in a lowrider, or tracking the real-life Billy the Kid. Fein and Ross will share their insights and New Mexico Travel Tips. The event is open to everyone!

If you have any questions please contact the Department of Cultural Affairs at (575) 538-6469 or Cultural.Affairs@wnmu.edu

We hope to see you there!

"When I proposed the theory of relativity, very few understood me. And what I will reveal will also collide with the micunderstanding and prejudice in the world. There is an extremely powerful force that so for science has not found a formal explanation to. It is a force that includes and governo all others and is even behind any phononeum operating in the universe and has not been identified by as. This aniversal force

it love. When scientists booled into a neified theory they forget the most powerfal, unseen force. Love is light that enlightens these who give and receive it. Love is gravity because it makes some people feel attracted to others..., Love neifelde and reveale. For boon we live and die."

Albert Einstein

www.LotusCenterSC.org



Produce Compost Guidelines

This is a free service provided for our customers. We are not able to honor "special" requests for specific produce in bags and keep this service free. Please note:

- First come, first served
- One bag per person, please
- Scraps are bagged randomly as produce is processed
- Best days for compost are Tuesday & Thursday

Calling for Guest Writers!

Do you love your Co-op? Do you want to help get the word out about the issues facing the Co-op? We would love your help writing articles for the Garbanzo Gazette! Members, if interested please email *judith@silvercityfoodcoop.coop* Three hours earns a 15% Volunteer Discount FROM THE PAST SUMMER 1999

THE NEWS LEGUME FROM THE SILVER CITY

> FOOD CO-OP

RBANZO GAZETTE SUMMER 1999

520 BULLARD ST. (505) 388-2343

Annual Membership Meeting August 18 CO-OP CELEBRATES 25 YEARS

When seven friends got together 25 years ago they didn't envision that the Silver City Food Co-op membership would grow to more than 500 in 1999. From a buying club operating out of Beth Menczer's checkbook and food orders divided at Susan and David Berry's back porch, it is now housed in a large, modern building owned by the Co-op and is the only grocery store in Historic Downtown Silver City.

HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

At some point in <u>1974</u> Gail Stanford suggested that a Board of Directors be formed; later that year the constitution was written by Bill Carlis. The first store front was opened in what is now the Berry's kitchen at 511 N. Bullard. All labor was volunteer.

Herbie Marsden was the first duespaying member (\$2.00 lifetime!). Thirtyfour gathered for the first annual meeting on May 4. By August there were 150 members. Only members were allowed to purchase at the Co-op. Today it is open to the general public.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The Garbanzo Gazette, the News Legume from the Silver City Co-op, was born in 1976 and has been given new life twice. The question is - with this new re-birth, shall we dedicate it with a new name?

The Board of Directors and the staff want to know your opinion. If you prefer another name, contribute a suggestion. Make a note and leave at the Co-op check-out stand. These ideas will be submitted to the Board for a final decision and a prize awarded.

The Garbanzo Gazette was born in 1976 with paid ads, humor, recipes, local news, etc. The Board of Directors consisted of 13 members. One of the early paid employees, Jim Goodkind (known as Goodfellow) was hired part time. Gross sales were \$18,717.

The Co-op moved to 108 E. Broadway in <u>1977</u> with two part-time employees, Jessie Owens and Rocky Mondello. Gross sales were \$25,976.

In <u>1979</u>, the fifth anniversary, the Coop was incorporated as a non-profit organization with legal work by David Lane. Betty Mishuk, bookkeeper, filed the first corporate income tax of \$36.43. A Kid's Korner was set up and fresh tofu, made by Frankie Benoist, was featured.

The tenth year, <u>1984</u>, saw four employees on the roster with gross sales of \$76,406. Mark Johns built a new checkout counter. The following year, <u>June 1,</u> <u>1985</u>, the Co-op moved to 520 N. Bullard, its present location. A Grand Opening was held with ribbon cutters Ben Altamirano, state senator, and Tom Foy, state representative. Two dairy coolers were purchased and gross sales reached \$99,230. The first "Tour of the Gila" was held

in June of <u>1987</u> and vendors for the Coop supplied \$1,000 in give-aways. The purchase of the building was finalized in October of 1987. Gross sales reached \$240,000. The Farmers Market opened on Sixth Street.

The Garbanzo Gazette was reactivated in January of <u>1991</u>.

The kitchen/packaging area was completed at a cost of \$7,589 in 1992. Gross sales scaled the \$362,772 mark in 1993 and a new produce cooler was purchased for \$4,011.

On Oct. 7, 1994 the Co-op celebrated its 20th Anniversary with plans to refinance the loan on the building, repair the roof, complete the lighting and install a heater in the warehouse. A general membership meeting featured dessert, potluck, a historic photograph display, music, speakers and reminiscences. And, so on to the ...

25th Anniversary

Where: New Mexico College of Natural Healing (former Broken Oak building) 310 W. Sixth Ave. When: Aug. 18th 6:30 p.m. Reports: Managers and Board of Directory Election : to fill three positions on the Board of Directors By-law Changes Open Forum for Membership Input Please bring a potluck, dessert or a savory snack to share Anniversary Cake and drinks

furnísheð Musíc by Bayou Seco Door Prízes

IT'S <u>YOUR</u> CO-OP PLEASE ATTEND!



World traveller and adventurer, Esther Melvin ia a longtime member and former employee of the Silver City Food Co-op:

2000 Onward

After finishing my job at the Silver City Food Co-op in early January, I flew to Costa Rica to join a friend for his Land Rover road trip back to New Mexico. And despite having "settled down" in Silver City, I went to Mexico's Copper Canyon in 2000, spent a month with an American expatriate friend in Spain in 2006, and in 2010, at seventy-five-years old, had the happy surprise of my fourth trekking trip in Nepal. I have revisited Hawaii six times since 2000 including three weeks in March 2020 on the fringe of Covid-19.

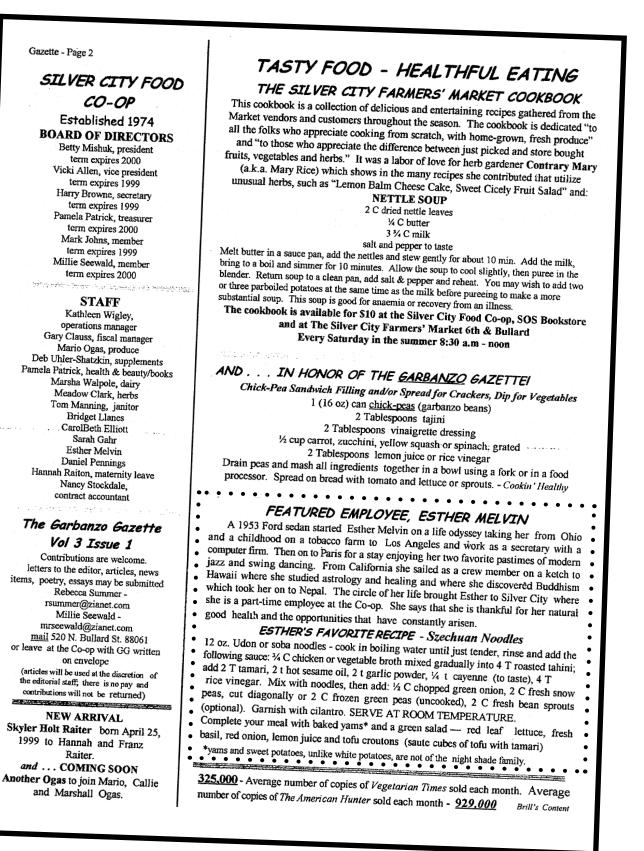
Otherwise, I continued to hike the multitude of trails in New Mexico. In 2016 my friend Paul Cravath, co-owner of our house in Silver City, moved here permanently and died four years later because of a post-polio syndrome. My only health concern other than fatigue is macular degeneration and my good eye responds positively to the magic of painless eye injections.

Currently, I follow my interest in jazz music and work with the Border Partners' nonprofit projects for the Mexican people in Palomas.

As the richness of my life evolves along with a sometimes feeling of loneliness, I remember my good fortune among the extreme turbulence occurring elsewhere. Meditation and sometimes a Buddhist retreat also contribute to a peaceful state of mind.

I have published two books: *My Walking Going* book about trekking in Nepal came out in 2012 and *Aloha Serendipity* of autobiographic essays in 2020.

SUMMER 1999



September is National Honey Month

Welcome fall! This year, the autumnal equinox falls on Sunday, September 22. Temperatures gradually begin to drop and the growth of plants slows dramatically. This ninth month of the year also happens to be National Honey Month, a time when bees begin to secure their hives and prepare for winter, and beekeepers in the U.S. typically conclude honey collection for the year. In the celebratory spirit of the harvest, here are some fun, and even crazy, facts you might not know about bees…and honey!

There are nearly 20,000 known species of bees throughout the world, 4,000 of which are native to the United States (USDA).

A single worker honeybee produces approximately 1/12 of a teaspoon of honey in her lifetime. That means around 22,700 bees are needed to fill a single jar of honey! (National Honey Board)

In 2012, archaeologists discovered the world's oldest honey, to date. It was found in ceramic jars in Georgia (the country, not the state) and is estimated by scientists to be 5,500 years old!

Some of the top honey producing states in the U.S. are North Dakota, California, Texas, Montana, Florida, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Louisiana and Georgia (the state, not the country).

Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) is a widespread threat that is responsible for the loss a very large percentage of honey bees. You can help stop CCD by eliminating the use of garden pesticides, growing a bee-friendly garden and supporting your local beekeepers.

Honey bees are among the most important pollinators of fruits and vegetables. Without them, we wouldn't have apples, cabbage, lemons, onions or watermelon, and that's just a tiny handful of the foods that rely on bees for pollination.

Without honey bees life would be a lot less sweet. This September, help spread awareness to protect our bees.

Ways to Build Bee Habitat

Would you like to help build habitat for honey bees and wild bees alike? Even the smallest green space can provide food and safe haven for pollinators. Whether you're gardening in a window box, garden bed, or across acres of land, the following suggestions from the Bee Conservancy will help improve habitat for bees.

Feed the Bees

Choose nectar and pollen-rich flowers with a range of shapes, sizes, colors and bloom times. Seek out locally native plants as often as possible, as they have evolved regionally and are well-adapted to the climate, soil, light, and water conditions in that area. Many native bee species have co-evolved to feed exclusively on native flowers and need them to survive.

Skip the Mulch

Seventy percent of the world's bees, including bumblebees, live underground

and need bare, mulch-free, well-drained, protected soil in a sunny area to create and access their nests. If mulching is absolutely necessary, use compost or leaves instead of wood, bark, or other bulky materials, and keep mulch layers thin - no more than half an inch.

Leave Stems Behind

Don't cut stems to the ground after blooms expire. Instead, strategically trim them so that cavity-nesting bees can move in and lay eggs. Leave spent flowers up through the fall and winter so migrating birds can feed on seeds. Then, in spring, trim stems at heights ranging from 8 to 24 inches high to provide homes for species such as mason bees.

Say No to Pesticides

The best way to avoid pest issues is to have healthy, resilient plants, which is why we recommend planting native species, which are best suited to thrive in the sun, water and soil of a local ecosystem. If you must use a pesticide, choose a targeted organic product, and always avoid applying pesticides when flowers are blooming or directly to the soil.

Free Pollinator Habitat Resources

- Find keystone native plants in your ecoregion. (National Wildlife Federation)
- Explore pollinator planting guides by ecoregion. (Pollinator Partnership)
- The organic pesticide report and pest management practices. (Xerxes Society)
- Shrubs and trees for pollinators. (Heather Holms)
- Additional habitat and gardening resources. (Pollinator Friendly Alliance)

Sage

On a talon torn page Owls speak of a sage Who, was his name They still sing his praises In moonlight and dark Pitiful repeated prayers That echo off silent stars– No answers or blessings came Sage, and his wisdom stayed On top of Bear Mountain But he's not there today Shot dead, a decaying corpse said From beneath the casings and lead Maybe it was a stray, maybe aimed I'll never know, I live below Top is too high and cold My lessons are learned From rustling leaves, and raven talk All the colors clouds draw Swear me to silence– I've seen peace on the birdbath War beneath the feeder I've seen What the deer and spiders Care to show me Heard what the voice Inside the storm relays Only desire what you've got After you've thrown it, all away I'm standing out over a canyon Sheer edge of a lichen rock But I'm not that tough Not to hurt At what we've done To Mother Earth To each other We're all still calling Out to the dark To a distant sage

a poem by Randy Harkins

Without ears or answers Never believe in a sage That goes away, or stays– cold High up in some Who heaven I listen to the whispers Of wind, and feathers flying slow Sounds sung, from the small below And I believe– I'm one Who's heard enough to know I'll never know— enough



Celebrate the Harvest at the Mimbres Valley Harvest Festival

by Valerie McCaffery



Join the Mimbres Valley for one of its annual premiere community events, the 17th Mimbres Valley Harvest Festival on Saturday, October 12 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the San Lorenzo Elementary School. This traditional harvest festival has evolved into something rather special.

Brandon Perrault, whose French Canadian ancestor settled on the Mimbres River, will play dancing

music with his Trio. Watch and listen to the Mariachi Cobre Band from Cobre High School. Learn about the Chiricahua Apache Nation from tribal member Joe Saenz and from Pitchfork Ranch's A. T. Cole how ranchers, who control a lot of land, can help mitigate climate change, bringing back their wetlands with large scale restoration.

Children's activities include fun runs where everyone gets a ribbon, a whole day of activities at the school's playground area and a raffle for three bikes from Bike Works. This year's harvest festival poster will again be the art of the poster contest winner from the elementary school.

Lots of Mimbres apples will be for sale along with pumpkins, pecans, winter squash, apple cider, fresh produce and preserves, dahlias, medicinal and native plants. Talk with local arborist Gabe Feldman on Growers Row and buy an heirloom Mimbres Valley fruit tree that he has grafted onto modern rootstock. More than forty local arts and crafts vendors will offer their handmade creations.

Sample great food including Filipino and frybread as well as locally made ice-cream and baked goods, or enjoy traditional red chile enchiladas, a major school fundraiser by the San Lorenzo School cafeteria. Two culinary contests will take place at the festival. The Pie Contest has morphed into the Empanada & Pie Contest. Cash prizes of \$50 and \$25 will be awarded for the first and second place in the pie and the empanada categories. To enter empanadas, bring eight, four inch (or larger) fried or baked sweet empanadas. After the judging slices of all the pies and empanadas will be for sale in the Pie Tent. New this year is a Cake Walk where you can take home dessert.

Solar chefs are invited to set up their solar ovens at the annual Solar Cook-Off & Potluck. Festival goers will get to check out all the solar ovens cooking away with no power cords, smoke or fuel. At 1:30 p.m. participants will enjoy a potluck of solar cooked food and select and award prize winners for the best vegetable dish, best meat dish, best dessert and most innovative solar oven. Find out how you can learn to cook with the sun, save on utility bills and keep your house cool.

A Health Fair will also take place in the school gymnasium from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Stop by for free flu shots, blood pressure and glucose tests, vision screens and eyeglass adjustments.

Feeling lucky? Enter the traditional raffle with great prizes and a 50/50 raffle where the winner takes home half of the pot.

Look for printed schedules in the Silver City Daily Press and Mimbres Messenger so you don't miss anything. There is something for everyone. To continue the celebration, bring a cooler to take home fresh produce or cider, an enchilada plate or tasty dish from one of the food vendors for supper.

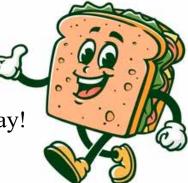
The Harvest Festival is sponsored by the Mimbres Valley Health Action League and the Mimbres Food & Agriculture Cooperative. On-line vendor, grower, and non-profit registration is still open at *www.mvhal.org*. For more info contact Bill Overholt at 722-828-9614.





Western New Mexico students are eligible to **receive 10% OFF** all Deli/Prepared Foods Department purchases everyday! Please show your WNMU ID to receive the discount.

This discount may not be combined with any other discount.



Plant Based • continued from page 1

Plant-based was coined as a scientific word to describe the vegan diet of food from plants and no animal products, for health benefits. One definition that I think may be the most concise comes from the National Institute of Health: A plant-based diet consists of all minimally processed fruits, vegetables, whole grains, legumes, nuts and seeds, herbs, and spices, and excludes all animal products, including red meat, poultry, fish, eggs, and dairy products.

But this definition does not include highly processed foods marketed as plant-based, which have quite a variety of ingredients, such as protein isolated from legumes, vegetable oil, starches, as well additives including natural flavors, methylcelluose, gums, inulin, agar, transglutaminase, and more. These food ingredients are not those one might find in a home kitchen, but ingredients required to create a meat substitute that would have the texture and taste of a real meat product. If one defines plant-based as a whole food or a minimally processed food, these highly processed foods do not comply.

While reviewing the meat-like products in our co-op's freezer, I also came across a small package labeled "veggie burger," with ingredients listed as lentils, rice, quinoa, onion, chickpea flour, mushrooms, spinach, tamari, and chia seed. Foods we all recognize, undeniably a plant-based burger.

The term *plant-based* needs a clearer definition. Does it mean "whole food," "healthy food," or that it contains no animal products? When *plant-based* refers to the diet one eats, does it mean one eats predominately plants or that one never eats animal products?

Isn't the typical American diet pretty much plant-based? Along with meat, chicken, fish, eggs, and dairy, this diet includes many other things: breads, crackers, cereals, chips, cookies, salads, rice, cooking oils, juice, fruit, oatmeal, peanut butter, pasta, corn, beer, wine, sodas, nuts, potatoes, which all come from plants. However, many of the items listed are processed, so they do not have the complete nutritional make-up of whole foods.

Are people drawn to a plant-based diet because they believe it to be healthy? This is why Dr. T. Colin Campbell created the term in the first place – as a way to describe the healthy vegan diet without the other ethical implications.

You have choices regarding what to eat and what to buy. Don't be fooled by words on the packages. Read the labels on all products you purchase, educate yourself about the ingredients listed, and decide if you want to consume these ingredients.

Using the current non-specific definition, do you think that a cow might be classified as a plant-based food since its diet consists entirely of grass and grain?

References: National Institute of Health, Harvard Health, Vegan Society, Stanford University Plant-Based Diet Initiative

Join the Seed Saving Revolution!

Unleash the gardener in you and discover the joy of saving seeds from your favorite crops, herbs, and flowering plants. This fun, hands-on workshop will guide you through the ABCs of seed saving, from recognizing ripe seeds to processing and storing them.

What you'll learn:

- Identify when seeds are ripe and ready for harvesting.
- Discover why some seeds need more time and patience.
- Master the art of processing and preserving your seeds.
- Understand basic seed-saving concepts such as self-pollinating plants,
- cross-pollinating plants, wind and insect pollination, and isolation distances to ensure the purity of your seeds.

Bring your tomatoes, peppers, squash, cucumbers, or any flowers that have gone to seed, and let's dive into the world of seeds together! Whether you're a seasoned gardener or just starting out, this class is a treasure trove of knowledge and practical skills. Join a thriving community of passionate seed savers dedicated to supporting local food systems and promoting ecological sustainability. Together, we are the custodians of the future harvest!

About Your Instructor:

Janna Mintz, owner of Wild Rocket Gardens, is a Gardenary Certified Garden Consultant. With over 30 years of experience growing edible and pollinator gardens in New Mexico, she teaches people how to garden and save seeds. Janna is passionate about the garden-to-table journey, regularly harvesting fresh produce from her garden to create delicious meals. With her extensive background in seed saving, Janna is excited to share her wisdom and help you become a successful seed savior.

Saturday, September 14, 10:00 am - 2:00 pm in Silver City Registration is required, and seating is limited: https://bit.ly/SeedsSilverCity91424

Contact information: janna@wildrocketgardens.com or 575-342-1189

Ultra-Processed Food: What's In It for You?

Oh – those yummy sodas, candy, energy bars, fruit-flavored yogurt, frozen pizza, and frozen meals—they do satisfy cravings for sweet, fatty, salty foods. What's not to like? Emerging research suggests these ultra-processed foods, typically high in salt, sugar, and fat increase your risk of heart disease, obesity, diabetes, anxiety, depression, and vascular dementia (decreased blood flow to the brain, leading to cognitive decline.)

Humans have evolved to respond to foods that are sweet, fatty, and high in calories. For most of human existence this helped us survive. But in nature, foods are only modestly high in sugar—like berries—or high in fat, like nuts. You don't find foods high in both sugar and fat, a hallmark of ultra-processed foods. Add in salt, artificial flavorings, and bright colors, and our brain simply loses control over these foods.

Unprocessed vs. Processed vs. Ultra-Processed

Processed foods can be healthy, it's the ultra-processed items that are linked to poor health. What's the difference? Very generally, ultra-processed foods use ingredients not found in a home kitchen. Unprocessed or minimally processed foods such as fresh or frozen fruit, vegetables, seafood, meats, flour, and pasta, usually have just one item on their ingredient lists.

Processed ingredients, such as vegetable oils, sugar and corn starch, are extracted directly from unprocessed foods. Processed foods, such as bakery bread without preservatives, most cheeses, and tuna, beans or vegetables canned in salt and water have short ingredient lists with recognizable terms, and salt is the main preservative.

Ultra-processed foods are high in **fat, sugar and/or sodium** and typically enhanced with flavorings, dyes, artificial sweeteners, artificial colors, preservatives, thickeners, stabilizers, emulsifiers, and gums. Ingredient lists can be long, like the 48 items in a Nutri-grain Soft Baked Strawberry Breakfast Bar. More than 10,000 chemicals, some of which are potentially toxic, are allowed in food sold in the US. They do not have to be approved by the FDA.

But they are so tasty and hard to resist! This is no accident. Food companies hire "flavor scientists" to design irresistible flavors, their goal being to make food addictive. Flavors, the fourth most common ingredient, are designed to increase sales by making mouthwatering tastes, making packaged food taste fresh, giving a processed food a bolder taste than a comparable natural food and making the taste short-lived so that you eat more. Follow the money. Last year the global market for sales of flavor ingredients was \$16 billion.... Foods that are baked, fried, frozen, pasteurized, kept on the shelf at room temperature for long periods of time, lose flavor, So what flavorists do is try to add back to that and make that taste like Mother Nature intended. Or maybe flavors Mother Nature never intended...

One flavor scientist said, "You can't re-create what's been created in the kitchen, but if I can make it taste great and you can add water and have it in 30 seconds, then that's a fabulous breakfast for my son". Aha! Convenience & comfort = the #1 American values. We pay with our health if it's quick and easy and cheap and tastes good.



by Monica Rude

Watch out for the dyes in food. Three colors in particular – Red Dye 40 and Yellow Dyes 5 and 6 – make up 90 percent of food dye used in the US. More than 36,000 food products sold in the US. contain Red 40, according to the Department of Agriculture's branded foods database. Aha! Better to look good than be good for you...

The US. consumes more ultra-processed foods than any other industrialized country. These foods make up more than half the typical adult diet in this nation – and rising. We also have the highest rates of heart disease, obesity and diabetes. But sometimes ultra-processed foods are the most affordable, easiest access choice. In many communities people living on less income find highly processed food is more accessible and affordable. Many people think that granola and trail mix bars are a quick, healthy choice for themselves and their kids. Think again. No less than 91 percent contain added sugar. In some, almost of a third of the bar's weight is sugar.

How to Lower Your Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods

Who doesn't want a little junk food from time to time? It can be a treat that shouldn't cause major health problems. The key is to avoid the health consequences that can come from consuming too much of it. If you choose to eat ultra-processed foods, do so in moderation.

- The best foods for you and your family are home-cooked meals made of ingredients that do not come pre-packaged fruits, vegetables, fish, meats and whole grains, beans.
- If you buy packaged foods, choose organic whenever possible. They're made with fewer harmful ingredients.
- Read labels. The fewer ingredients listed on the label, the less processed the food. If there are more than one or two ingredients you can't identify, the product is likely ultra-processed and contains potentially harmful chemicals.
- Beware front-of-packaging marketing language, like *healthy*. Companies can use whatever language they want on front-of-package labeling, including using green packaging and graphics to hint at a higher nutritional value than a product merits.
- Beware convenience stores and fast food restaurants, hubs of ultraprocessed foods and their numbers have skyrocketed in recent years. There are 35,000 convenience stores in the US.

Environmental Working Group (EWG) has created *Food Scores*, a searchable database of more than 120,000 foods, to help you learn more about food products and their ingredients. Products are rated on the basis of ingredients (including additives and preservatives) and contaminants (such as mercury, arsenic and BPA), nutrition and the degree and type of processing. There's an app, of course... for convenience...

To learn more about the chemicals used in processed foods, please visit *EWG's Dirty Dozen Guide to Food Additives*. *https://www.ewg.org/foodscores/content/ewg-food-scores-state-ofamericas-food-landscape/*



Round Up at the Co-op

Since 2018, the Silver City Food Co-op has been participating in Round Up, a simple, yet powerful, community giving program that allows customers to round up their grocery bill for a recipient organization that shares the Co-op's commitment to a healthy community. A calendar of rotating monthly recipients is established annually, one organization for each month, and all donations made during that time go to them. The Silver City Food Co-op is proud of our cashiers, who make this program work and grateful to our members and customers who have been abundantly generous in giving to our community.

It is required that each organization applying for Round Up donations be a 501c3 non-profit. Are you interested? Applications for 2025 will be accepted from October 1-31, 2024. You'll be able to apply online at silvercityfoodcoop.coop.



A happy event! Michael Olson receives a Round Up check for the Silver City Farmers' Market from Kevin, our general manager.

Heads up! Time to Harvest Mesquite

NOW is the time to harvest mesquite pods. By August and September they are ripening and falling of the trees.



Honey mesquite (Prosopis glandulosa) is the one that grows in Grant County in washes, grasslands and overgrazed areas. It's a large deciduous shrub with spring flowers of yellow catkins dangling down that in late summer develop into fleshy pods several aches long. The tree sports straight stout spines that make harvest painful and treacherous. But worth it! The mature pods are narvested in late summer – early fall when they easily come off the branch with a gentle tug.

If you have to pull hard, they're not ready yet! They don't all ripen at the same time, requiring repeated visits to the patch. Ripe pods range in color from yellowish tan to reddish or purplish (not green), and are dry and brittle. Avoid moldy pods or any on the ground which may be contaminated with the deadly an invisible fungus (Aspergillus flavus) which forms the chemical aflatoxin B1, a known carcinogen.

Dry your pods until crispy, then bag and place in the freezer for a few days to kill larva and eggs of the tiny bruchid beetle, which infested the bean when it was green and tender. The holes were made by the mature beetle getting out of the bean. Alternatively, the pods can be baked to kill the larva.

Bring your dried pods to the Autumn Abundance Celebration at the Commons in November, date to be announced in the October Garbanzo Gazette. There the pods will be run through a hammermill into flour, which can be used in baked goods and other foods. Plan to come to learn all about harvesting and using mesquite, get recipes, eat mesquite pancakes. Yum.

For more information: Asher Gelbart: 575-574-7119 • email: agelbart@gmail.com

Look Out to Look In

Love brings us up from deep water to shore, washes us up, gasping for air, on a deserted beach, not a footprint for miles.

We look out, wanting to get love, only to find out that the other is mirror, not source.

And all the while, love dwells beneath the hard carapace of our hearts.

Clues are in the wild places.

The river meanders, calmly agreeing with everything that happens. Heavy rain slices its banks, changes its course, yet it keeps on flowing.

a poem by Elise Stuart

The seed, hidden inside last year's flower head, hangs on 'til just the right moment, when the wind whisks by, then drops it into rain-softened soil.

The endless search stops when there is no need to look out and we are are not afraid to look in to accept —and heal, our own beautiful, broken heart.







David Burr President







Sandy Lang Secretary



Jane Spinti Treasurer







Kristina Kenegos



Paul Slattery



Shanti Ceane

Five Reasons Why Attending SCFC Board Meetings Can Be Beneficial

Community Input

Your attendance provides valuable input and perspective, ensuring that decisions reflect the needs and desires of the community.

Transparency

Board meetings offer transparency into the decision-making process, allowing you to stay informed about the organization's activities and goals.

Networking

It's a great opportunity to connect with other community members who share your interests and concerns.

Empowerment

Being involved in the decision-making process empowers you to influence change and contribute to the betterment of your community.

Education

Board meetings often include informative presentations and discussions on relevant topics, providing an opportunity to learn and stay updated on local issues and initiatives.

Come join the conversation at our monthly Board of Directors meetings, held on the fourth Wednesday of each month. The group convenes in the AV2 room of Miller Library on the WNMU campus, from 5:30-7:30.

Everyone is welcome to stay the entire time. There is a time set aside close to the beginning of each meeting when members can address the Board. Each member that wants to address the Board has up to 5 minutes to make a statement. If you'd like to speak, please send an email to David Burr, our Board president at dburr@iu.edu or contact board.scfc@gmail.com.

The only time a member cannot be present is during an Executive Session. These occur rarely and always at the end of the open Board meeting.



Board Meeting Schedule

The SCFC Board of Directors meets the fourth Wednesday of each month at in conference room A in the Miller Library, WNMU campus, at 5:30. Please email the Board if you plan to attend.

Ten minutes is set aside at the beginning of every board meeting for member comments. The time will be divided evenly among

those members who would like to speak. If ten minutes is insufficient, a special meeting may be called on another day. If a member wants more time, they can contact the president and ask to be added to the agenda. Please make this request at least one week before the meeting.

Board of Directors

David Burr President Board Term: 2021-2026

Tuan Tran Vice Pres. Leo Andrade Board Term: 2020-2026 Board Term: 2022-2026

Sandy Lang Secretary Board Term: 2022-2024 Jane Spinti Treasurer **Paul Slattery** Board Term: 2023-2025

Kristina Kenegos

Board Term: 2022-2024 Shanti Ceane Board Term: 2018-2024

Our email address: Board Term: 2023-2025 board.scfc@gmail.com

www.silvercityfoodcoop.coop





Auricchio Taleggio Cheese 7 oz reg \$7.99



Tierra Farm Raw Pumpkin Seeds **reg \$9.19#**



Epic Venison w/ Beef Bites 2.5 oz **reg. \$9.99**



Auricchio Partufo Cheese 7 oz reg \$12.39



Mineral Fusion Nail Polish Assorted, .33 oz **reg \$7.49**



Tierra Farm Organic California Almonds **reg \$14.39#**



Pecorino Romano

8 oz

reg \$11.19



Mineral Fusion Nail Polish Remover 6 oz **reg \$8.39**



BelGioioso Parmigiano Reggiano 8 oz reg \$13.99



Bertagna Organic Chandler Walnuts **reg \$12.99#**

Co-op Deals flyers available on our website www.silvercityfoodcoop.coop and at the front of the store



Herbs, etc.

Singer's Throat Spray

1 oz