Hopi Code Talker Recognition Day

FLETG Graduates Three BIA Hopi Police Officers

On the afternoon of Mon, Apr. 28, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETG) held its graduation for the Basic Indian Police Officer Training (B.I.P.O.T) at the Hopi Code Talker Recognition Day in Artesia, NM. Class No. 453/444 attended on FLETG on Jan. 13 when they were trained for 15 weeks on laws specific to Indian communities.

There were a total of thirteen cadets in the class, three of which were from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Hopi Tribal Police Academy. The officers began training on Jan. 13 and graduated on Apr. 28 at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Artesia, NM.

The cadets completed over 665 hours of training. There were countless hours of firearms and driving course. The cadets were scored in all of the courses and recognized with awards. The cadets received an Award for Excellence with a score of 292 points out of 300. This was the highest score received in all classes. The awards were presented in a ceremony which was held in the Hopi Code Talker Recognition Day ceremony.

The cadets gave you a fantastic foundation to build on and turn to their agencies and apply the things they've learned at the academy. They are men and we go out and help people and stand against abuse in any form of abuse,” said Honanie. It is instilled in us, that we talk about it. It’s something that we communicate critical information and that we turn to the Hopi Code Talkers, who utilized the Hopi language to communicate critical information during World War II, is a celebrated success that intrinsically links the Hopi community.

The chairman said it was an important day to recognize the efforts the Hopi Code Talkers and the veterans.

“Ten men went to war not knowing what their role would be and how their service would affect everyone on the reservation, not just this reservation but all tribes. These men have a huge part in my heart. We owe them so much.”

For the third time FLETG conducted the recognition of service Hopi Code Talker Privates.

At the Unites States Indian Police Cadets marched in formation into the auditorium where they took their place on the stage. On their faces were looks of pride and relief as they stood at attention, ready to turn to their agencies and apply the things they’ve learned at the academy.

“Complacency gets people hurt in our community. We are men and we go out and take care of our families,” said. “Part of it is defending our homes and the earth. It’s something that we intrinsically links the Hopi community. It is instilled in us, that we talk about it. It’s something that we communicate critical information and that we turn to the Hopi Code Talkers, who utilized the Hopi language to communicate critical information during World War II, is a celebrated success that intrinsically links the Hopi community.

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Local News

**HEFF Accepting Nominations for Members**

The Hopi Education Endowment Fund (HEFF) is accepting nominations for board of director members to serve on the HEFF Board of Directors. The HEFF Endowment Fund was established to "...cultivate and nurturing the future of the Hopi people through education by providing a perpetual source of funding to support the Hopi people." Members of the HEFF Board of Directors will serve for a term of three years and are expected to actively engage with the Hopi community and provide valuable contributions to the work, mission, and special events of the organization. The HEFF is seeking 30 members to serve on the Advisory Board. Once elected members will serve a term of three years and are expected to actively engage with the Hopi community and provide valuable contributions to the work, mission, and special events of the organization.

**CIRCULATION**

The Hopi tribal newspaper published and distributed once a month starting in June 2014. Submit all materials for publication to the Editor by the 10th of the month for inclusion in the next issue. The paper is delivered to the 1300 family of Hopi. For subscription rates, please contact the Hopi Tribe Education and Self Determination Act of 1996 (Hopi Tribe-Hopi Self-Determination Act of 1996) and the Spanish language, "...in support of..." – in support of

The Tutuveni welcomes letters from the Hopi and Navajo communities.

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

WINNSLOW COMPLEX RECREATION, LANDSCAPE UPGRADES AND UNIT SECURITY FENCING

The Hopi Tribal Housing Authority (HTHA) is requesting statement of qualifications and fee proposal for a firm to perform the following services:

- To provide a firm with the qualifications and experience to provide a proposal for the Winnslow Complex Recreation, Landscape UPGRADES AND UNIT SECURITY FENCING.

The firm will be required to submit a proposal for the Winnslow Complex Recreation, Landscape UPGRADES AND UNIT SECURITY FENCING. The firm will be selected based on the most competitive proposal and the most qualified firm. The firm will be required to submit a proposal no later than June 10, 2014. The selected firm will be entered into a contract with the HTHA.

**EDUCATION NOTES**

NPC Celebrates 40th Commencement, May 10

Northern Pinenes College (NPC) held its 40th Commencement on Saturday, May 10, at the Hopi Cultural Center. Tuba Show Low School District Superintendent, Darryl P. Young, from Old Lindon Road. AD

Therefore the HRES is unique in that it involves livestock. The Hopi attained knowledge and skills in this area while on the job. The Hopi Police are responsible for handling domestic violence cases, but were called back by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to handle a domestic violence case involving a woman who was threatened to shoot her husband and her children.

The second incident occurred when police were trying to locate the suspect, who was later found in the Hopi Police. McCoy does not plan on stepping down with dispatch very long as he is currently on the Hopi Police Highway Patrol. McCoy will remain on the Chief until they find a replacement.

There is a lot of information that goes into the HRES that is transmitted to the police officer in a timely manner. According to McCoy, the system is used to keep the officers informed of all the information that goes in the system and may be required to go back to the system.
What you need to know about the Affordable Care Act Exemption as an American Indian

Drunkenness by Indigo reproduction

Drunkens is one of the worst addictions we have. Not only on the reservation but in the world. The Bible says in Proverbs 23:29, "Who hath sinned? Who hath hollered? Who hath red eyes?" Those who have red eyes of sin--those who have sinned--will go to a place of sin. They will go there for months but it has no effect on their life. People will say, "The feeling is more real than the drinking." So there is no doubt we must take it seriously, and it is very successful one.

As a society we need to bring in the quality and standards expected with a judicial show. We need to be working cooperatively with addiction. Look at the care of the Gila monster, how to care for this wild beast. How to care for people. They can send their proposals to the IFAM.

This market will take place August 21-23, 2014 at the Santa Fe Indian Market, www.SWAIM.org/tribal-exemption.pdf.

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What you need to know about the Affordable Care Act Exemption as an American Indian

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Police Academy training are selected by the Indian and leadership during the entire Rural Police Office. The officers are selected by the Indian Police Academy training staff. The graduation came to a close, Alain Tang, Chief of the Police Academy, spoke of their experience at the academy. "Life is full of surprises like the Rogers neighborhood; a land of multiple services. For example, we carried plastic bags and banana, and herbal phrases like 'for training purposes only,"" said Tang. "We have been through it all. We know how we can work through the stress. We also learned that if you want the best, go to the Indian Police Academy." 

FLETC Office of Artesia Operations Dr. Chavers, the Director of the Police Academy, said the partnership between FLETC and BIA actually began in 1984, when FLETC was located in Marana, AZ. When the Indian Police Academy had already made the transition in 1992 to Artesia, NM. Basic, advanced, and expert training is conducted through the Office of Artesia Operations staff for BIA police officers.

In support of the significant number of training programs, the FLETC facility has expanded over the years. The training facility contains basic eight-week courses, numerous buildings containing state-of-the-art case scenarios, and fully equipped courthouses, squad rooms, and fingerprint laboratories. The training facility covers over 450 firing points in both indoor and outdoor ranges, as well as three live-fire areas, three- to eight-ton horse cavalcades, range housing, classrooms, and other coursework. Courses are given (which are used to target grotos in motion, thereby providing more realistic training for static target shooting), and judgmental shooting for police officers. The training courses include multiple sets of scenarios for pursuit tactics, non-emergency vehicle operations courses, drag cars, and four-wheel drive courses, all which provide a wide range of real-world training opportunities.

"The academy represents Indian Country itself. When the tribes and Office of Justice Services send us different officers, we receive them as being part of the Indian Country. There is a high standard we have to be held accountable to as a staff," said Chavers.

All programs that are offered at the academy are open to tribal and BIA police officers. Chavers said that they do BIA police officers. When someone comes to the police academy, whether they are trialed or BIA or are given the same grades. They will learn all the federal and Indian country specific laws.

"It’s a great benefit as opposed to going to a state academy," said Chavers. "Chavers included that although the state academy has good law enforcement training, they don’t have the same amount of federal law or Indian country specific training. The Police Academy (IPA) is the instructors that the Native Americans from tribes around the country who have worked in law enforcement in Indian Country. It is an important certification that the police officers in the cadets who come to the Indian Police Academy (IPA) that the instructors the Native Americans from tribes around the country who have worked in law enforcement in Indian Country.

IPA has a membership program where they reach out to the cadets. That’s when Logg is a graduate from Arizona State University with a degree in Criminal Justice. He was with the Coconino County Sheriff’s office previous to applying at the Hopi Police Department. He commutes to work four days a week. "The academy is outstanding and it is the best experience you can ever have," said Dr. Chavers.

Crystal Dee/Tutuveni Officer Coldhwa Smith is Navajo from Shiprock, AZ. She was commissioned by the tribe from the Hopi. He worked with the Sheriff’s office before being appointed to the Hopi Police Department. He became interested in applying for the job when Arizona State University Police Officer at the Tuscarora gas station in Mojave.

The police chief appearance and how he was dressed in his uniform was memorable. "I only have to follow the rules that I made. When I serve the community and the people. He was a guy," said Smith. In addition to the three graduating officers, the Hopi BIA Police have hired two additional officers. Nolan Stint, from Leupp, is a graduate of the village of Mishongnovi. He is a graduate of the Police Academy. Nolan Stint, from Leupp, is a graduate of the Police Academy. He is dressed in his uniform was memorable. "I only have to follow the rules that I made. When I serve the community and the people. He was a guy," said Smith.

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Deaths records show that American Indian and Alaskan Native death rates for both men and women continue to be nearly 50% greater than rates among non-Hispanic whites during 1999-2009.

Correct reporting of AI/AN death rates has been a persistent challenge for public health officials. Previous studies showed that nearly 30% of AI/AN persons who identify themselves as AI/AN when living are classified as non-Hispanic people according to the method used in death certificates.

Suicide rates are higher among AI/AN people than for non-Hispanic whites.

The authors reviewed the trends from 1990 through 2009, and compared death rates between AI/AN people and non-Hispanic whites by geographic region for a more recent time period (1999-2009).

The report concludes that patterns of smoking and alcohol use are strongly influenced by the social determinants of health such as residence of diabetes, smoking prevalence, and health-harming social determinants. Changes in the observed excess deaths can be addressed through evidence-based public health interventions.

“The Indian Health Service is grateful for this important research and encouraged its potential to help guide efforts to improve health and well-being among American Indian and Alaskan Natives,” said Yvette Bohhnmiller, M.D., M.P.H, acting IHS director.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA), also known as the health care law, was intended to expand access to coverage, control health care costs, and improve health care quality and coordination. The ACA also includes permanent reauthorization of the Indian Health Improvement Act, which provides federal law and authorizes new programs and services within the Indian Health Service. Persons may obtain more information by calling the Indian Health Service (1-800-318-2345 or 1-800-318-2596 (TTY/TDD 1-855-855-4232) to learn more.)

Local News

SMDS Career Day

National News

WNYW

It's Your Time...

Please Join us at the following events:

Wednesday, May 7th—Hopi Health Care Center
Community Health Fair 9:00 am—2:00 pm

Monday, May 12th—Hopi Cancer Support Services
Garden Event 9:00—11:30 a.m.
1 Mile Walk/Race 12:00—1:00 p.m.
Women: it’s time to get active and energized through gardening. Bring your garden tools. Learn about drip irrigation projects and opportunities. Event ends with healthy walk/ran.

Thursday, May 15th—Shungopavi Community Center
Qalapi-hikiti’tu, life is Voluntary & Priceless—Women’s Event 4:00—7:30 p.m.
RSVP to 734-1151 by May 9th.

To Remember 5 mile U.S. Coast Guard Run/Walk on 3 1/2 mile path.

For More Information Contact:

Hopi Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening Program
928-734-1151

American Indian and Alaska Native death rates greater than those of non-Hispanic whites.

• Death rates from motor vehicle crashes, poisoning, and falls were two times higher among AI/AN people and non-Hispanic whites.
• Suicide rates from motor vehicle crashes, poisoning, and falls were two times higher among AI/AN people than for non-Hispanic whites.
• By region, the greatest death rates were in the Northern Plains and Southern Plains.
• The lowest death rates were in the East and the Southwest.
• “The new detailed examination of death records offers the most accurate characterization of death rates from various causes for American Indian and Alaska Native populations,” said David Espey, M.D., M.P.H, acting director of CDC’s Division of Cancer Prevention and Control.

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Hopi Runner Coochise/

From Page 1

bombed and many people were severely injured. She lives near the route of the Boston Marathon, which caused her family some concern as communities were loaded when the bombing occurred. With so many people to reach their loved ones.

Her team is all organized races she has run.

8 Marathons: 262.2 miles.

1st race: Boston Athletic Association Half Marathon (13.1 miles) in Boston, MA on 10/10/2009. Ran in 2 hours 08 min.

2nd race: Boston Athletic Association Half Marathon (13.1 miles) in Boston on 10/10/2010. Ran in 2 hours 09 min.


4th race: Boston Police Dept. To Remember 5 mile U.S. Coast Guard Run/Walk on 3 1/2 mile path.

5th race: Boston Athletic Association Half Marathon (13.1 miles) in Boston, MA on 10/10/2010. Ran in 2 hours 09 min.

6th race: Boston Athletic Association Half Marathon (13.1 miles) in Boston, MA on 10/10/2009. Ran in 2 hours 08 min.

7th race: Bank of America Chicago Marathon (26.2 miles) Chicago, IL on October 13, 2013. Ran in 4 hours 36 min.
Hopi Code Talker Recognition Day/From Page 1

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 2014  |  HOPI TUTUVENI

The work is being performed under the contract to submit the Native American Housing and Self Determination Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-354) to the Office of Indian Health Services, Division of Technical Services, Office of Planning and Information, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as required by 25 CFR, Part 100.

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Goodwill One Cup at a Time

By Katarina Karjala

Pay it Forward Program

The program started over a hundred years ago in the poverty stricken city of Naples, Italy. It declined in popularity and fell out of Favor following a short World War II. It is now experiencing a revival in Europe and cities across the United States benefiting from efforts to support and protect jobs that provide income to support its cause of difficult poverty stricken neighborhoods.

When was the last time you walked into a coffee shop and enjoyed a cup of coffee that someone had already paid for? An opportunity for such a treat began here in Flagstaff on May 1st when the White Dove Coffee Shop on 20 Avenue in East Flagstaff and East Cedar Avenue began hosting a program called “Pay It Forward.”

“The cup of coffee is a symbol of peace and good will,” Katarina Karjala explained. Some peacemakers wishing to share their good fortune and create some good will can contribute to a fund controlled by a local coffee shop. Those fortunate can receive a cup of coffee with money accumulated in the fund.

The Pay It Forward Program is part of a worldwide gesture for peace. The program started over a hundred years ago in the poverty stricken city of Naples, Italy. It declined in popularity and fell out of favor following a short World War II. It is now experiencing a revival in Europe and cities across the United States benefiting from efforts to support and protect jobs that provide income to support its cause of difficult poverty stricken neighborhoods.

Pay it Forward Promotes Goodwill One Cup at a Time

Brown Mug Cafe
Serving Mexican & American Food
309 E. 3rd Street
Winslow, AZ 86047
(928) 289-0033

Family Owned & Operated

2 Tacos 1 Enchilada
With Rice & Beans

Don't forget your drink!
Asthma Awareness Month - May

What is Asthma?

Simply put, asthma narrows the tubes present in the lungs during an acute attack, which makes it more difficult for the sufferer to breathe. Three factors affect this spasmodic reaction in the lungs’ tubes. In addition, because sufferers are struggling to breathe, muscles in the throat also contract during an attack, and edema may also occur (basically, swelling), which makes it even more difficult to breathe. Mucus may also build up because mucus occurs as a reaction to irritants and tries to act as a buffer or coating to both remove any irritant and to soothe the underlying tissue. This constitutes an asthma attack.

Asthma attacks are relatively benign or very severe. Simply relaxing and breathing through an attack calmly may be enough to thrust it, perhaps with use of an inhaled bronchodilator. Inexperienced sufferers or those prone to nervousness may experience panic attacks, which would make the asthma attacks even more severe. The harder you try to breathe, the harder it becomes.

Why do some people get asthma and others not? No one knows for sure who will get asthma and who won’t, but there are several predisposing factors, including genetic predisposition. Others prone to asthma may include those who smoke and those who are overweight and/or obese, and who do not remain physically active. After all, the lungs are organs that need exercise, too, and if you’re not getting sufficient cardiovascular exercise every day, you make yourself more prone to asthma attacks.

If you do have asthma, the good news is that you can control it, both by limiting your exposure to your triggers and knowing what they are and, using proper medication as prescribed by your doctor.

What is the Cause of Asthma?

Reason 1 - Allergic Rhinitis

The cause of asthma is also known as a trigger and one trigger is rhinitis. Allergic rhinitis is excessive discharge of mucus glands in the nose, congestion of the veins in the nasal cavity that can cause blockage of nasal airflow and cause irritation of the sensory nerves in the nose and throat. These symptoms usually occur when airborne allergens are inhaled and are usually harmless until the immune system reacts by making antibodies. These antibodies stick to the surface of special cells called mast cells and release pro-inflammatory substances including histamines which are a cause of asthma.

Reason 2 - Bronchial Irritability

Bronchial irritability is the basic cause of asthma problems. The information of the bronchial walls cause loss of protective cells from mucosa and cause irritation. This causes increased sensitivity to irritants such as cold air or cigarette smoke. These symptoms usually occur when airborne allergens are inhaled and are usually harmless until the immune system reacts by making antibodies. These antibodies stick to the surface of special cells called mast cells and release pro-inflammatory substances including histamines which are a cause of asthma.

Reason 3 - Heredity

Heredity is a big cause of asthma in children. The tendency to become allergic is inherited and is controlled by genes that only influence the production of an antibody called IgE. Asthma is a State Agent is probably a direct result of genetics.

In the Hopi Tribal Court, Keams Canyon, Arizona
In the Matter of the Change of Name of: Carl Stetson Hyeoma to Carl Stetson Nahpi.
Case No. 2014-CV-0048,
NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME.

Notice is hereby given that Carl Stetson Hyeoma has petitioned the court for the change of name from: Carl Stetson Hyeoma to Carl Stetson Nahpi. Any party seeking to intervene in said proceeding must file an appropriate pleading with the Hopi Tribal Court no later than twenty (20) days after the publication of this notice.

Dated: April 1, 2014
/s/ Margene Namoki,
Clerk of the Court

LEGAL NOTICE/NAME CHANGE

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Simply put, asthma narrows the tubes present in the lungs during an acute attack, which makes it more difficult for the sufferer to breathe. Three factors affect this spasmodic reaction in the lungs’ tubes. In addition, because sufferers are struggling to breathe, muscles in the throat also contract during an attack, and edema may also occur (basically, swelling), which makes it even more difficult to breathe. Mucus may also build up because mucus occurs as a reaction to irritants and tries to act as a buffer or coating to both remove any irritant and to soothe the underlying tissue. This constitutes an asthma attack.

Asthma attacks are relatively benign or very severe. Simply relaxing and breathing through an attack calmly may be enough to thrust it, perhaps with use of an inhaled bronchodilator. Inexperienced sufferers or those prone to nervousness may experience panic attacks, which would make the asthma attacks even more severe. The harder you try to breathe, the harder it becomes.

Why do some people get asthma and others not? No one knows for sure who will get asthma and who won’t, but there are several predisposing factors, including genetic predisposition. Others prone to asthma may include those who smoke and those who are overweight and/or obese, and who do not remain physically active. After all, the lungs are organs that need exercise, too, and if you’re not getting sufficient cardiovascular exercise every day, you make yourself more prone to asthma attacks.

If you do have asthma, the good news is that you can control it, both by limiting your exposure to your triggers and knowing what they are and, using proper medication as prescribed by your doctor.

What is the Cause of Asthma?

Reason 1 - Allergic Rhinitis

The cause of asthma is also known as a trigger and one trigger is rhinitis. Allergic rhinitis is excessive discharge of mucus glands in the nose, congestion of the veins in the nasal cavity that can cause blockage of nasal airflow and cause irritation of the sensory nerves in the nose and throat. These symptoms usually occur when airborne allergens are inhaled and are usually harmless until the immune system reacts by making antibodies. These antibodies stick to the surface of special cells called mast cells and release pro-inflammatory substances including histamines which are a cause of asthma.

Reason 2 - Bronchial Irritability

Bronchial irritability is the basic cause of asthma problems. The information of the bronchial walls cause loss of protective cells from mucosa and cause irritation. This causes increased sensitivity to irritants such as cold air or cigarette smoke. These symptoms usually occur when airborne allergens are inhaled and are usually harmless until the immune system reacts by making antibodies. These antibodies stick to the surface of special cells called mast cells and release pro-inflammatory substances including histamines which are a cause of asthma.

Reason 3 - Heredity

Heredity is a big cause of asthma in children. The tendency to become allergic is inherited and is controlled by genes that only influence the production of an antibody called IgE. Asthma is a State Agent is probably a direct result of genetics.