Tomosie, First Hopi Woman to Receive Doctorate in Family Medicine

By Crystal Dee Hopkins

Dr. Tomosie Redmond Tomosie remembered when she left for medical school in the University of North Dakota. She felt it was going to be forever, but now she says it seems like only yesterday that she left. May 12, 2012, Dr. Pearl Redmond Tomosie graduated from the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences and received her Doctorate in Family Medicine.

Dr. Tomosie was born and raised in the village of Sicomow and is married to Mr. Wally Grover. Her maternal grandparents are the late Edgar and Pearl Grover, and her paternal grandparents are Eva Lomakema and the late James Tomosie. Dr. Tomosie has three siblings; Frances Susanika, Craig and Timothy Grover. Tomosie has lived on the Hopi reservation all her life growing up in a single parent home, and living with her grandparents who helped raise her. She graduated from Hopi Jr./Sr. High School where she received her Baccalaureate in Science in Microbiology and Chemistry in 2000. As a young girl, Tomosie already knew she wanted to become a doctor. She said, “I was always asking questions about what the different medical instruments were used for and the medicines they were giving to her grandparents. And as I got older like the sixth grade, it still held, I wanted to become a doctor. At that age I could say I understand that when I went to the local hospital, there was a language and culture barrier. She felt that, how I thought me would be to act as a doctor, and I have an obligation to privileges, and I have an obligation to people to act as a doctor, and I have an obligation to people to act as a doctor.

By Crystal Dee Hopkins

Dr. Tomosie Redmond Tomosie graduated from the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences and received her Doctorate in Family Medicine.

The only university that she applied to was the University of North Dakota. She applied to different universities close to her lifelong dream. She felt she was ready to go apply for medical school, her lifelong plan to do from the beginning and have a Hopi doctor who would under-
The Hopi Industrial Building has sat vacant for over 15 years on the western edge of Winslow. It’s located in an area known as the Hopi Industrial Park. The lights have long been shut off and the shell of the warehouse continues to collect dust while the outside walls have been tagged with graffiti.

The building sits on a 14-plus acre site and the industrial park area is comprised of 204 acres in total. Based on location and existing real estate, it really is prime real estate.

What is the tribe doing about the building? Or what could be done? Can it be renewed or leased? Shupla said.

Built in 1968 the warehouse was home to what was commonly known as the BVD fac-

According to Johnson, the tribe would need to consider developing the entire industrial land for housing in the future. The building was on the market to be sold, leased or renovated, Shupla said.

The building was a 220,000 square foot facility, which could run upwards of $2M? The tribe has been utilizing the facility for over 15 years on the Hopi Industrial Park. It took the form of a work-related area for storage or compact work flow. The light from the bay doors was the main source of light for the industrial building so the bay door lights would need to be turned off.

The building is located on 14 acres, sits within the Hopi Industrial Park and houses businesses including the tribe’s Office of Planning and Evaluation has met with the Hopi Tribal Council, Tribal departments and the Tribe’s Economic Development Corporation (EDC). Shupla has been in coordination with the EDC and HTHA for collection of $2M? Shupla said.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider the industrial building and to determine what the tribe should do with it. The second area of concern, he said, is the development of the 200 acres that make up the Hopi Industrial Park. The Kykotsmovi councilman also promulgated the idea of developing housing in the area. He said that acquisitions could be made to buy area within the industrial park to build houses with NAHASDA funds. According to the Jenkins, the last business that occupied the building was a baby wipe enterprise. However, before any movement can be made it needs to partner with other tribal organizations to develop land in this area for housing and other projects. Since Gayever Palyahoo was the Office of Planning and Development for the tribe’s economic development corporation, it continues to develop and make its mark on the industry.

Rossner’s rodeo events are known for their colorful pageantry, innovative showmanship and energetic patriotism. He was instrumental in starting high school rodeo back to California and has been a longtime Cal Poly Rodeo booster and Cal Poly Alumni Association supporter. For his support he was inducted into several rodeos halls of fame and museum exhibitions. Rossner’s 40 years of service will be celebrated on Saturday, June 15 at 7 p.m. at the Roaring Camp Railroads.

Hopi Tribe Takes a First Look at an Older Property

Top: Members of the Hopi Tribal Council, tribal departments and Hopi Vice Chairman, Herman Honanie tour the Hopi Industrial Building in Winslow as members inquiring about the building. Bottom: The light from the bay doors was the main source of light for the industrial building so the bay door lights would need to be turned off.

The Hopi Tribe’s Economic Development Corporation is in the process of developing new industrial buildings in the Hopi Industrial Park.

The Hopi Merchantile Union, Finance and Commer-
cial Bank, herpes and a number of other businesses.

The Hopi tribe has been negotiating for nearly a decade with a corporation in the United Kingdom that owns the water rights in the area.

The water rights, it is estimated, are worth in excess of $1.5 billion.

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The Hopi Grants and Scholarship Program (HTGSP) has worked hard to make improvements to the Hopi Tribal Health Care Services (HTCSP) curriculum, student retention, and financial assistance for students. To accomplish this, the HTGSP Tribal Priority Scholarship (TPS) program is being developed, and the process and ensure TPS obligation fulfillment by Hopi students. Policy revision includes opportunities for the graduate and professional students who will be reporting requirements on the TPS recipients.

TPS Overview

The TPS is a highly competitive scholarship for students who wish to graduate from the professional degree program with a emphasis of high priority to the Hopi Tribe. These priorities include the fields of Health, Education, Technology, Social Science, Economic Development, Environmental Science, and Social Services. The intent of the program is to support the highly skilled Hopi students who are the goal of filling the Tribe’s critical manpower needs. This is accomplished through a multi-year scholarship commitment to recipients.

With the 100 Mile Club success and about in the community, hosting fun runs for one and all. Remember, you don’t have to be a participant in the 100 Mile Club to join in the fun at any of these run/walk events. Everyone is welcome! All fun runs/walks open with registration and add your lives to their own. With the 100 Mile Club, we’re encouraging everyone to take a healthy chance. A “big thank you” and put on the back goes out to all those who participated and made a difference in our community.

With the 100 Mile Club on the trails for some fresh air and encouragement, there is a shared passion that we all need to change our lives. Remember, there is a cumulative effect to change— all the little steps you take will add up to significant results! Change is a shared passion that we can pass on for generations to come and make a difference. We can get moving together! Hap-pen to come, so let’s get out there and get moving together! Hap-pen to come, so let’s get out there and get moving together!
Putting the Culture Back in Agriculture: Reviving Native Food and Farming Traditions

By Neyli Guzman, Ballon, Quechua farmer and author of the book Water is Life: How to Drink Water and Still Live in Four Corners

Tuesday, June 4, 2013 | HOPI TUTUVENI

A family on the Navajo Nation in the Four Corners area of the Southwestern United States. The Navajo Nation, part of the larger Hopi Nation, is the largest Indian reservation in the country.

Water Depletion in the U.S. groundwater consumption is accelerating. A new study published in the journal Geosphere, finds a new study..."A one family farm on Navajo Nation in the Four Corners area of the Southwestern United States. The Navajo Nation, part of the larger Hopi Nation, is the largest Indian reservation in the country. Photo: Bill Matty / Navajo Times.

U.S. Groundwater Consumption Accelerating

Acquaifers across the United States are being depleted at an alarming rate, as a new study released May 23, by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) shows.

The report, "Groundwater Depletion in the United States," shows that groundwater consumption in the United States has increased 36% since 1900, when the region's first large-scale irrigation project was initiated. The report also finds that, since 2000, groundwater consumption has been increasing at a rate of 1.8% per year.

Because of this accelerated depletion, the USGS study concludes that groundwater resources will become depleted in many areas within the next 50 years, unless conservation measures are implemented to reduce their use.

Groundwater depletion is a serious problem in many parts of the United States, and it is expected to continue to increase in the future. The USGS study estimates that, by 2060, groundwater depletion will have caused a decline of 5% in the nation's water supply, which could lead to increased water costs and reduced availability.

In addition, groundwater depletion is a major contributor to sea level rise, as it can cause land subsidence and contribute to the sinking of coastal areas. This, in turn, can lead to increased flooding and erosion, which can have serious implications for human health and safety.

The USGS study recommends that, to address this issue, a comprehensive strategy be implemented to conserve and manage groundwater resources. This strategy should include measures such as increasing water efficiency, promoting water reuse, and implementing conservation policies.

The USGS study also calls for the development of more accurate and up-to-date groundwater models, which can help predict the impacts of groundwater depletion and guide management decisions.

In conclusion, the USGS study highlights the need for increased awareness and action to address the issue of groundwater depletion. By implementing effective conservation measures, we can help ensure the sustainability of our groundwater resources, and protect the health and well-being of future generations.
Every Native American Child Left Behind: Sequester Guts Indian Education

By Torre Lynn
New Mexico Radio

Educators in Indian country are working fe-

ciously to deal with the cuts to federally

funded pre-kindergarten to grade 12 pro-

grams, what Torre Lynn calls the so-called "sequel." The sequel, a ser-

ies of workshops, will cost tens of millions

of dollars. For example, $109 million for each

year from 2014 to 2021 for a tribal school in

draft reduction [when final drafts of the bud-

get and associated documents are in-

cluded], was mentioned in the American Indian

Education Act of 2011. It went into effect in March

2013, but we cannot agree on a budget for this

year by spending $2.4 trillion less than the

$3.6 trillion forecasted for 2013. In 2013, Head

Start programs will lose $406 million, which

represents 15 percent of their funding.

Head Start, intended to help low-income

children from families with incomes at or

below low-income fami-

lies by supporting their

learning and education

emotional development, has

a long history, one year-neath.
The Head Start program

in the mid-1980s as part of

President Lyndon B.

Johnson's War on Pov-

erately.

Northland Pioneer Col-

lege locations during

College's Snowflake/Taylor

Painted Desert Campus

Summer Food Service Program

Hopi Jr/Sr High School

The Hopi Jr/Sr High school announces the

Summer Food Service Program will be

Meals will be available free to All

children and under within the ap-

proach the next year and

dependent son or daughter

school and under within the ap-

with national origin.

Hopi Jr/Sr High School.

Any person who believes he has been
discrimination against any

enrollment by

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Hopi Jr/Sr High School.

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discrimination against any
During the summer children don’t have much to do except stay home or apply for summer jobs. That’s if you’re lucky to qualify and if you don’t there is nothing else to do but stay home and get into trouble.

Coach Emmette Navakuku hopes to change that and keep children out of trouble by putting together two baseball teams that consists of high school and junior high boys. A roster of 15 boys on each team.

The teams plan on participating in the NAAB baseball tournament in Scottsdale, Arizona in July 10-13. This is the high school team’s second year playing in the tournament and first for the junior high team. Coach Na- vakuku feels confident about his teams this year and that they hope to win a couple games.

Practicing and getting the team in shape is just the beginning, but getting the funds to get to NABI is a challenge in itself as they have not been able to raise funds.

Last year parents and volunteers helped the team raise $4,000 that was used on purchasing new uniforms, lodging, transportation and the team entry fee. This year, they hope to raise $8,000 for the same purposes but would like to purchase new equipment that they could use year after year.

Being able to play in the NABI tournament for some of these boys is a once in a life-time experience as some of these boys have never been able to raise funds. "One of the boys that went last year was very excited because he had never been to a Diamondbacks game," said Gloria Mahle, a parent who is helping the team. "Just seeing the look on their faces is priceless," added Mahle.

She also emphasized that running isn’t the only sport that our Hopi children are good in, but they are good in other sports too. Coach Na- vakuku has written letters to local businesses to solicit funding for his team. He hopes to meet his goal so that he can take his team to NABI to represent the Hopi Tribe.

For further information regarding the baseball team, you may reach Coach Navakuku at (505) 470-2631 or 737-2316.

The Hopi Teen Age Pregnancy Prevention Program Introduces...
REDDUCING THE RISK (RTR)
Now Recruiting Teens ages 14-18 years

RTC is an abstinence based curriculum geared for teenagers, 14 -18 years of age. The curriculum contains sixteen (16) modules that teaches teenagers about Abstinence and Responsibilities. Choices as it pertains to sexual behavior. Teenagers will be educated on 1) Various types of sexually transmitted Infections (STI’s) that our own Hopi youth encounter and; 2) How the Hopi community is impacted by teenage pregnancy. For more information about RTC, contact Alverna Poneoma, TPPP Coordinator at 737-6342 or 737-6345. Parental consent is required and forms are available at the CHR Office – Hopi Health Care Center or at the Tewa Youth Center – Mr. Carlton Timms.
In preparation for the upcoming academic year 2013-2014, the Hopi Tribal Grants & Scholarship Program is now accepting applications. The deadline for all required documents to be submitted to the HTGSP office is July 1, 2013.

### Congratulations Graduate Classes of Hopi and Chehawa Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Honor Roll</th>
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<td>Lucy Nahsonhoya</td>
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Drug and Violent Crime Sweep Nets Nearly 30 On and Around the Yavapai-Apache Nation

Case involved federal, tribal and state law enforcement partners. The federal, tribal and state law enforcement partners have been working together for a few years on supervised drug and violent crimes. The investigation resulted in the arrest of 29 individuals. The investigation is still ongoing and more arrests are expected.

TUCSON, Ariz. – Johnny Davis Antonio, 22, of Sells, Ariz., was sentenced on May 29, 2013, to 20 years in prison by Judge Cindy K. Jorgensen on May 29, 2013, for trafficking methamphetamine in Yavapai County. According to court records, Antonio, then 18 years old, bludgeoned by Raquel Arellano, 20, of Dewey, Ariz., with a piece of wood. The death of a 37 year old youth, elders and community members, as well as maximum 10 years to life in prison for his crime and drug activity in Indian Country. These convictions are the result of cooperation with the FBI and our law enforcement partners to fight criminal activity and improve the quality of life in Indian Country. An indictment is reasonable doubt.

Eliminate or reduce rodent shelter around the home by removing outdoor junk and clutter, and by moving woodpiles, lumber, hay bales, etc., a rodent’s food source.

Do not make food easily available to rodents. Do not feed rodents.

Dispose of garbage in trash cans with tight-fitting lids.

Certain forms of outdoor recreation, such as camping and hiking, can pose a risk for rodent exposure.

Some precautions should be taken, including:

- Campers should not pitch tents or place sleeping bags in close proximity to rodents, bird houses, or other similar structures.

- Before use, properly clean tents and other camp-related equipment to prevent rodents from accessing your property.

- Seal all materials, doorways, or inns in double-stitching or tie-downs to prevent rodents from entering.

- To prevent rodents from entering the Yavapai-Sinagua Museum, use steel wool, wire cloth or hardware cloth to seal all gaps larger than 1/4-inch in diameter. Use steel wool, thick wire screen, metal flashing or cement to seal gaps in brick, wood or concrete.

- Nuisance wildlife and protect your home.

More information regarding HPS, call the Coconino County Public Health Services District at 828-879-8870, toll free at 1-877-687-3722 or visit their website at www.coconino.az.gov/health.