



## Pueblo of Acoma Declares Victory as the NM State Supreme Court Lists Mt. Taylor as TCP

On Thu, Feb. 6, the New Mexico Supreme Court released a unanimous decision regarding the designation by the New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee to list Mt. Taylor as a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) on the New Mexico Register of Historical Properties.

The opinion released today states, “We affirm in part the Committee’s decision and hold that the Mount Taylor listing was lawful under the Cultural Properties Act and that the proceedings before the Committee did not violate the constitutional guarantee of due process of law. We reversed the Committee’s inclusion of 19,000 acres of Cebolleta Land Grant property and hold that land grant property is not state land as defined in the Cultural Properties Act.”

Acoma Governor Fred S. Vallo Sr., released the following statement, “The Pueblo of Acoma is pleased with the final decision of the NM Supreme Court affirming the designation of Kaweshtima, Mt. Taylor as TCP. It continues to be our position that Mt. Taylor is essential to maintaining our cultural heritage and vital to providing the resources needed to sustain our Pueblo people. This has been the impetus for seeking the designation, thereby using the designation as a tool to help in the management of the mountain in all areas of development, recreation and resource extraction.

The Pueblo of Acoma continues to stand with the other Nominating Tribes of Laguna, Zuni, Hopi and Navajo, in our commitment to protect our cultural resources and places important to our history.”

## Smoki Museum Receives Grant to Repair ‘Nellie’s Basket’

The Arizona Commission on the Arts awarded \$5500 to the Smoki Museum in Prescott for their campaign to repair “Nellie Quamalla’s Basket”, the world’s largest Hopi basket. The museum will also produce a children’s book about Nellie’s story to act as a tool for education and fundraising.

The Arizona Commission on the arts through its innovative Arizona Art Tank was able to provide seed-funding grants to 21 arts-based ventures. In total, \$124,000 in seed-funding grants were invested in projects across Arizona.

Art Tank review panels were composed of Governor-appointed Arts Commissioners, elected officials, business leaders and arts professionals from each region. Recipients of Arizona Art Tank funding will be required to adhere to the strict eligibility and accountability protocols governing all Arts Commissions grants.

Arizona Art Tank was made possible by a special one-time allocation to the Arts Commission in the State of Arizona’s budget for Fiscal Year 2014. Devised by State Senator Steve Farley and marshaled by broad bipartisan support in the legislature, this allocation was derived from interest accrued on the State’s Rainy-Day Fund.



## Children Exposed to Violence

*Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaskan Native Children Exposed to Violence seeks new ways to address juvenile justice systems*

The Advisory Committee of the Attorney General’s Task Force on American Indian and Alaska Native Children Exposed to Violence held the second of four public hearings on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in Scottsdale, Arizona on Tue, Feb. 11, 2014.

The advisory committee, which includes tribal members and national experts in American Indian studies, child health and trauma, victim services and child welfare will use information gathered during four public hearings to produce a final report of policy recommendations for the Attorney General in late 2014.

In her testimony to the Attorney Gen-

Mihio Manus  
Hopi Tutuveni

eral’s Advisory Committee on American Indian/Alaskan Native Children Exposed to Violence, Theresa M. Pouley, Chief Judge of the Tulalip Tribal Court and member of Indian Law and Order Commission said the circumstances for Indian children are truly dire.

The Tulalip Tribal Court Chief Judge elaborated on statistics she drew from her testimony to the Senate of Indian Affairs.

She said that one in three Native American women would be raped in their lifetime; one-fourth of Indian children live in

poverty; the high school graduation level of Indian children is 17 percent lower than the national average; Indian children are twice as likely to die before the age of 24; the rate of exposure to trauma is 2.3 percent higher among Indian children; they stay longer in the welfare system; they are 2.9 percent more likely to commit suicide; and the Post Traumatic Stress Disorder rates rival those of returning veterans from Afghanistan.

“Indian children are not well,” Pouley said.

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## Business Profile: MDC’s Wendy Lewis Develops Projects for Community Wellness

Crystal Dee  
Hopi Tutuveni

Wendi Lewis is Dawa-wungwa (Sun clan) from the village of Kykotsmovi. Lewis has three girls ages 12, 11 and 2 years old.

Lewis is the Project Manager for the Moencopi Developers Corporation (MDC) and has worked with them for several years. She is gaining notoriety for projects she has managed. Lewis shares with us her journey in establishing herself within the MDC and her vision in helping her Hopi people.

Lewis graduated from Hopi High School in 2000 and went to Paradise Valley Community College (PVCC) where she ran cross country for one year.

After having her first child, Lewis moved home to get back on her feet. She began work at the Hopi Cultural Center for a couple months when she was hired to work at Hopi High School.

Lewis worked in the Special Education department and coached cross country and track & field for both junior high and high school.

She worked at Hopi High for four

years and was given an opportunity to go back to school. Being an employee at the school for over a year the school helped employees by paying for college classes. She took advantage of it and enrolled in Northland Pioneer College to improve her GPA as she didn’t do very well at PVCC.

Her former coach at PVCC saw that she was still running even though she had two kids. He convinced Lewis to go back to school and run for him again and she took it.

“In junior college, your eligibility to run doesn’t expire for cross country,” said Lewis. “I was 25 or 26 when I went back.”

Lewis graduated from PVCC with her Associates degree in 2007 and moved back to the reservation. She said it was hard for her to stay in the city as she was a single mother at the time. Coming back



Wendy Lewis, Project Manager for MDC, created the Hopi Runner’s Forum to promote health and wellness. home to the reservation always helped her get back on her feet. She returned to Hopi High School to work as a substitute

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# FROM THE FRONT PAGE

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teacher, a math aide and cross country coach for three years. However, being on the reservation was temporary and being in the same routine was not working well for Lewis. She decided to go back to school and she registered at Arizona State University (ASU). Her focus was in speech pathology and was accepted into the Speech and Hearing Bachelor of Science program.

Lewis had her third child in February before she graduated from ASU in May 2012. Having graduated with an emphasis in Speech Pathology, it was required for her to go to grad school and needed to take the Graduate Record Examination (GRE). But Lewis wanted to take a year off from school so she could study for the GRE and apply in the winter.

She and her children moved home with her boyfriend who is from Tuba City in the summer after graduation. While living in Tuba City she volunteered at the local hospital with the Speech Pathologist so she could get exposure as her plans were to become a Speech Pathologist and work for her tribe.

She just had her third child and volunteering wasn't paying the bills so she applied with the Moencopi Developers Corporation as a clerical assistant to the Project Director. Although she was a clerical assistant she was doing construction management that involved clearance site surveys and following the protocol for construction. At that time she and the Project Director were working on MDC's mission statement. The Project Director wanted to convey the mission thru the form of running.

They began working on a video that included known Hopi runners who have made an impact in the running world and at the same time expressing the MDC's mission statement.

"I was assigned to this project because I have a background in running and I knew people who are runners. I wanted Hopi runners from each village to be included in this video. This was my first big project," said Lewis.

However, the video was not used for what it was intended

for, but a project was created from it. While they were filming the video, the camera man was interviewing the runners and their answers were inspirational.

"These were people I have looked up to growing up," said Lewis. "I thought people should hear what they had to say because it was very inspiring."

Lewis pitched the idea of having a conference for runners to the Project Director and he approved of it and supported the idea.

The first Hopi Runner's Forum and Expo was held on January 2-4, 2013. Billy Mills, 1964 Olympic Gold Medalist was the keynote speaker at the event along with other Native American Runners such as Alvina Begay, Nike Ambassador.

The second Runners Forum was held in January of this year and it couldn't have gone any better as Lewis was prepared and had learned from the first conference. She was ahead of the game plan and then her life turned upside down when she lost her mother. Being prepared helped her because she was able to take time off.

"One of the reasons we have the runners expo here at the Legacy is to show people that we have this nice hotel and the speakers who come here have nothing but nice things to say about it," said Lewis.

Running is huge and people pay a lot of money to run a race said Lewis. Because the Hopi tribe doesn't have a casino they are finding other ways to bring people to the Hopi reservation and running is one way.

"It's not only bringing people to this establishment but it's also promoting health and wellness within the community," said Lewis. "And that's a part of our mission statement."

The conference has created the opportunity for Lewis to start working on funds to specifically sponsor runners of all ages. Right now they are officially sponsoring two runners, Caroline Sekaquaptewa and Stephen Ovah.

"The idea of that is to build them up and push them to work harder in a way; and to inspire the community in let-

ting them know that anyone can do it if you put work into it," said Lewis.

**Future and Current Projects**

MDC is currently working on a Cultural Sustainable Pavilion that is new and innovative. The solar project will incorporate Hopi culture and will be located in the plaza of Moencopi Legacy Inn. The project is a collaborative partnership between MDC, Shonto Energy and Grand Canyon Trust. Lewis said they had met a couple years ago and came up with the idea to create the pavilion. They haven't established a mission statement for the pavilion but they are all in agreement that this will be a central location for ideas and programs to focus on sustainability.

On Shonto Energy's website, they have a picture of what the pavilion will look like. This is a description from their website, "The Hopi Sun (Dawa) will support approximately 24 panels on the outer edge and hover over a garden arranged in the Hopi symbol by tubes of steel arranges as Hopi clouds. The project will be used to create power for the growing garden area and future pavilion."

According to Lewis, the Pavilion will be powered by solar which has been pledged pro-bono by Shonto Energy. This also includes materials. The Grand Canyon Trust invested monetary support for the construction of the Pavilion.

"I also wrote for a grant to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians to support this project," said Lewis.

There is another project in the works, but Lewis is not quite ready to share because she wants to make sure all the I's are dotted and the T's are crossed. But she said we will be the first to hear when it's ready to be presented.

MDC has had successful events prior to the Runners Expo. During the summer through fall, MDC sponsors weekly farmers markets and to close out the farmers market they hold a Cultural Sustainability Expo. The expo is in conjunction with St. Jude's Food Bank, John Hopkins Center for American Indian Health and Moencopi Day

School. They help and support the expo with collecting data during the event, education and curriculum.

"It's very hard to get these things and I've learned that through grant writing," said Lewis. "It's really hard to get the money unless you have a track record." She said you can't write a grant and say you want money for this because this is what we are going to do with your money. The grantors get turned off by that.

I asked her what it was like for her when she wrote her first grant; she said it was scary, stressful and nerve-racking. She said when she wrote her first grant she felt like she was trying too hard at first. MDC sent her to a grant writing workshop and there they shared helped her with the do's and don'ts of grant writing.

Since the Project Director left last summer, Lewis picked up his responsibilities on top of her own duties. She has gotten her foot in the door to something big and great for her. She said she no longer writes grants but manages them now.

"The project that I'm working on is a big project. I believe this project will help Hopi and the rest of Indian country in a positive way. I'm really excited about it, but it's a lot of work," said Lewis.

Since becoming the Project Manager for MDC, Lewis said she has learned that she is young for someone in this particular position. She goes to conferences and the people who attend are much older with a lot more experience than her. It's very humbling for her to be in this position and to have the opportunity to meet all these people.

"I'm friends with the CEO of Arizona Multi Bank and he shares his knowledge and helps me when I need help with something," said Lewis.

Lewis said she understands there is some confusion as to what Moencopi Developers Corporation is. She wants people to know that they are building for the future.

"I've brought a different form of understanding, such as through the Runners Forum," said Lewis.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## HOPI ESTABLISHED FIRST SMOKE-FREE HOSPITAL

I write to you on the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the release of the first United States Surgeon General's report warning of the health hazards of smoking. Since this landmark report came out in 1964, successes in tobacco control have more than halved smoking rates in our country. Our collective view of smoking has been transformed from an accepted pastime to a discouraged threat to individual and public health. Strong policies have largely driven cigarette smoking out of indoor work environments.

I wanted to take this opportunity to acknowledge and commemorate an important milestone in our nation's transition to being smokefree. In October 1983, by resolution of the Hopi Tribal Council, the Hopi Tribe's Keams Canyon Hospital in rural northeastern Arizona became the first smokefree hospital in the United States. In the intervening years, thanks to smokefree laws, doctors, nurses, patients, and hospital staff at hospitals across the country are now free from the damaging effects of secondhand smoke. I applaud the Hopi people for the wisdom and foresight necessary to take that first step over thirty years ago, and I believe it underscores our shared interest in enhancing health, lengthening life, and reducing illness and disability.

Sincerely yours,  
Francis S. Collins,  
æM.D., Ph.D.  
Director  
Dept. of Health and Human Services

# NOTICE

The Department of Wildlife and Ecosystems Management program has been receiving questions regarding permits for rabbits for the upcoming Soyoko ceremonies.

Permits for small game (rabbits) are not required for ceremonial purposes. However, hunting at night with the use of artificial lights (vehicles lights, spotlights, flashlights, etc) is prohibited and a violation of HTO #48. Hunting at night is a violation of Hopi Traditional teachings and has been supported by the village leaders.

Per Hopi Tribal Ordinance #48, any minor between the ages of 10-17 years old must be accompanied by an adult, 18 years old and older, when hunting for small game.

No discharging of any firearm with 1/4 mile of residences.

Hunters should wear hunter orange.

Any questions please feel free to call me at (928) 380-5372 or email me at your earliest convenience. Thank you.

Darren Talayumtewa, Director  
Wildlife & Ecosystems Management Program

# IRS Offers Tips for Faster Answers to Commonly Asked Questions

PHOENIX - - The IRS reminded taxpayers the Presidents Day holiday period typically marks one of the busiest weeks of the tax filing season for its phone lines. There are other alternatives to help taxpayers find answers to commonly asked tax questions.

The Internal Revenue Service has several easy-to-use, online tools on IRS.gov. Taxpayers can check the status of their refund, request a copy of their tax transcript or get an answer to their tax questions around the clock.

Due to limited resources, the IRS has changed the services provided at the toll-free telephone number and IRS Taxpayer Assistance Centers. To save time and find answers faster, taxpayers should make IRS.gov their first stop. A good place to start

is 1040 Central for a quick overview. The IRS Services Guide also provides a list of resources.

Here are some of the most common reasons people call us over Presidents Day holiday week and the faster and easier ways to get answers:

**Want to know where your refund is?**

More than 90 percent of refunds are issued in less than 21 days. IRS representatives will not provide individual refund information before then. Taxpayers can easily find information about their refund by using the Where's My Refund? tool. It's available on IRS.gov and on the Smartphone app, IRS2Go. Where's My Refund? provides taxpayers with the most up-to-date information available. Taxpayers must have information

from their current, pending tax return to access their refund information. Refund information is updated just once a day, generally overnight, so there's no need to check more than once a day.

**Didn't get a W-2?**

Employers are required to send to their employees a Form W-2, Statement of Earnings, by January 31. Employees should allow enough time for their form to be mailed to their address of record. If form W-2 is not received by mid-February, employees should first contact their employer to ensure they have the correct address on file.

After exhausting all options with the employer, employees may contact the IRS and we will send a letter to the employer. However, we would urge you to call after Presidents Day week to avoid long wait times on the telephone.

**Need a copy of your tax return or transcript?**

Taxpayers can easily order a return or transcript on the IRS.gov website, on our IRS2Go Smartphone app or by mailing us a completed Form 4506-T. More information on these options is available at IRS.gov.

Ordering a tax return or tax transcript does not

mean a taxpayer will get their refund faster. The two are not connected in any way. IRS transcripts are often used to validate income and tax filing status for mortgage, student and small business loan applications and to help with tax preparation.

**Need answers to tax law questions?**

Questions about what filing status means, whether to file a tax return or who can be claimed as a dependent? Simply do a keyword search on IRS.gov; use Publication 17, the annual, searchable income tax guide; or the IRS Tax Map, which allows search by topic or keyword for single-point access to tax law information by subject. Taxpayers can even call TeleTax at 1-800-829-4477 for recorded information on a variety of general and business tax topics.

**Can't pay a tax bill?**

For taxpayers whose concern isn't a refund, but rather, a tax bill they can't pay, the Online Payment Agreement tool can help them determine in a matter of minutes whether they qualify for an installment agreement with the IRS. And those whose tax obligation is even more serious, the Offer in Compromise Pre-Qualifier can help them determine if

they qualify for an offer in compromise, an agreement with the IRS that settles their tax liability for less than the full amount owed.

**Need help with preparing your taxes?**

Free tax return help is available nationwide from volunteers and on IRS.gov

with Free File. Local community partners operate roughly 13,000 Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) sites nationwide. Find a location nearby by searching "Free Tax Help" on IRS.gov.

# Making Tsili Piki



Crystal Dee/Hopi Tutuveni

It is Powamuya, time for Bean Dances in the villages. During this time the men go to the Kiva's to do their responsibilities as men and the women are preparing by making piki.

I had the opportunity to spend time with Patty Wells and her aunt, June Talaswaima of Sipaulovi in their Piki House on Saturday. Patty was making piki for her daughter's godmother, as there will be an initiation that will be


closed off to non-Natives, and June was making chili piki. Chili piki is made with ground chili that is usually eaten with bean sprouts that the Kachina's bring during the bean dance.

In the picture, June is rolling up her chili piki over one she has just put on the stone. The steam from the other makes the piki she is rolling moist so that it rolls up easily.

### Hopi Senom Transit

## FEBRUARY 24, 2014

Will start All Route



THE ROUTES AND FARE WILL STAY THE SAME. SORRY BUT AT THIS TIME THERE WILL BE NO ROUTE TO WINSLOW ARIZONA . THE KEAMS CANYON ROUTE SAME TIME & PICK UP AREAS. FLASTAFF ROUTE SAME TIME & PICK UP SPOTS AT KACHINA SQUARE. TUBA CITY EXPRESS ROUTE HAS CHANGE ONLY TWO RUNS TO TUBA.

FOR MORE INFO PLEASE CALL THE HOPI SENOM TRANSIT OFFICE  
FOR DEPARTURE TIMES AND FARES CALL 928-734-3232



# FROM THE FRONT PAGE

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### Testimony of the Abused

The public hearing hosted speeches and testimony from elected leaders, experts and also those who signed up to speak on abuse they had experienced.

Daniel Cauffman testified to being abused as a child by his stepmother. As a child, Cauffman’s biological mother had gained custody of him when she divorced his father. However, the young Cauffman would still maintain visitation with his father. Because his father worked long hours and frequent nights, he was often left in the care of his stepmother. It was she that abused him.

His demeanor in testifying was calm and collected as he recounted terrible memories of childhood abuse. He remembered his stepmother abusing him in the absence of his biological father. He said she would take any chance she could to do so.

“I was woken up being pulled by my hair,” he said. “I tried to rationalize why she was doing this but there wasn’t much I could do.”

One of his most horrific memories includes being swung from his feet by his stepmother as she let the family’s dogs attack the young man. It was after this incident that Cauffman told his biological mother what had happened to him. Cauffman was eight years old at the time and since the incident he has never seen his father again. He is 21 years old now.

His father, he says, maintains that the abuse never happened.

“This was me experiencing my abuse,” he said. “I’ve coped with it.”

He says that he’s never received counseling for the abuse but has come to terms with it on his own.

Cauffman said he hopes to return to his home tribe and eventually become a counselor.

Demetria Young is an 18-year-old member of the San Carlos Apache Tribe. She has grown up in a foster family and spent many of her adolescent years in detention facilities.

Young said she dropped out of school as a sophomore and then started getting into trouble by drinking with her friends. Because of her drinking she was thrown in jail a lot and had even spent three of her birthdays there. In these detention facilities, Young said the detention officers constantly accused her of being a troublemaker. They accused her of talking back.

Her time in detention facilities was riddled with being bullied by other inmates. This led her to cutting herself.

“I started cutting my wrists,” she said. “Seeing the blood and feeling the pain made me feel better. I cut myself because I didn’t understand why my biological parents gave me up. I tried to hide my cuts by wearing long sleeves.”

In spite of the adversity she’s experienced in life and in detention facilities, Young said she wants to make something of her life. “I want to go to school.”

### Native American Youth in Juvenile Justice Systems

Addie Rolnick, Professor at William S. Boyd School of Law and Author, said when it comes to Native American youth coming into contact with the juvenile justice system, they “may come into contact with a tribal, state or federal system”. Rol-



Panel #4 addressed Components of the Juvenile Justice System Impacting American Indian Youth. Speakers included experts ranging from Directors of tribal child advocacy centers to Senior Staff Attorneys for national juvenile defense centers.



Andrea Joshevama, Child and Family Therapist/Supervisor at the Hopi Child Sexual Abuse Program, spoke on behalf of the Hopi Tribe. Joshevama said that last year on the Hopi Reservation approximately 400 child abuse reports were reported to her department. She also said the Hopi tribe emphasizes strong adherence toward placing children within family/dan relations before sending them off-reservation. Above Joshevama (right) stands next to Senator Byron Dorgan, Chairman of the Board of Advisors Center for Native American Youth.

nick said Native American youth might confront several systems at once, which can make it very complicated.

She said the advisory committee should assess the needs of particular Native American communities and look at the types of offenses that are being committed. They should then tailor their policies to address crimes in accordance to offensive priority. She feels that tribal communities need to consider prevention programs, alternatives to incarceration and then ultimately, varying levels of secured facilities

“Incarceration should be the last option,” Rolnick said. “We know that Native Americans have high levels of historical trauma from assimilation and boarding schools and foster care. We need to avoid taking children from homes. We need to build facilities that treat and not just detain and punish offenders.”

Rolnick said states often override tribal decisions to rehabilitate children and then send them to detention facilities. “Tribes want treatment but the Bureau wants something harsher.”

Overall, she said many tribal efforts to rehabilitate children are thwarted by federal organizations. She proposed that jurisdictional limitations be assessed.

### Juvenile Court Judges weigh in

“I speak to you today from experience of over thirty years of being a lawyer, practicing in Navajo Nation court and other tribal courts, state courts and federal courts,” said Herb Yazzie, Chief Justice from the Navajo Nation Supreme Court. “Thirty years of experience with problems arising from families. I come to you hoping that you will hear us.”

Yazzie noted that the public hearing’s Judge’s panel had close to a century of experience. The common theme he noticed was that the judges encouraged active and aggressive practices of breaking the cycle.

“We’ve heard today that we have to find data to find where our kids are,” Chief Justice Yazzie said. “We

need to break the cycle not just within families but also the cycle that governments seem to be engaged in. Through my experience, you will never break the cycle if you put kids in jail.”

His hope, he said, is that the current administration starts to think outside the box. “I will be blunt in saying that the American criminal justice system is inappropriate to be applied to young people. You do not apply criminal concepts to young kids.”

By applying criminal concepts to young children, Yazzie said the system is building a cycle to perpetuate something that does not work. When it comes to helping our young children we have to put our weapons down he said.

“This is the American system to do this. Applying punitive criminal measure to the youth is pathetic. We have an opportunity to truly help.”

The chief judge said he feels that not applying punitive criminal concepts, in which detention comes with sentencing, has to be at the forefront. Yazzie said that tribal judicial systems should be prioritizing and applying funding towards addressing how ancient/tribal laws and principals can be taught.

“These ancient laws and principals, the acknowledgment of them, we hold those laws dear to our hearts because we know that they work. You don’t treat the issues of family by locking people away. Let’s put our weapons down and practice what ancient laws say to us.”

### How are Tribes Addressing this Issue?

Gregory Mendoza, Governor of the Gila River Indian Community, said his tribe has over 20,000 enrolled members and approximately 12,000 live on the reservation. Their reservation is composed of over 3200 acres and located along the southern boundary of the Phoenix Metropolitan area.

“Our reservation has been prone to violence. In part, because our land is expansive and our land is located next to an interstate highway,” Governor Mendoza said.

He noted the problems of domestic violence and

gang violence have risen in alarming amounts within his community.

“We have recognized that children are exposed to violence,” he said. “We overhauled our justice system over the past 30 years to address this.”

Governor Mendoza said that GRIC has appropriated gaming revenues to services of children’s well being. He said the Community has established a multi-tiered judicial system that provides alternatives to detention facilities. An example being that the children’s court now includes drug court, teen court and drug family court.

The policies they have developed are built around community awareness and tradition. The courts offer options within their diversion program to provide for alternative treatment. Alternative forms of treatment are generally used for offender’s first through fourth offenses.

The Governor said the Community has largest children’s detention facility but that the number of children in facility has dropped since 2007.

“The facility usually now has 15 inmates that stay for 12 days,” he said.

## Attorney General’s Task Force on American Indian/Alaskan Native Children Exposed to Violence

In 2009, the U.S. Department of Justice released a study with alarming statistics about the safety and well being of our nation’s children. It concluded that “60 percent of children are exposed to some form of violence, crime or abuse, ranging from brief encounters as witnesses to serious violent episodes. It was learned that almost 40 percent were direct victims of two or more violent acts, and one in ten were victims of violence five or more times. While this study was not focused on tribal communities and had a relatively small sampling of American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) respondents, anecdotal evidence suggests that on some reservations the percentage of children exposed to violence may be higher. The consequences of this problem are significant and widespread. Children’s exposure to violence, whether as victims or witnesses, is often associated with long-term physical, psychological and emotional harm.

In 2012, the Attorney General’s National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence found that AI/AN children have exceptional unmet needs for services and support to prevent and respond to the violence they experience. The Task Force called for the Attorney Gener-

al to “Appoint a federal task force or commission to examine the needs of American Indian/Alaskan Native children exposed to violence.” Based on that recommendation, the Attorney General has established a Task Force on American Indian and Alaskan Native Exposed to Violence. The new Task Force is anchored by an Advisory Committee consisting of non-federal experts in the area of AI/AN children exposed to violence and a Federal Working Group consisting of federal experts working in areas related to AI/AN children exposed to violence.

The Advisory Committee will examine the scope and impact of violence facing AI/AN children and make policy recommendations to Attorney General Holder on ways to address it. The Task Force, through the Advisory Committee, will convene four public hearings and several listening sessions to examine the pervasive problems associated with AI/AN children exposed to violence in their homes, schools and communities. The information gleaned from these hearings and listening sessions will assist the Task Force, through the Advisory Committee, in developing policy recommendations to Attorney General Holder.

“They are put through school and cultural education. They work in traditional gardens and participate in traditional activities.”

Other initiatives the Community has addressed are revisions to children’s code and the criminal code. They have revised specific definitions of child violence/abuse, which have been broadly expanded to include many acts that expose children to crime.

### From the Associate Attorney General

Tony West, Associate Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, said he knows that the road to involvement in the juvenile justice system is paved with experiences of injustices and trauma.

“The last thing we want to do is for our tribal, state

and federal juvenile justice systems to be a part of the tragic juvenile system of violence,” West said. “We have to talk about ways to work with tribes to figure out how we can lessen the experiences in the first place.”

West also called for new approaches to be informed by the awareness of forced relocation and prohibitions of native cultures and traditions. He would like for recommendations to take into account that historical trauma that is real and has affected multiple generations of Native Americans.

“We’re not looking for easy answers but systemic solutions that will make a difference in Indian country,” he said. “Let us rededicate ourselves to giving Native American children a future that is not clouded with violence.”

**February 2014**

**“National Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month”**

**What is Teen Dating Violence?**

The physical, sexual or psychological/emotional violence within a dating relationship, as well as stalking And/or harassment. It can occur in person, electronically and may occur in a current or former partnership. (Center for Disease Control, National Institute of Justice)

**Dating violence can involve:**

- Hitting, grabbing, pushing, shoving, pulling hair, punching, slapping, strangling
- Intimidation (blocking doors, hitting things or throwing objects at or near partner)
- Offensive touching
- Using or threatening to use weapons

**Warning Signs:**

- Call you names or put you down (calling you fat, stupid, ugly)
- Check your cell phone, email without your permission
- Tell you what you can or cannot wear and/or how to do your makeup
- Get jealous or angry if you want to spend time with friends and/or family
- Demands to know where and who you are with
- Calls, text or emails you repeatedly
- Force you to do things (drink alcohol, do drugs, sex)that you don’t want to do

**Do You.....**

- ✓ Feel jealous if your partner hangs out with someone else other than you
- ✓ Tell your partner that your are making a “big deal out of nothing”
- ✓ Grab, slap, push or hit your partner
- ✓ Blame your partner when you hurt them
- ✓ Threaten to break up with them if they don’t do what you want
- ✓ Threaten suicide if they threaten to leave.

**Do you have a Safety Plan??**

- Do you have someone you can talk to?
- Do you have someone to call?
- Who can you talk to at school?
- Use the “buddy system”
- Use privacy settings (social network)
- Keep a journal describing the abuse

\*\*\* 1 in 10 teens reported being hit or hurt at least once in a 12 month period (CDC)

\*\*\* Nearly ½ of all teens know of a friend who is or has been abused by their partner (CDC)

If you or a loved one are in a violent relationship, please get help, call 911.

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HEALTH

HOPI RUNNER, SEKAQUAPTEWA SETS SIGHTS ON BOSTON MARATHON

Crystal Dee  
Hopi Tutuveni

Caroline “Kadoo” Sekaquaptewa is water clan from the village of Sipaulovi. Her parents are Rosa Honanie and the late Phil Sekaquaptewa. She is the oldest of four siblings and a single mother of four girls ages 19, 16, 10 and 5 years old. She is in her 10<sup>th</sup> year of teaching at Salt River Elementary School as an Early Childhood Educator.

Moencopi Developers Corporation (MDC) is sponsoring both Sekaquaptewa and Stephan Ovah to participate in the Boston Marathon. MDC has paid for their registration fees and are having custom made uniforms designed for them. MDC is also helping them with fundraising efforts for their expenses.

**What made you decide you wanted to run in the Boston Marathon?**

When I did the Ironman Triathlon a couple years ago I knew that running a marathon was definitely possible if I could swim, bike and still run a marathon; I knew I could qualify. A couple months later at the 2013 PF Chang’s Marathon I tried to qualify, but I didn’t make the time. I trained some more and then in March 2013 I ran in the L.A. Marathon and beat my time by seven minutes. Running in the Boston Marathon is something I’ve always wanted to do, somewhat of a bucket list. I had always read about the Boston Marathon or watched the events surrounding the Marathon on T.V.

*There is a process in which one must go through to qualify to run in the Boston Marathon. The Boston Athletic Association (BAA) has a list of Marathons in which one can run to beat the qualifying times. Qualifying times are based on age. The qualifying time for Sekaquaptewa is 3:40:00 for her age and she beat it with a time of 3:33:00 at the L.A. Marathon.*

**When you beat the qualifying time for the Boston Marathon, how did you feel?**

I was running with one of my friends and we didn’t get a good start and I kept looking at my time. We knew we were supposed to be at a certain point of the race. I started doing the math and figured out where we should be at a certain time and I thought we could make it. Then halfway through I looked at my time again and told myself “I think we can make it”. Without hesitating we both took off and started running fast. We started running at a fast pace at the 13 mile mark to the end. When we finished, our bodies were hurting. It was worth the pain.

**What does it mean for you to run in the Boston Marathon?**

I’m excited because I’m reaching another goal that I have set for myself. To be a member of the Hopi tribe, running in the Marathon is a good feeling. Stephen Ovah will also be representing the Hopi tribe. I don’t know of any Hopis who have run this particular marathon, but it’s always neat to see your tribe represented. I know I will be thinking about everything out home. I’ll run for my family and for people that can’t run. This is a big deal to me compared to a “pahanna” running it.

**How have you prepared yourself for the Boston Marathon?**

I’ve done a lot more running this year than I’ve ever done. I train with a running coach who sends me workouts every week. A lot of the workouts have speed work on the track and more miles so I’m able to run faster for a longer time. In addition I’m doing strength training and taking care of my body better. I haven’t had a whole lot of injuries and I’m thankful for that. I train all year and I don’t ever take breaks. In October and November I had some health problems and I was barely running. Once I started my treatment I started training hard again. In January I started getting back into shape. I don’t know if I would be training as hard without my

**“I like to finish strong. I know I can improve my time because I’ve been running a lot more and I’m much faster. My goal is run my fastest time at the Boston Marathon.”**  
**-Caroline “Kadoo” Sekaquaptewa**



Caroline “Kadoo” Sekaquaptewa of Sipaulovi will run in the Boston Marathon on April 21.

coach. On my off days I go swimming because I need to stay active and I try to stick to my schedule.

**What is your diet like?**

I eat all the time! I eat several meals all day. I rarely drink soda and I drink a lot of water. After I run I refuel and get ready for the next workout. I eat a lot of protein, fruit, vegetables and salads; I try to stay away from greasy foods. If I do well, I’ll treat myself.

**What is a typical week for you as far as training?**

Lately, I’ve been running 50-60 miles a week, run a track workout and I run hills. On my rest days I swim because I’m going to participate in the Ironman again this year and I’m preparing for that. I also ride my bike and do strength training twice a week. I workout early in the morning at 4 a.m. because it’s harder for me to workout in the evening and my girls participate in basketball and other activities. I also participate in short distance races with a group of friends from the Healthy Active Natives (HANS).

**Have you taken a look at the course?**

Yes, I have and it shows where the hills are and I have been talking to two individuals from Leupp and Tuba City, who have ran the Boston Marathon about the course and what it’s like. They are always excited to share information with me.

**What is your strategy for running hills?**

I’ve been running hills out home and in races. When I’m running hills I think positive thoughts and tell myself I like running them. I always think positive because when you think negative thoughts your mind starts to believe them. Hills are where you catch people and you have to be strong running up the hills.

**What is your strategy in getting through the marathon?**

I’m kind of new to running marathons; I’ve only ran in six. I find it helpful to break-up the run into six sections and I have a set time to run in those sections, so my strategy is to stay within those times. I like to save

my energy until the end of the race. I have been asking people about the course. The big thing is to be patient because it’s a long race. I like to finish strong. I know I can improve my time because I’ve been running a lot more and I’m much faster. My goal is run my fastest time at the Boston Marathon.

**Have you set a time in which you want to finish the marathon?**

I haven’t picked a specific time, but I know I can run faster than I did in my last race. I know I can beat that time.

**Who or what is your inspiration in getting through the race?**

I think about when my kids when it’s getting tough. I think of how they support me. My youngest told me, “Mom, I’m praying for you to win the Ironman.” Little things like that keep me smiling and keep me going. I do everything for them and I want them to see me succeed and reach goals that I set for myself so that they will be the same way. I also think of home on the reservation and my family. It gives me strength when I think about them.

**Being a Hopi woman, what does it mean to you to run in the Boston Marathon?**

I hope more people will do it because we have a lot of good runners out home and I hope that people know that they can do it. They have the talent to go and run in these bigger races. I hope more people will go and experience something like this. It’s exciting.

**Would you say running in the Boston Marathon is more exciting than participating in the Ironman?**

No, it’s about the same. It’s really exciting because I’m running in it for the first time which makes it better then the Ironman.

**What races have you run in the past year?**

January 2014 I ran the PF Chang’s marathon, Sells Half Marathon, 10K in Paradise Valley and the Ragnar Relay with a group of friends who are on the team. The Ragnar Relay is 200 miles; the relay begins in Wickenburg and ends in Tempe. There are six members in each team and they run 25-30 miles each.

**How does your family feel about your running in the Boston Marathon?**

My family is very excited and they have been very supportive. My daughters want to go but I can’t take them with me because of the cost and I don’t want to take just one and they would miss a week of school.

*Sekaquaptewa’s mother, Rosa said she is very excited for her daughter and very proud of her because of the work she has put into getting where she’s at. “We are very supportive of her,” said Rosa. “My son, mowii, Sam and her husband will be at various locations throughout the race to cheer her on. Having that support means a lot knowing someone is there for you.”*

**What are you doing as far as fundraising and who will be travelling with you?**

Well it started off with my mom, but now I have my brother, his wife, my cousin Samantha Antone and her husband going. We are all fundraising to get our travel expenses covered.

There was a fun run on Feb. 13 for Stephen Ovah and Kadoo. In addition, there is also a raffle ticket sale where local artists have donated their handcrafted pieces to be raffled off for this event.

“I’m really grateful for the all the people who are supporting me such as MDC and the people who are helping with fundraisers, and the people donating to the raffle. I’m very excited and grateful for their support. I know Stephen is going to run hard, he always runs fast. So I’m going to run hard and do my best to represent our tribe,” said Sekaquaptewa.

EDUCATION NOTES



HOPI JUNIOR/SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF THE MONTH - JANUARY 2014

The Hopi Junior and Senior High School students of the month for January were treated to a luncheon at Keams Canyon Café on Feb. 13. Laurel Mansfield (far right), Academic Counselor said the students are nominated by their teachers for good citizenship.

Contestants compete for cash prizes at 6th annual NPC SGA Talent Contest

Everett Robinson  
NPC Media Relations

Auditions for the sixth annual Talent Contest, sponsored by Northland Pioneer College Student Government Association, will be from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on March 7 and 14; from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on March 8; and from 5 to 8 p.m. on March 13 at NPC’s Winslow – Little Colorado Campus, 1400 E. Third St., and at the Snowflake Campus, 1611 S. Main St., in the Learning Center Symposium Room at both locations. Contestants must bring their own music, instruments, accompanist and props. A \$500 first place prize awaits the winner of the talent contest on Friday,

April 4, beginning at 7 p.m., at the Performing Arts Center on the Snowflake/Taylor – Silver Creek Campus. The runner-up takes home \$250. The competition is open to the general public of all ages. Contestants will be divided into two ages groups: 5 to 13 and 14 & up. The show will feature singing, dancing and comedy routines. General admission for the show is \$5. Tickets are available through the PAC Box Office, 536-6250, or online at [www.npc.edu/tickets](http://www.npc.edu/tickets). For more information, click on [www.npc.edu/sgatalent-contest](http://www.npc.edu/sgatalent-contest), or contact Paul Hempsey, 524-7401, (800) 266-7845, ext. 7401 or email [paul.hempsey@npc.edu](mailto:paul.hempsey@npc.edu).



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# Creator of ‘More Than Frybread’ to air pilot of Native American sitcom

**Isaac Curley**  
**HH Productions**

The pilot TV episode of ‘Frybread’ is sixty-percent completed that features several cast members from the movie, ‘More Than Frybread.’ The release of the pilot by Holt Hamilton Productions (HHP) could very well be the first TV series based on Native American sitcom. The original movie released in 2012 was screened in more than fifty reservations throughout the U.S. and Canada. The release of Frybread sitcom is scheduled for mid-March 2014.

The series takes off with the World Wide Frybread Association in peril with bankruptcy and litigation nipping at its heels. Donathan Littlehair, played by

J.W. Washington, conjures up a plan to save the organization with the aid of humorous and colorful characters from various Native American tribes.

Producer, Travis Holt Hamilton, a non-native has completed five films that encompass comedy and drama with a Native American slant. “Hollywood does not want to make Native American films. They don’t do well and the market is too small.” For that reason alone, Hamilton states “I want Native country to collaborate with me in delivering positive content to a starving Native audience that is tired of Hollywood’s control on how the world should view Native American imagery.”

The goal of the pilot episode is to establish Season

#1 that will consist of 13 episodes. Holt Hamilton Productions foresees filming the series in various tribal communities that will aid in opening doors for aspiring actors and technical staff of Native American heritage.

The public will have an opportunity to view the pilot episode via a stream prior to its release to the world with a contribution. Contributions will assist in funding the remaining production and postproduction costs through a link [www.kickstarter.com/projects/holthamilton/frybread-the-tv-show](http://www.kickstarter.com/projects/holthamilton/frybread-the-tv-show).

If you would like more information please call Isaac Curley at (480) 235-5261 or e-mail Isaac at [highhogan@msn.com](mailto:highhogan@msn.com)

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**In the Hopi Tribal Court, Keams Canyon, Arizona**

In Re the Marriage of: Ericka Rae Stevens, Petitioner, AND Shawn J. Stevens, Respondent.

Case No. 2013-CV-0191, 20-DAY CIVIL SUMMONS

**SERVICE BY PUBLICATION TO: SHAWN J. STEVENS**

1. A Petition/Complaint has been filed against you demanding for: Verified Petition for Dissolution of Marriage. A copy is

available with the Clerk of the Court.

2. You are given 20 days from the 1<sup>st</sup> date of publication to file an answer/response and defend against the claim. You can prepare a written answer on your own and file it with the court within this time period or you can hire legal counsel to help you prepare a written answer.

3. If you deny the claim and want the court to hear your side of the case, you must file a written answer and file it with the Office of the Clerk of the Hopi

Tribal Court, P.O. Box 156, Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034 and mail a copy to the Petitioner’s Legal Counsel Darlene Lucario-Nuvamsa, DNA-People’s Legal Services, Inc., Hopi Office, Post Office Box 558, Keams Canyon, Arizona 86034.

4. If you do nothing, the Court may give judgment for what the petition demands.

Dated: December 31, 2013

/s/ Belena Harvey, Clerk of the Hopi Tribal Court

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