# HOPI TUTUVENI

**Volume 26, No. 01** 

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 2018** 

#### Paamuya January

The Moon of Positive Hopi Life

#### HOPI CALENDAR

Kyaamuya-Paamuya-Jan. Powamuya-Feb. Osomuya-Mar. Kwiyamuya-**April** Hakitonmuya- May Wukouyismuya-Jun. Kyelmuya-July Paamuya-Aug. Nasanmuya-Sep. Angakmuya-Oct. Kelmuya -Nov.

# This Month In Hopi History

- January 01 Hopi leaders imprisoned at Alcatraz for 8 months.
- A.D.- Hopi Ancestors build houses in dry caves in the Four Corners region.
- A.D. 1260-1300 -Betatakin and Keet Seel occupied by Hopi Clans

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# Kuwanwisiwma retires from the Hopi Tribe after 30 years of service



Leigh Kuwanwisiwma



Louella Nahsonhoya Hopi Tutuveni

A retirement celebration was held on December 17, at the Tewa Village Community Center for Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, who served as Director of the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office for 30 years. Over 100 staff, family, friends, colleagues and acquaintances were present at the celebration. Words of remembrances and wells wishes were shared by those who knew him and presented him with memorable gifts.

The Hopi Tutuveni sat down with Kuwanwisiwma for an interview to share his highlights and most memorable moments of his career. Kuwanwisiwma vividly recalled historical and challenging moments as noted below:

In the early 1970's after graduating from NAU, Kuwanwisiwma began his first employment with the Hopi Tribe as Tribal Treasurer for two terms

After that time he was called upon by, then Hopi Chairman Abbott Sekaquaptewa to team up with Eugene Kaye who was Indian Health Service Unit Director at one of the health service units in Alaska and had come in as a contractor to the Hopi Tribe. Sekaquaptewa wanted him to learn all the administrative and technical components of health services and learn all the contractual obligations that came with it. Kuwanwisiwma accepted and was sent to Phoenix for one year as an intern doing contract work. Upon his return, he helped create the Hopi Health Department and created the first Emergency Medical Services Department through grant funds. Kuwanwisiwma then became the Assistant Director of the Hopi Health Department, under Director Leon Nuvayestewa. Soon after, they applied for and received grant funds to establish a Clinic in Second Mesa near the Hopi Cultural Center. Later, the health clinic became a dental unit; which has now become defunct.

In 1988, Kuwanwisiwma received another call, this time, from then Hopi Chairman Ivan Sidney and Vernon Masayesva asking for his help in researching and managing the Cultural matters of the Hopi Tribe. Kuwanwisiwma recalls entering a room, literally filled with boxes full of consultation letters and correspondences all of which were culturally related and also had religious significance. About this same time, Stanley Honanie drafted a Resolution, which passed through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and was approved by the Tribal Council, to establish a Cultural Preservation Office (CPO). Through grant funds, the CPO was created, but there was no Director to run the office; only cultural advisors from the Villages.

With grant funds running out, Masayesva created a staff position from the Tribal budget and appointed Kuwanwisiwma as the Director of the Cultural Preservation Office. His position as CPO Director was a political appointment.

Upon his transfer from the Health Department to his new position as Director of the newly established Cultural Preservation Office, Kuwanwisiwma needed funding to staff his office. His friend and colleague and Director of the Hopi Health Department Leon Nuvayestewa, allowed the transfer of employee Merwyn Kooyahoema. Funding was also approved to hire Secretary Rhonda Kyasyousie. This, he recalls, was the beginning of the CPO at the urging of Sidney, Masayesva, and support of Honanie and Nuvayestewa.

Cont'd on P3

# Trevor Jackson, from Sichomovi Village, graduates with honors as class Salutatorian

Louella Nahsonhoya Hopi Tutuveni

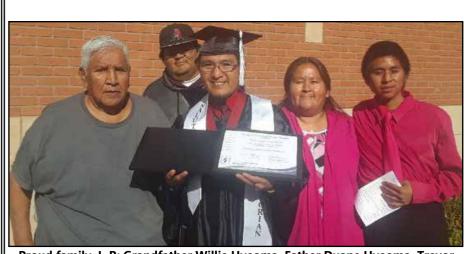
Trevor Clayburn Jackson, sand/snake clan from the Village of Sichomovi, recently graduated with honors as class Salutatorian from the Arizona Automotive Institute (AAI), Glendale, AZ. Jackson graduated from Hopi Jr. Sr. High School in 2015.

After High School, Jackson enrolled in AAI and begin his studies in the field of Welding; majoring in Combination Welding. Jackson had perfect attendance during his studies at AAI and maintained a 4.0 grade point average. Jackson was also a member of the National Technical Honor Society.

"Nothing is impossible in this world," said Jackson. "Whatever you put your mind and heart to you, can strive and thrive for the best in life."

Jackson has four brothers and is the son of proud parents Hazelena Komalestewa and Duane Hyeoma.

Congratulations to Trevor Jackson on your accomplishment!



Proud family, L-R: Grandfather Willie Hyeoma, Father Duane Hyeoma, Trevor Jackson, Mother Hazelena Komalestewa and brother



Trevor Clayburn Jackson, 2017 Class Salutatorian

### **Hopi Tribal Council Agenda First Quarter Session** December 1, 2017 (Amendment #2)

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. CERTIFICATION OF TRIBAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

III. ROLL CALL

IV. INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

V. ANNOUNCEMENTS

VI. CORRESPONDENCE

VII. CALENDAR PLANNING

VIII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

January 04, 05, 06, 07, 25, 26, 27, 28, 2016 - APPROVED

February 03, 04, 22, 23, 24, 25, 2016 - APPROVED

IX. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

X. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

#### XI. NEW BUSINESS

- 1. Action Item 121-2017 To approve and accept the SMART FY 2017 Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program funding award - Author/Virgil Pinto, Chief Ranger, Hopi Resources Enforcement Services - APPROVED
- 2. Action Item 001-2018 To approve 2018 2022 Grazing Allocations for Hopi HPL Permittees Author/Priscilla Pavatea, Director, Office of Range Management - APPROVED
- 3. Action Item 002-2018 To investment funds from the Albin Estate into the Hopi Education Endowment Investment Portfolio to grow the funds and be utilized for future education programs for Hopi children – Author/David Talayumptewa, Chairman, Health & Education Committee - APPROVED
- 4. Action Item 003-2018 To approve the release of balance of escrow account established for Antelope Mesa rentals to First Mesa Consolidated Villages – Author/Wallace Youvella, Sr., Tribal Council Representative, First Mesa Consolidated Village - AP-**PROVED**
- 5. Action Item 004-2018 To approve establishment of Hopi Business Community Development Financial Institution Author/ Stephen Puhr, Executive Director, Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation
- 6. Action Item 005-2018 To approve the 2017 Water Rate Amendment to Coal Mining Lease No. 14-20-0450-5743 between the Hopi Tribe and Peabody Western Coal Company – Author/Theresa Thin Elk, General Counsel, Office of General Counsel
- 7. Action Item 006-2018 To approve disenrollment of dual enrollment of a Hopi Tribal Member Author/Mary L. Polacca
- 8. Tribal Secretary Interviews 12/7/17 1:00 5:00 pm COMPLETE
- 9. Tribal Treasurer Interviews 12/8/17 9:00 10:30 am **COMPLETE**
- 10. Sergeant-at-Arms Interviews 12/8/17 10:30 12:00 noon **COMPLETE**
- 11. Chief Revenue Commissioner & Deputy Revenue Commissioners Interviews 12/8/17 @ 1:00 4:00 pm COMPLETE
- 12. Deputy Revenue Commissioner Interviews 12/8/17 4:00 5:00 pm COMPLETE
- 13. Hopi Tribal Council Appointments to Committees/Commission and Boards
- 14. Discussion re: programmatic issues/concerns with Virgil Pinto, Chief Ranger, Hopi Resource Enforcement Services and Priscilla Pavatea, Director, Office of Range Management
- 15. Introduction of Lori Piestewa American Legion Post #80 2017 2018 Royalty Eugene Talas, Manager, Hopi Veterans Services 16. Discussion: October 10, 2017 Letter from Louella Nahsonhoya, Director, Tutuveni, requesting direction on how to proceed
- with enforcing Resolution H- 040-2017 17. Discussion: September 24, 2017 Memorandum from Vice Chairman Alfred Lomahquahu, Jr., re: Appointment of Executive
- Director Lamar Keevama, Tribal Council Representative, Bacavi Village 18. Update on Navajo Generating Station and to meet new Tribal Council – Peabody Energy Representatives - 12/7/17 @ 9:00
- a.m. 12:00 noon **COMPLETE**
- 19. Review of Tribal Council protocols, procedures and Resolutions COMPLETE
- 20. Discussion: November 29, 2017 E-mail from the General Counsel re: response from the Election Board in response to the Certified questions posed to them (add-on) - COMPLETE
- 21. Discussion: Draft Personnel Policies and Procedures Lisa Pawwinnee, Director, Office of Human Resources (add-on)
- 22. Discussion: Report from Abandoned Mine Lands Program Norman Honie Jr. (add-on)
- 23. Discussion Re: formation of a Task Team that will amend the Rules of Order Hopi Tribal Council (add-on)
- 24. Update on Land Settlement Discussion Craig Andrews, Member, Land Commission (add-on) 12/18/17 @ 9:00 a.m. 12:30 p.m. - COMPLETE
- 25. Update on LCR Litigation (add-on) Wallace Youvella, Sr., Member, Water/Energy Committee 12/18/17 @ 1:30 3:30 p.m. -**COMPLETE**

#### XII. REPORTS - (1 hr. time allotted) \* Required

- 1. Office of the Chairman \*
- 2. Office of the Vice Chairman \*
- 3. Office of Tribal Secretary \* COMPLETE Written 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter report
- 4. Office of the Treasurer \*
- 5. General Counsel \*
- 6. Office of the Executive Director \*
- 7. Land Commission \*
- 8. Water/Energy Committee \* 9. Transportation Committee \*
- 10. Law Enforcement Committee \*
- 11. Office of Revenue Commission \*
- 12. Investment Committee \*
- 13. Health/Education Committee \*
- 14. Hopi Education Endowment Fund Annual Report LuAnn Leonard, Director, Hopi Education Endowment Fund
- 15. Report on Trust Settlement Case Theresa Thin Elk, General Counsel, Office of General Counsel 12/06/17 9:00 am 11:00 am – COMPLETE

#### XIII. ADJOURNMENT

\*Hopi Tribal Council may go into Executive Session on any agenda item

## Happy New Year!

May the year bring you Love, Joy, Hope, and Peace

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#### **CIRCULATION**

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#### **LETTERS TO EDITOR** and SUBMISSIONS

The Tutuveni welcomes letters from readers. A full name, complete address and phone number is required to verify authenticity of the author. Anonymous letters will not be printed. The Tutuveni reserves the right to edit for clarity and may decline to print Letters that are potentially libelous and slanderous. Letters should be limited to 500 words and may be may be sent to: Louella Nahsonhoya Director/Managing Editor P.O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039

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## Kuwanwisiwma from Page 1

Director, he accepted a huge responsibility of advocating for the Hopi Tribe and the Hopi people. He recalls the many challenges he faced and how he piece milled everything together with the little resources he had and how he and his original staff scrutinized and sieved through all the correspondences stored in boxes. It was during this time that he realized he needed an archaeologist. In 1990 he reached out to Dr. Shirley Powell a Professor at the Northern Arizona University (NAU). Powell gave him his first introduction and education to archaeology and helped him write the first position description. She also sat in on the interview panel when they hired the Tribe's first archaeologist Dr. David Carmichael.

1991 he applied for and received a grant from the Bureau of Reclamation, to establish a Cultural Resource Advisory Team. This also started the successful Grand Canyon and San Juan river raft trips held annually. Before this time, in 1990, he relied on Dalton Taylor as his Cultural Advisor when he faced his first reburial of human remains. He called on Taylor because he didn't know how to handle this properly. Any burial is sacred and is also of religious significance. During that time, Taylor helped him with two more reburials of human remains at Homolovi. The second year, he organized his first Cultural Resource Advisory Team (CRATT) consisting of Elridge Koinva, Valjean Joshevama, Byron Tyma and Dalton Taylor, all from Shungopavy, all from Shungopavy Village. The current CRATT has representatives from all the Villages.

Kuwanwisiwma did not know about the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), but learned fast that it was a law, and dealt with repatriation. This was "a big eye opener for me as we began to get inventory from museums of human remains and artifacts. This became a very huge project."

Since 1990 to 2017 he helped rebury the remains of about 8,000+ Hopi ancestors and about 1,500 -2,000 of funerary objects. This has been the greatest number of reburials, of human remains, of any Tribe in the US. Kuwanwisiwma said he did what he "had to do to make sure our Hopi ancestors were buried properly.'

In the mid 1990's it was found that artifacts in museums were treated with pesticides for insects – a poison. They immediately had to stop repatriating. CPO received a grant and did their first testing of collections of 27 kachina friends out of the Heard Museum. In 1997, the Hopi Tribe and CPO became the first tribe to do pesticide testing. All artifacts have to be tested and they perform regular testings.

After that period, he engaged in a 5-year research on the Eagle issues in the Navajo/Hopi land dispute cases. This started in about 1996-2002 where he researched and fought to protect and document the Hopi eagle nesting and gathering sites. Much field work, in collaboration with the Hopi land office and the Land Information System (LIS), went into this project. The Hopi Tribal Council passed a Resolution to research and document Hopi sites in preparation for trial in the Navajo-Hopi land dispute. In total 480 Hopi religious sites and shrines were documented as being located on the Navaio reservation. All these records are maintained in

"I came in really naïve but drew on my Hopi background and early on had the support of Dalton Taylor and my cultural advisors," said Kuwanwisiwma.

In 2001, the owners of the Snowbowl came to CPO and the CRATT and asked for their support and input into artificial snowmaking on the peaks. The CRATT met with the villages and each time told the Snowbowl owners that the Hopi Tribe did not support artificial snowmaking. In about March, 2005 the Coconino National forest authorized the Snowbowl owners to make artificial snow. "I call it a day of infamy," said Kuwanwisiwma. "That particular day in March was a day of

Everyone was angry. Kuwanwisiwma drafted a Resolution to file a lawsuit. The Council was at first reluctant, but authorized the lawsuit protesting the artificial snowmaking. The Tribe's attorneys at the time recommended and advised against the lawsuit because they had lost a similar "first amendment religious issue" lawsuit in 1988. The case was a big and it went all the way to the Supreme Court. Kuwanwisiwma remembers the attorneys telling the Council there was a 99% chance they would lose. He remembers contemplating and going to Council and telling them "I will take that 1%, because we owe it to the hopi people." "These were big challenges, especially going against your own lawyers," said Kuwanwisiwma.

In 2005 trial was held in Prescott. Seven tribes had a lawsuit against Coconino National Forest. Six tribes were represented under one lawsuit; but Hopi had their own lawsuit - Hopi was on their own. "We went to trial and this was a very big, hard case," said Kuwanwisiwma. "All the tribes were being brought down and ridiculed on the stand, it was very nasty. I was the last to take the witness stand and was grilled for 8 hours. They hammered me and attacked my credibility." He recalls the many hours of reading laws and regulations, researching and consulting to prepare for the hearing, but nothing could prepare him for the harshness of the trial.

After it was finished, the District judge ruled against the Hopi Tribe. They then appealed to the Appellate Court – a 3 panel judge who unanimously overturned the lower court's decision and ruled in favor of Hopi. The government and snowbowl then appealed and the 11 panel judges, again, ruled against the Hopi Tribe. The Hopi Tribe submitted an appeal to the Supreme Court, but they refused to hear it. In 2008, Chairman LeRoy Shingtoitewa called him

When Kuwanwisiwma accepted the position of CPO in and asked him advise on what do about this whole thing. There was nowhere to go on the federal side. What should the Tribe do and it would require a lot of funding. Then Tribal Attorney Robert Lyttle began to review and rehash the lawsuits and see what else could be done to stop the artificial snowmaking. They found some faults and inconsistencies they felt could help them stop the snowmaking. They found a public nuisance claim that use of artificial snow, and use of snow blowers would create dangerous health and environmental issues. The Hopi Tribal Council then agreed on another lawsuit. The lawsuit was filed somewhere around 2008-2009 and is still going through the Court system. "I am still hanging on to that 1%," said Kuwanwisiwma. "This is a hard one."

In 2010, the big one was the Paris, France Auction. "Another big peak in my career," said Kuwanwisiwma. "Sixty-five of our kachina friends were to be sold at an auction in France. The irony was that the auction was to be held on my birthday, April 12. We only had about 2 weeks before the auction. The first thing I did was send an email message demanding the Hopi items be taken off the auction. I tried to figure out how to deal with it on a bigger scale. I informed Chairman Shingoitewa and the Council and during the first two weeks, a French attorney called and said if the Tribe could get affidavits and statements claiming authenticity and ownership and identifying the Hopi objects, the Survivors International would try to help in halting the objects to be sold. All the photos of the kachina friends were authentic and clearly Hopi. Chairman Shingoitewa did all he could and went public with the media. Lyttle worked on the international issue, since no one was licensed to go into the French court to represent Hopi.

"This was Hopi's first lawsuit against the auction so Jim Scarboro, attorney, wrote a really strong letter on behalf of the Hopi tribe and became part of that lawsuit, sadly, we lost in the French court," said Kuwanwisiwma. "I remember the day before the French court was going to rule, and remember when I got a call saying we lost. I went through the day blurred. That was another big thing in my career."

How did the kachina friends end up in France? "People who bought them were now trying to get rid of them and selling them," said Kuwanwisiwma." "They were shipping them to France. After the first auction, 8 of the 65 kachina friends were purchased by people in France. These people placed bids on them, just to return them to Hopi. Another big auction was held in December, 2014. The Tribe passed a resolution authorizing our own lawsuit and retained a French attorney pro bono. They filed a lawsuit to stop the auction. It was heard and Hopi lost again. The French court asked the owners if they had proof they were rightful owners and they said "yes" and provided affidavits and receipts of purchase from another French couple. That's all the Court needed to see. They didn't go back any further than that. The judge also said that if any cultural item or artifact is religious in nature but is commodified or sold, it loses its sacredness. The Court said, these French people sold it to you, here's the evidence, now it has lost its sacredness."

Archivist Stewart Koyiyumptewa has been with ofthe Library by Stewart Koyiyumptewa, Archivist for fice for about 16 years. He started as an intern in 1997 and will assume the responsibility as Director of the CPO. Kuwanwisiwma feels Koyiyumptewa is prepared to carry on considering his academic background and tenure. "He is pretty much ready to go," said Kuwanwisiwma. There is so much stuff to deal with and I will be here to support him. I thank the staff for carrying on the challenge and the CRATT team and the people who support CPO. The Council has also always been there for me at the highest level. I've gone through seven administrations, now going on eight -Chairmen going back to Ivan Sidney and Vernon Masayesva who have always supported me and Farrell Secacku, Wayne Taylor, LeRoy Shingoitewa, Herman Honanie, and current Tim Nuvangyaoma and Clark Tenakhongva. I will continue to do culture. I am establishing my own institute - Natwani Institute, a foundation - with my daughter Soonwy. I want to concentrate on language preservation, cultural history, clan histories and agriculture. I want to actively engage females and have already started a round table in Bacavi."

Koyiyumptewa will be the new CPO Director beginning January 1. Currently he has a big 3-year Navajo Gallup Pipeline Project that will be starting next year. He has made a commitment to this Project and will continue to build on the work that Kuwanwisiwma start-"I like Leigh's direction of having actual reports available that people can rely on. As the archivist for the past 17 years, we built a library that houses information on the Projects we generated. I'm a student of culture change. I'm interested on how culture changes. The Hopi people have a rich background, rich history, rich culture, but slowly things are not how they use to be and it has become acceptable in the communities. My main focus is on our children; because our children are really at a lost state. The reason I bring these reports up is because Leigh built this library based on our past history. One of the CRATT advisors made a commitment about his observances during his time here and said, "We've opened up this big culture field and are consulting with all these agencies circling our homeland. We need to bring that back and close the gap and focus more on the local needs of our people. The consulting work can be secondary." We have the support of the people and we will be there to help them, but we need to find a way to be more streamlined and focus more at the local level, especially with our children."

Koyiyumptewa is ready for the challenge and looks forward to getting started with his agenda in 2018.

### Hopi Tutuveni **Submission** Guidelines

The Hopi Tutuveni wants to hear from you! We welcome the submission of articles, press releases, letters to the editor and quest editorials. If you have questions or would like additional information, please contact the Managing Editor, Louella Nahsonhoya, at (928) 734-3282.

#### **ARTICLES:**

The Hopi Tutuveni welcomes original articles reporting on local, state and national news items of interest to readers. We are especially interested in articles reporting on events and activities involving members of the Hopi Tribe. Submissions must include complete contact information, including author's name, mailing address, telephone number or email address. All articles must be submitted electronically as a Word document. The Managing Editor reserves the right to edit articles for style, length and clarity. If significant editing is required, the Managing Editor will communicate with the author prior to publication.

#### PRESS RELEASES:

The Tutuveni welcomes press releases from local, state and national organizations, agencies, departments and programs. Press releases must be submitted electronically as a Word document. All submissions will be reviewed by the Managing Editor and returned to the author if significant editing is required. Press Releases must be submitted on official letterhead with complete contact information, including name, telephone number or email address. The Tutuveni publishes press releases as a public service and does not guarantee that all submissions will be published.

#### **LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:**

Letters to the editor provide an opportunity for private individuals to respond to articles published by the Tutuveni or to share opinions about issues impacting the Hopi community. Letters should not exceed 300 words and must include complete contact information, including the full name of the author, address, phone number or email address. Anonymous letters and letters written under pseudonyms will not be published. The Tutuveni Editorial Board reviews all letters to the editor and reserves the right not to publish letters it considers to be highly sensitive or potentially offensive to readers, or that may be libelous or slanderous in nature. *Electronic submissions* preferred.

#### **GUEST EDITORIAL:**

Guest Editorials provide an opportunity for individuals to raise awareness or express an opinion about an issue of relevance to the Hopi community. Unlike a Letter to the Editor, Guest Editorials should express an opinion or provide a perspective based on expertise, research or firsthand knowledge. These pieces are generally longer in length (500-700 words) and topical in nature. We welcome submissions on a broad range of topics, but are especially interested in editorials addressing current issues and events impacting the Hopi community. Guest editorials must be submitted electronically as a Word document and include the full name of the author, address, phone number or email address. Original submissions are preferred; however, if submitting work previously published it is the author's responsibility to obtain permission from the original publisher. The Tutuveni Editorial Board reviews all guest editorials and selects for publication those that fit within the editorial calendar or are most relevant to readers.

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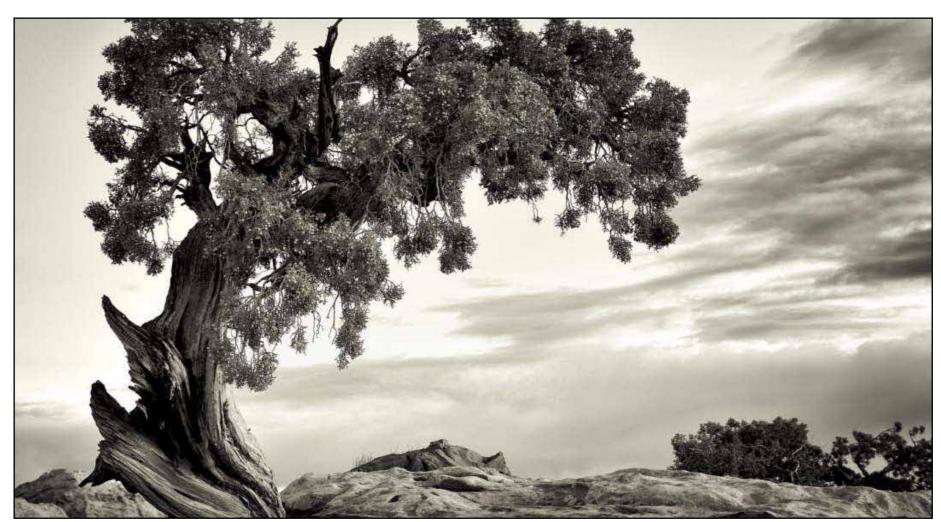
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The Tutuveni is published on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month and all submissions must be received one week prior to publication date (call 928-734-3282 for deadline schedule).

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## The Struggle to Protect a Tree at the Heart of Hopi Culture



To Hopi traditionalists—Hopis who practice traditional culture—the humble one-seed juniper tree has deep cultural meaning.

By: Stewart B. Koyiyumptewa and Chip Colwell

#### In the American Southwest, the loss of juniper trees at the hands of mining and development xould cost the Hopi a crucial part of their heritage.

A rumbling, low boom unfurled over the land like a current of thunder. But it was a clear, cloudless day in northern Arizona. We realized the reverberation was the echo of an explosion—dynamite loosening the earth—and that the strip mine was finding its way toward a colossal seam of coal.

It was the fall of 2015, and the Kayenta Mine's owners, Peabody Energy, the world's largest coal company, had proposed to expand the mine into neighboring areas. If that were to happen, then the place we were standing

open like a can of sardines to reveal the prize of shiny, midnight-black coal.

The Kayenta Mine has long been a source of controversy. Every year it ships millions of tons of coal by rail to the Navajo Generating Station northeast of the Grand Canyon. The power plant keeps air conditioners humming in Phoenix and Los Angeles, and lights shimmering in Las Vegas and beyond.

We were there as anthropologists with a team of researchers and Hopi elders to study the project's potential impact on religious sites, archaeological remains, springs, and more. But at every stop, the elders talked about the juniper tree. The trees were so abundant-blanketing every hill that hasn't been mined—that at first it seemed strange to be concerned about the potential loss of this plant. There were ancient Pueblo villages and graveyards to worry about. There were precious springs and rare songbirds.

But the elders kept returning to their fears for the junipers.

We're always going be here," said Bill Preston, a soft-spoken Hopi traditionalist from the village of Walpi. "This is our home. All these plants have life. What will happen when they blow it up? What for? Money. But it will be gone by the time our children grow up."

The one-seed juniper is the most humble of trees. It grows leisurely, each year lucky to reach some 6 inches closer to

the sky. A mature plant, a survivor of centuries of droughts and storms, may stand no taller than you or I. The bark, a coarse calico of grays, sheds from the trunk in long strips like peeling skin. The tree is just common enough to easily fade into the dusty landscape in which it grows—a range that extends from Arizona to the western regions of Texas and Oklahoma, from southern Colorado to perhaps as far south as Mexico. It is an evergreen, but its leaves typically feel sharp and look burned. Few would say it is beautiful.

And yet, the juniper's ordiwould one day be peeled nariness masks an array of remarkable gifts. It is an ovster of the high desert that hides many pearls inside. To the Hopi people, the juniper is a vital part of their traditional way of life.

> That Hopis ascertained the tree's extraordinary endowments is unsurprising given their dependence on wild plants for their survival. With cultural origins that stretch back thousands of years in the Southwest, the Hopi Tribe now numbers about 14,000 members who live in rural isolation. The heartland of the tribe is in northern Arizona, on a stark, high plateau that receives about 10 inches of rain a year. Hopis must make use of every possible thing. They are traditionally farmers of corn, beans, squash, and other vegetables. But their livelihood also depends on gathering a range of wild resources—animals, minerals, and especially plants. Some travel up to 200 miles away from home to gather them. These collected plants are a part of everyday Hopi life. They are used for food, housing, tools, decoration, medicine, ceremonies, and magic. Many Hopi traditionalists could name without hesitation such plants as nanakopsi (bee balm), mö'öngtorhavu (bush mint), wùusi (sand muhly), hunvi (cliffrose), and hoongavi (arrowweed).

When we directed a research project in 2006 to evaluate Hopi cultural resources in the path of a new power line that stretches from New Mexico to Nevada, we discovered that Hopis depend on

more than 200 plant species for soil, keeping erosion at bay. their cultural practices.

Consider that. How many wild plant species and their uses can you name?

The juniper provides Hopis the basics of warmth, shelter, tools, and food. Hopis do not cut down junipers but rather collect deadwood for winter fires and for building houses, corrals, and rainforest." fences. Juniper roots, which can stretch downward 200 feet, are carved into cradleboards. bows and arrows, and hairpieces that are used for the famous squash-blossom hairdo of Hopi maidens. The bark—làapu—is a fire starter, and can be rolled into a ceremonial torch called a kopitsoki. Collected deadwood is often the fuel used to cook piiki—a paper-thin rolled wafer

bread made of ground blue corn. The juniper tree's berries are considered a "starvation food" for when the tribe's crops fail. The berries are still eaten, but just as significantly, they recall Hopi history—all the hard times their ancestors endured. "Just because people are living an easy life now, it hasn't always been that way," Owen Numkena, a Hopi elder, told us during a related project. "It's important to

remember.' The juniper's deeper value to the Hopi lies in its powers to purify and protect. "It's a tree with a lot of medicine," Preston said. Boiled as a tea, the leaves are a medicine; the sap can be consumed to clean people's intestines out. Newborn children are rubbed with juniper ash, toward death during childbirth, are bathed in juniper-infused water. Berries ground to a paste are used to clean new mothers further. Even misbehaving youth are held to the smoke of a smoldering juniper fire to purge them of mischief. Juniper smoke also cleanses Hopis who have encountered the dead.

Hopis see the forests of juniper as interconnected to the entire natural world, a thread woven into the tapestry of life. Junipers provide shade to other plants; they give shelter and food to wildlife; their roots retain the

In the dry, high desert of northern Arizona, the juniper contributes further to Hopi life by bringing the most precious resource of all: water. "These trees trap the clouds and bring the rain," Lyman Polacca, an elder from the village of Sitsomovi, said. "They're like our

Alot has changed since that day in 2015. The Navajo Generating Station's owners announced in June that the power plant is no longer economically sustainable and they are planning to shut it down. Since the Kayenta Mine ships coal exclusively to the Navajo Generating Station, it appears that the mine may close by 2019.

This is good news for the juniper stands we saw as we stood near the mine back in 2015. And some people welcome the energy project's demise for other reasons too. The power station has degraded air quality. Peabody's mining operations have destroyed hundreds of Hopi ancestral sites. And since the company began mining the area in the 1970s, it has used billions of gallons of pristine drinking

But others fear what will become of the region's precarious economy. Peabody claims that 99 percent of its workers are Native American. The Hopi Tribe depends on royalties from the mine for upward of 85 percent of its annual budget. But while the economic costs of the plant shutting down would be steep for the while their mothers, who veered Hopi and others in the region, there would also be substantial and important benefits, such as cleaner air and water, the restoration of harmony in the ecosystem, and a return to a more respectful and mindful way of life on Hopi lands.

The Dakota Access pipeline, which carries oil nearly 1,200 miles from North Dakota to Illinois, has made headlines over the last year for threatening traditional sites and waterways. But across the United States, countless development projects threaten resources that Native Americans depend on for their

cultural survival. As anthropologists, we've worked with the Hopi Tribe's Cultural Preservation Office for years to document the natural and cultural resources that are in the path of many new pipelines, power plants, mines, and roads.

Pinyon-juniper vegetation still covers about 100 million acres across the American West. But these ecosystems have declined over the last century. Since the 1800s, pinyon-juniper forests in the Southwest have been dramatically reduced by livestock grazing, landscape fragmentation, the timber industry, wildfire-control techniques, invasive plant species, and development projects. Hopis have agonized over these changes. Because Hopis do not cut down junipers, they must find healthy forests that produce deadwood they can collect. They have already lost easy access to junipers in their immediate homeland. When juniper forests are cleared, Hopis lose a resource that is at the heart of their way of life.

Preston told us that after witnessing the mined and reclaimed areas, he became consumed with thoughts about the survival of the Hopi homeland. "These places were put here for us, and it is our responsibility to preserve them for the future," he said.

Hopis are further troubled by the decline in juniper forests because the tree is not merely a tool for their culture. It is a living testimony to sacred practices. "People have come here for centuries, and there are offerings everywhere,"

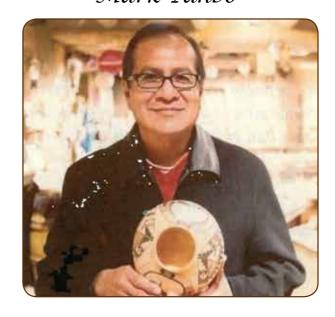
Preston said. "The whole landscape is filled with offerings." When the juniper is gathered for its many uses, Hopis leave offerings of corn meal at the base of each tree to feed the spirits—and as a sign of respect for the tree's gift and a prayer that the tree continues to grow strong.

Each juniper thus becomes a shrine, an offering place. The hills and plateaus of the northern Southwest are not just forests of junipers. They are forests filled with living shrines.

## **Obituary**

In Long Memory of our precious brother, uncle and newphew

Mark Tahbo



Born: April 13, 1958 Entered Rest: December 23, 2017

Mark is preceded in death by his Parents Ramon and Mary Tahbo, Brother Merwyn Tahbo and Sister Dianne Howato

He is survived by Brother Maynard Tahbo,
Sister Pamela Namingha,
Aunts Ernestine Goldtooth,
Deanna Sakiestewa
and Louise Tahbo;
6 nieces, 6 nephews and many cousins

# Youth Internship Opportunities With Hopi Cultural Preservation Office





The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office is pleased to announce internship opportunities for Hopi and Tewa youth ages 18 to 26 (must be a high school graduate). The HCPO is embarking on a 3 year project that will involve fieldwork, archival research, interaction with elders, and skill building in the natural and cultural resources. Possible tasks may include the following:

- Attend planning meetings and conference calls to become oriented with project goals.
- Help develop questions for oral interviews and place-based field interviews.
- Participate in oral history interviews and fieldwork.
- Help create a bibliography of relevant sources available at HCPO archives.
- Use Hopi Dictionary to contribute to a list in Hopi of plants, minerals, animals, and other resources that may be identified during the project.
- Help develop a table of archaeological sites in the project area, with site descriptions.
- Assist with additional project-related tasks as determined by Internship Coordinator or HCPO Staff.

Internship applications can be submitted year round. A letter of interest is all that is required to apply followed by an interview. Please include a one page letter providing your name, contact information, age and reasons for interest in this program and how working with the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office will benefit you.

If you would like more information about this project or to apply, please contact:

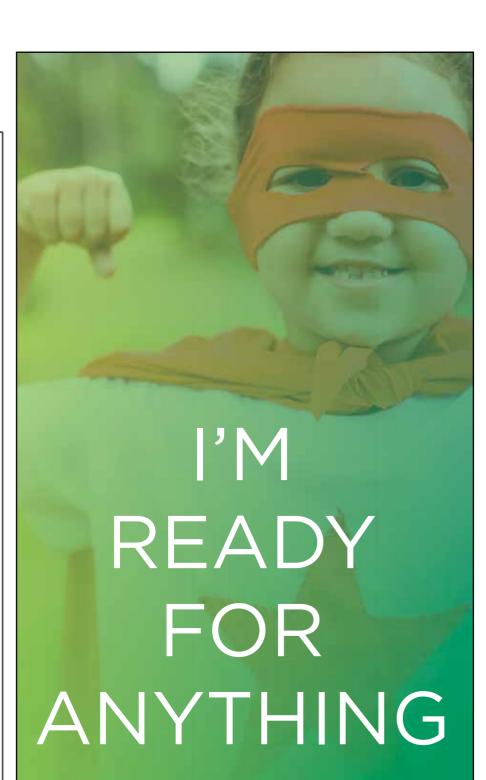
Stewart Koyiyumptewa at <a href="mailto:skoyiyumptewa@hopi.nsn.us">skoyiyumptewa@hopi.nsn.us</a>, 928-734-3615 or Joel Nicholas at <a href="mailto:jnicholas@hopi.nsn.us">jnicholas@hopi.nsn.us</a> or 928-734-3618

# MESSAGE FROM Hopi Resource Enforcement Services

With the Holidays approaching and current ceremonies occurring, Hopi Resource Enforcement Services will be taking a proactive approach towards traffic, seatbelt and DUI enforcement. Each year, lives are lost on our highways. We would like everyone who travels on the roadways to remain safe.

HRES Officers will be out patrolling the highways throughout our Hopi reservation, they will take a zero tolerance approach towards highway safety. Expect Officers to be highly visible on the highways and roadways, conducting safety check points and issuing citations. This notice is in effect until January 1, 2018.

check points and issuing citations. This notice is in effect until January 1, 2018. HRES wishes everyone an enjoyable safe Holiday Season. Be safe and Don't Drink and Drive!



Like to plan ahead? So do we.

APS invests in a smarter energy grid
that helps detect problems earlier and
restore power faster. And we're planning
for the future with large-scale solar
plants, battery storage and more.



Solar leadership

Our clean energy commitment includes 10 large-scale solar plants across Arizona.



**Battery storage** 

We're using battery storage in new and innovative ways to provide reliable power to our customers.



Microgrids

Our state-of-the-art microgrids provide greater flexibility to our grid and increased reliability for our customers.



#### IN THE HOPI TRIAL COURT **KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA**

In the Matter of the Change of Name Of: Derrick Albert Myron.

Hopi Tribal Census Number: 1605-1509

NO. 2017-CV-0116: NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME

Notice is hereby given that **Derrick Albert Myron** has petitioned the Court for the change of name from: **DERRICK ALBERT MYRON TO DERRICK ALBERT** POLEQUAPTEWA.

Any party seeking to intervene in said proceeding, must file an appropriate pleading with the Hopi Trial Court no later than twenty (20) days after the publication of this notice. Dated this 21st day of November, 2017.

/s/ Imalene Polingyumptewa,

Deputy Court Clerk

#### **Hopi Credit Association (HCA)** EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

PO Box 1259 Keams Canyon, AZ 86034 Phone: 928-738-2205 Fax: 928-738-5633

**POSITION: Accountant CLOSING DATE: January 19, 2018** 

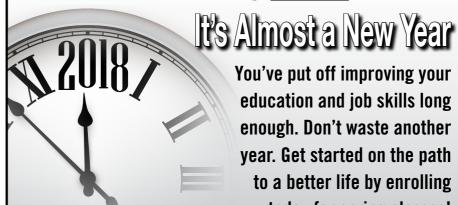
Submit application, resume and names of three (3) references by fax or email to lisa@hopicredit.us. The Accountant PD and employment application can be found at www.hopi-nsn.gov/hopi-credit-association.

Hopi Tutuveni **PO Box 123** AZ 86039

Kykotsmovi,

928-734-3282

# Transform *your* life!



You've put off improving your education and job skills long enough. Don't waste another year. Get started on the path to a better life by enrolling today for spring classes!

**Choose from 18 Career Programs or one** of 5 degrees guaranteed to transfer to AZ & most universities!

# Registration Now Underway

Most classes start the week of January 16. For the latest course offerings, visit www.npc.edu/class-schedule



Holbrook • Hopi • Kayenta • Show Low • Snowflake/Taylor Springerville/Eagar • St. Johns • Whiteriver • Winslow

(800) 266-7845 www.npc.edu

# Paper application deadline for 2018 elk, pronghorn draw is Jan. 30

"This will have an impact on how our Hopi Tribal hunters will be applying for the AZGFD Hopi Hunts for Elk and Antelope in 2018," said Darren Talayumptewa, Director of Hopi Wildlife and Ecosystem Management Program

Arizona Game and Fish Department Hopi Wildlife and Ecosystem Management Program

PHOENIX — The Arizona Game and Fish Department has posted the 2018 Pronghorn Antelope and Elk Hunt Draw Information online at <a href="https://www.azgfd.gov/">www.azgfd.gov/</a>

The department now is accepting paper applications for hunt permit-tags. Paper applications can be mailed to: Arizona Game and Fish Department, Attn.: Drawing Section, P.O. Box 74020, Phoenix, AZ 85087-1052, or dropped off at any department office statewide.

The printed "2018 Pronghorn Antelope and Elk Hunt Draw Information" booklets are expected to be available the first week of January at **department offices** and license dealers statewide.

In an effort to provide better customer service by announcing draw results sooner, all paper applications must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. (Arizona time) Tuesday, Jan. 30, 2018. Postmarks do not count.

The online application service for the random draw is expected to be available in early to mid-January. Online applications must be received no later than 11:59 p.m. (Arizona time) Tuesday, Feb. 13,

The department encourages all applicants to sign up for a free AZGFD portal account and apply online. The portal allows customers to create a secure account where they can manage and view their draw applications, license history, bonus points, gain access to their "I Support Wildlife" membership and more in the "My AZGFD Dashboard" section. A portal account also provides convenient access to the online license purchase and

draw application systems. Draw results will be posted only to portal accounts.

It's easy to create an account. Just click on "My Account" in the upper right-hand corner of the www.azgfd.gov home page and then select the "Register" option, filling in the requested information. A portal account is mobile-friendly, so customers can view their information on their smartphones.

AZGFD is dedicated to assisting applicants with the online process. All department offices are equipped with customer computers that can be accessed from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Customer service representatives can be reached by calling (602) 942-3000. As a reminder, customer service representatives will be available to provide assistance only until 8 pm, February 13 (deadlline day).

A valid hunting license (or combination hunting and fishing license) is required to hunt wildlife in Arizona. No one under 14 may hunt big game without having completed a Hunter Education course. While it is not necessary for anyone 10 to 13 to complete a Hunter Education course before applying for a hunt permit-tag, these courses fill quickly. Consider registering now by visiting www.azgfd.gov/hunt**ered** or calling 623-236-7239.

Information is also available at the Hopi WEMP Office by calling: 928-734-3671 (Office) 928-734-3672 (Receptionist) 928-734-3673 (Admin Secretary) 928-380-5372 (Cell)

Visit us on-line www.hopi-nsn.gov

#### 9TH ANNUAL HOPI ARTS & CULTURAL FESTIVAL **SEPTEMBER 2018**

Heritage Square, Downtown Flagstaff



#### POSTER CONTEST

The Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation would like to invite Hopi artists to submit art for our poster contest for 2018 festival.

The winning poster artist will be selected as our featured artist for 2018 festival.

The winning Artist will receive the following:

- Booth at festival paid in full
   2 night paid accommodations for festival week-end
  - 10 copies of winning poster and 4 printed T-shirts Poster Contest deadline entry is March 30, 2018 @ 5:00 P.M.

Entry must be an original and 11 x 17 (no larger then 11x17)

A waiver will be required for each entry when entry is received Entry can be dropped off at the office or mailed to:

> **Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation** 5200 E. Cortland Blvd., Ste. E200-7 **FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86004**

Looking forward to another successful festival!

ntact Lisa Talayumptewa at (928) 522-8675, or e-mail lisa.talayumptewa@htedc.net Proceeds from festival to benefit Hopi education

**Sponsored By The Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation** 

Get your message out to over 14,000 tribal members on

and off the Hopi Reservation

Advertise in The Hopi Tutuveni call 928-734-3282 for information

#### Subscribe to the Hopi Tutuveni **2018 Subscription Rates**

On Reservation: \$25 for 6 months

\$40 for 12 months

Off Reservation: \$40 for 6 months

\$60 for 12 months

# Hopi High School Bruins Boys/Girls Basketball Schedule

Date	Opponent	Location	Times		
1/5	St. Johns	St. Johns	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm		FB 6pm FG 7:30pm
1/6	Many Farms	Many Farms	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 1:30pm FG 12pm
1/9	Window Rock	Норі	VB 7:30pm, VG 6pm	-	FB 1:30pm FG 12pm
1/13	Round Valley	Eager	VB 3pm VG 1:30pm	JVB 12pm JVG 12pm	FB 1:30pm FG 3pm
1/16	Many Farms	Норі	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 1:30pm FG 12pm
1/19	Alchesay	Норі	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 1:30pm FG 12pm
1/20	Red Mesa	Tees Nos Pos	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	
1/23	Valley	Sanders	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30p JVG 3pm	
1/26	St. Johns	Норі	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 1:30pm FG 12pm
1/27	Tuba City	Tuba City	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 1:30pm FG 2pm
1/30	Ganado	Ganado	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	FB 6pm FG 4:30pm
2/1	Greyhills	Норі	VB 7:30pm VG 6pm	JVB 4:30pm JVG 3pm	
2/6	Regionals	Higher Seed	VG TBD	1st Round Girls	
2/7	Regionals	Higher Seed	VB TBD	1st Round Boys	
2/8	<b>Regional Semifinals</b>	Round Valley	VG TBD	VB TBD	
2/9	Regionals Finals	Round Valley	VB TBD	VB TBD	
2/13	State Play-in Game	Higher Seed	VG TBD	Girls	
2/14	State Play-in Game	Higher Seed	VB TBD	Boys	
2/16	State Round of 16	Prescott	VG TBD,	VB TBD	
2/17	State-Quarterfinals	Prescott	VB TBD,	VB TBD	
2/23	State-Semifinals	Prescott	VG TBD,	VB TBD	
2/17	State-Finals	Prescott	VB TBD,	VB TBD	

### Happy New Year to our Readership. Wishing you a blessed and prosperous New Year!

# Pharmacy Technician training at NPC gets you job-ready

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Northland Pioneer College

a Certified Pharmacy Technician (CPhT) working in a retail or hospital pharmacy if you enroll in training courses this spring at Northland Pioneer College's Winslow, Snowflake or Whiteriver locations.

Pharmacy technician students may qualify for free or reduced-cost training through Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Arizona @ Work, available online (arizona@work.com), through local Department of Economic Security offices, or the Navajo and Apache Counties Workforce Investment Board (www.navajocountyaz.gov/wia/).

"It is important to check with these agencies **BEFORE** registering for the Pharmacy Technician course," stressed Connie Warren, NPC's coordinator of Allied Health programs. "Once you register, it is harder for these agencies to assist with the cost of tuition, fees and textbooks.'

And if you need financial help to cover some of the costs for this training, NPC Friends and Family is offering five \$500 grants to qualified applicants. Applications must be received by noon, Tuesday, January 9. To apply or for more information, visit www.npc.edu/scholarships/ pharmacy-technician or contact BetFriends and Family, (928) 536-6245 or email betsy.wilson@npc.edu.

Northland Pioneer College's Pharmacy Technician Training course will prepare you for the national certification exam, required by most employers in this fast-paced healthcare field. CPhT training also provides a foundation for additional studies to become a registered pharma-

This intensive, eight-credit-hour course covers medical and pharmaceutical terminology, basic anatomy, pharmaceutical calculations, and prevention of medication errors. The ethics of pharmacy practice and the technician's role in this allied health profession are also covered. Students will also complete a 120-hour paid or unpaid externship, providing valuable job experience.

The Pharmacy Technician Training (PHT 102) course meets on Tuesday evenings, January 16 through May 8, on NPC's Winslow - Little Colorado Campus, 1400 E. Third St., from 6 to 8:59 p.m. The Snowflake class meets on Thursday evenings, January 18 through May 10, from 7 to 9:59 p.m., in Student Center, room 131, at 1611 S. Main. The class meets on Tuesday and Thursday

You could be employed this summer as syann Wilson, executive director of NPC evenings from 6 to 9 p.m., January 16 insurance companies. Government agenthrough May 10, at the Whiteriver Cen-

ter, 720 S. Chief. Individuals interested in becoming pharmacy technicians can have no prior felony convictions or record of drug or substance abuse. Students must be 18 or older, have a GED or high school diploma, and have current health care provider CPR and First Aid certification. The CPR course is available through NPC (EMT 104) for \$72. Proof of legal United States residency is required to obtain a trainee license. Before beginning the required externship, students must obtain and acquire fingerprint clearance from the Arizona Department of Public Safety (\$67) and a Pharmacy Technician Trainee License (\$46) from the Arizona State Board of Pharmacy.

Tuition for the eight-credit PHT 102 course is \$576, plus a \$40 course fee, \$45 media fee, and textbooks (±\$116). Order books by January 1 to insure delivery charged a \$25 late registration fee.

before the first class session. Students enrolling on or after January 16 will be Most people are familiar with the retail pharmacy technician, but CPhT's are also

employed in hospital or nursing home

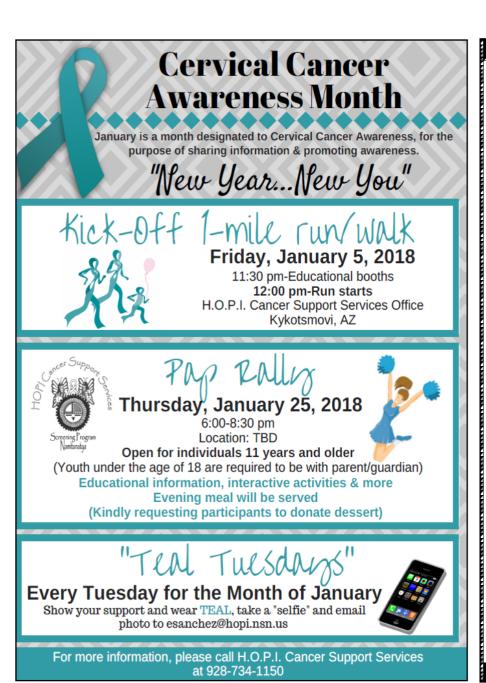
pharmacies, at research facilities and by

cies, such as branches of the armed services, federal drug agencies, and the National Institute of Health, offer positions for nationally registered technicians.

Registration for spring classes is currently underway during regular business hours. As part of the registration process, you will need to verify your U.S. residency status. Your local NPC campus or center will provide details about required documentation. For more information, see an NPC academic adviser.

For more information about NPC's Pharmacy Technician training program, contact an NPC academic adviser at the nearest NPC campus or center, or call the Nursing & Allied Health Division, (800) 266-7845, ext. 6136.

Northland Pioneer College serves the residents of Navajo and Apache counties through four regional campuses and five centers with a variety of educational options for academic, career and technical and personal enrichment. NPC supports each student's educational goals through affordable tuition, small class sizes and caring, professional instructors. For more information about NPC programs and services, visit www.npc.edu or call (800) 266-7845.





#### Food Handler's Training

Hopi Tribal Ordinance No. 12 requires that all Food Service Employees, Peddlers, Temporary Food Vendors on the Hopi Reservation possess current Food Handler Cards.

A Food Handler's Card or Certificate of Training issued by another Tribe, County or other Government Entity is valid on the Hopi Reservation as long as its expiration date does not exceed two years from the date of issuance.

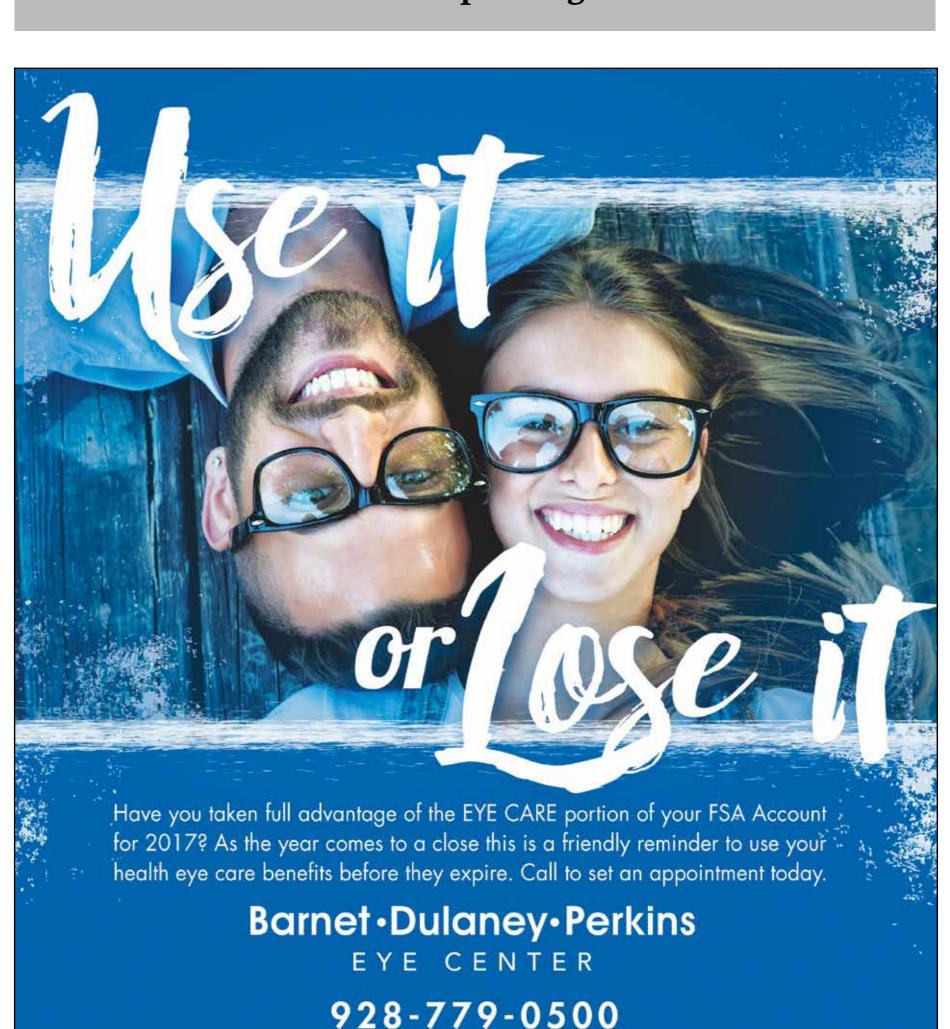
There is no fee for this training or the card. Just bring along a pen or pencil.

#### **Food Handler's Training scheduled for:**

Upper Moenkopi Senior Center Thursday, January 4, 2018 1:30 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.

For more information, please call the Department of Health & Human Services at (928) 734-3403 or 3404

#### www.hopi-nsn.gov



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