



# A New Dawn in Hopi Education



Candidates being sworn in as the new “Educational transition team” (Photo by Romalita Laban/HT)



Happy candidates pose for a picture (Photo by Romalita Laban/HT)

**Romalita Laban, Managing Editor  
Hopi Tutuveni**

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Wednesday, December 4, 2019, a majority of the newly nominated members of the Hopi School System Transition Team (Transition Team) were sworn in by Barbara Lomayestewa, Interim Hopi Tribal Secretary at the Hopi Tribal Council session. The Swearing-in Ceremony

was attended by many who filled the Council Chambers to witness the historical event. Any members not present were scheduled to be sworn in during an orientation and training session to be held on December 13-14, 2019, when the group would be gathering again. Almost four months had passed since the newly adopted Hopi Education Code was approved by Council on Wednesday, August

7, 2019. The Code was approved to establish a comprehensive and unified school system for all Hopi Tribally controlled schools, which includes the establishment of a Transition Team. The Transition Team members were nominated through the help of the local school boards, Community School Administrators and some of the current Hopi Board of Education members.

More on Page 3

## Budget Operating Team Presents 2020 Tribal Budget Recommendations to Hopi Tribal Council

**Romalita Laban, Managing Editor**

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – On Wednesday, December 4, 2019, the Budget Operating Team (BOT), a recommending body to the Hopi Tribal Council, began presenting its recommendations for the 2020 Hopi Tribal Budget to Council and an audience, which filled Council Chambers. The presentation continued each day after and until Friday, December 6, 2019 when the last item to review and approve was the DRAFT Fiscal Year 2020 Expenditure Authorization & Appropriations Language, which is still on hold. The presentation did not begin until after Chairman Nuvangyaoma asked for consensus from Tribal Council members about parameters on how the presentation would be conducted, such as not allowing lengthy commentary and gathering

answers about the budget. Chairman Nuvangyaoma also cautioned Council that if that were to be the consensus, Council could be limiting itself, if they needed answers to questions about the budget. David Talayumtewa, Kyakotsmovi Village Representative made statements, before turning the presentation over to the BOT, and to the effect that he wanted all to understand that the Tribe is not “just putting out dollars to spend” and that if we could generate revenue we could go a longer way to spreading dollars, however, we [the Tribe] haven’t generated a lot of revenue. Talayumtewa also emphasized that along with coming up with the budget, the Tribe would need to commit to generating revenue at 150%. Talayumtewa also made mention about the “three alternate budgets, Treasurer provided” while reminding his colleagues that they

initially agreed to an “\$18 million” budget. He also referenced other revenue sources including Tribal investments, the Proceeds of Labor account, and funds sitting in the “Rockefeller” and Wells Fargo accounts but did not mention figures just that the Tribe really hasn’t done “anything” with those sources. Even after the presentation was turned over to the BOT, there seemed to be indecision at the beginning and which continued throughout the presentation throughout the rest of the week. Discussions about how to proceed with the process took quite a long time. Council members were continuously going back and forth in debate about which programs could answer questions or not, asking whether the programs properly followed instructions in the budget preparation process, if ordinances and resolutions were being

followed, and why some programs were still being recommended for allocations of General Funds, even if a budget was not submitted during the budget submission process, which included the Miss Hopi Committee, the Hopi Assisted Living Facility and Hopi Domestic Violence Program. Although, some program managers and directors were present, Council depended on the Treasurer to answer questions on behalf of certain programs. Many in the audience were shaking their heads and although a number of individuals raised their hands, some were not called upon by Council. Technical difficulties with the television screens added to difficulties in reading dollar figures, as well. The resounding reminder being spoken by the BOT to Council was that the budget being presented was based on Council’s

Cont on Page 3

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS

“Fighting the colonialism dream”...  
Read more about impact of Brazil’s Amazon

More on Page 8

COLUMN

LARRY’S CORNER

“Breaking the Rules”  
Read how Larry is preparing for the storm

More on Page 5

COMMUNITY

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More on Page 4

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# Greeting from the Hopi Wellness Center

By: Sandra Ovah  
For Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – December 4, 2019, The Hopi Wellness Center (HWC) is here to provide the community with various physical activities as well as diabetes related education; whether it is through cooking demonstrations, nutrition education, or public presentations. Our goal is to strive for a healthy community as we may have faced the challenges of overall health issues in our lives, or know of someone that is going through health issues; hence, we bring programs to make us aware of those small changes that we can make to assist us in improving our health.

Life Style Balance  
Program focus: The Prevent T2 Life-style Change Program is a year-long program designed for people with prediabetes. It is also designed for people who are at high risk for type 2 diabetes, and want to lower their risk.

Program goals: Prevent T2 helps participants achieve moderate weight loss by eating well, and being active.

By the end of the first six months, the goal for participants is to:

- Lose at least 5 to 7 percent of their starting weight
- Get at least 150 minutes of physical activity each week, at a moderate pace, or more

By the end of the second six months, the goal for participants is to:

- Keep off the weight they have lost
- Keep working toward their goal weight, if they haven't reached it
- Lose more weight if they wish
- Keep getting at least 150 minutes of activity each week

Family Fun Nights – These sessions were held in the local schools; Second Mesa Day School, Hopi Day School, Hotevilla Bacavi Community School, and Moencopi Day School. The fun nights consisted of both nutrition education and physical activities. Family Fun Nights included cooking demonstrations, games, circuit training, Zumba parties, and fun run/walks.

Fitness Expo – The Fitness Expo consisted of cooking demonstrations, fitness

sessions, and booths providing information on physical fitness. Guest speaker, Kyle Sumatzkuku, from the village of Moencopi, shared his personal adventure as a runner. The Fitness Center staff shared the different types of classes offered at the Wellness Center, and, local fitness centers also provided fitness classes.

Diabetes Awareness Carnival – A new event hosted by the HWC was a Diabetes Awareness Carnival. The evening was a carnival style set-up, providing those attending, with carnival style games that focused on diabetes related education. There was a concession that offered healthy snacks; fruit kabobs, smoothies, parfaits, and popcorn. The participants received diabetes related education and incentives from the game booths. The HWC and local health agencies collaborated to bring a fun evening to all those that participated.

Fitness Grams in the Local Schools – The local Hopi elementary schools were given the opportunity to have their students tested using a Fitness Gram assessment tool. The Fitness Gram consists of five health-related fitness components: Aerobic capacity, Body composition, Muscular strength, Endurance and Flexibility. Testing included a Pacer Run, Body Mass Index using Height & Weight, Push-up, Curl-up, Trunk Lift, and a Back Saver Sit & Reach. The test results, which indicated how the students did in each component, were provided to the schools through presentations. The test results is also an indication on the importance of incorporating physical activity; not only to improve the health of the students physically, but also to show that students need PE time to get rid of some energy by allowing the students to play.

The Hopi Wellness Center staff thanks the community for allowing us to come into the communities to provide the services we plan as a team. The services provided are for the betterment of our Hopi communities, and those surrounding community members that come and join in on the educational & physical fun. We look forward to seeing everyone attending the events we have planned for 2020!

# HEEF announces sponsored scholarships for Spring 2020 semester

Alexandra Hoyungwa, HEEF  
Press Release

The Hopi Education Endowment Fund (HEEF) is pleased to announce the availability of donor sponsored scholarships for the Spring 2020 semester. Deadline for all scholarships listed is January 31, 2019.

Three scholarships valued at \$2,200 each are available for students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate degree in Nursing at a regionally accredited college or university. The Jean- Charley Call Nursing Scholarship was established to honor the family matriarch of the Charley-Call family of Moencopi Village. Mrs. Call was a long time nurse who enjoyed her profession and wanted to help support Hopi students pursuing a Nursing degree.

Two scholarships valued at \$2,000 each are available for students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate degree in Business or Business related fields at a regionally accredited college or university. The George Then Business Scholarship was established to encourage and support Hopi students interested in Business and related fields such as but not limited to: Business Administration, Marketing, Accounting, Data Analytics, Communication, Economics, Finance,

Human resources, etc. Established to honor his wife, Mr. George Then established the Susan Then Science Scholarship for students pursuing an undergraduate or graduate degree in Science and Science related fiends at a regionally accredited college or university. Mrs. Then was a strong science advocate and wanted to encourage Hopi students to pursue Science degrees. Science and science related fields include but are not limited to: Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, Aeronautics, Natural Resources, Pre- Veterinary, Pre- Medicine, Science Education, Genetics, Earth and Environmental science, etc.

Each scholarship requires that students be enrolled members of the Hopi Tribe. Additional specific criteria and application information can be found by calling the HEEF at 928-734-2275 or at www.hopieducationendowmentfund.org or by contacting the Hopi Tribe Grants and Scholarship Program (HTGSP) at 800-762-9630 Toll Free Line or (928) 734-3542 Direct Line. The deadline for the completed applications is January 31, 2020.

The Hopi Education Endowment Fund is a registered IRS Code Section 7871 nonprofit organization, operating under Hopi Tribal Ordinance #54.

# LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Disclaimer: The opinions shared in the Letter to the Editor belong strictly to the author. The opinions do not reflect the Hopi Tutuveni Editorial Board or Staff. Hopi Tutuveni strives to be an open source to the public and to be of a community service

December 10, 2019

To Editor, Tutuveni

When I was a student at ASU, I met and befriended a man named Peter Nuvamsa, Sr. He became my teachers, my mentor. Peter said he would like young people to learn about the

Hopi way of life, then go to the "outside" world to experience and learn about the Pahaana way of life. Then use the good things of both worlds and intertwine them to keep Hopi culture alive and vibrant in a highly technological world we are now living in.

I spent many hours listening to him about Hopi ways of life. The history of our ancestors was very interesting. He spoke about where our ancestors came from and why they left to find a safe place to raise their children and start a new civilization.

He told me the importance of Sipaapu. He explained it is the umbilical cord connecting us to our Mother and through which we are connected to the spiritual world. When a Hopi leaves this world, they join their ancestors in the Spirit World.

One day he spoke sadly about the Hopi people, and the confused situation we are living in.

He said: "We seem to forget about who we are: Ya itum hakim Hopiid? Another time he spoke of hope to build a high school so our Hopi students will learn about their own history, culture and language. He believed learning history is vital to guide them in the direction they want to go, and where they want their tribal nation to go.

Peter's dream finally became a reality. A multi-million high school was built. The students came home at last.

But are they being taught their history? Are they speaking their language? Are they educated so that they can be the eyes, ears and tongue of the future of their people?

The founders of Black Mesa Trust (BMT) and Advisors believe that we must start informing, educating the young people about history and the threat to our environment and culture caused by big companies. We can help by informing and educating the Hopi people on the environmental crisis so they will be empowered to take action and not repeat the mistakes made by our government in the past.

BMT, after 30 years of fighting Peabody Coal Co (most destructive coal mining in the world) and the federal government, finally achieved its goal to help save waters on Black

Mesa, thereby creating a permanent, safe homeland for future generations.

It was with this in mind we accepted the invitation from the Hopi High School Principal to speak to the Hopi High school students.

In our Hopi Elder Youth Gathering held November 25, 2019 we began with a brief introduction on pre-history beginning from a place Hopi call Palatkwapi or Palatki, located "down below", the role of the Hopi women in our society, who are the "keepers of the

Fire", the importance of the Hopi language to sustain the Hopi society, and traditional farming as a key foundation of our society.

In the afternoon we touched briefly on present crisis posed by a Phoenix- based company to construct several dams in the vicinity of Sipaapu and Blue Springs (Sakwavu). Both are probably the most important shrines, central to our religion.

It was our hope to motivate the young people to actively participate in saving Sipaapu and

Sakwavu from destruction. I'm proud to announce that 160 students, including thirty (30)

6th graders from Hotevilla Bacavi Community School, and fifteen (15) 6th grade students from Second Mesa Day school attended. Over 30 high school students signed our petition to SAVE SIP AAPU. This is the first step in becoming actively involved. Black Mesa Trust is proud of them for setting the example as we have proven that if they are informed they will take action and become involved.

Teachers cannot do it alone. They need help from parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, educators, traditional practitioners and political leaders. To paraphrase a popular song, "we are the wind beneath their wings".

Our elders said, "No one is going to come save us. We are the ones we are waiting for."

Please do as the students did: sign our petition to save Sipaapu. It will be available at all Community Development offices.

During lunch break, several students approached me individually to talk. One told me he was impressed by the opening prayer given in the Hopi language. He says it was very moving and powerful. He said he doesn't speak Hopi, his parent do but did not teach him.

Another said this was the first time he heard about Hopi pre-history. He said he wants to attend college to study history, to understand better the importance of Sipaapu and Hopi religious faith.

Another said, she wished the teachers had prepared them. She didn't know anything about the Gathering until the last minute. She hopes to see this continue in smaller group sessions. I informed her that is up to the teachers to follow-up, but Black Mesa Trust is more than willing to come back to speak to small groups.

We are now in the month of kyaamuya, a time for us to reflect on our history and the future. It is story telling time. I suggest KUYI get elders to tell stories. The classics are the Boy and the Eagle, Journey to the Spirit World and cartoons always poking fun at the gullible coyote.

As we observe Soyalong, let us practice nami'hangwa- sumi'hangwa: make peace within families, reflect, meditate and offer prayers for a good life here on earth, for all living beings.

"Let there be life,  
Let it be a good life,  
Let it be forever" A Hopi prayer

Kwaqkwa  
Vernon Masayesva



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**MOQUIS AND KASTILAM**  
HOPIS, SPANIARDS, AND THE TRAUMA OF HISTORY  
VOLUME II, 1680-1781

EDITED BY THOMAS E. SHERIDAN, STEWART B. KOYIYUMPTTEWA, ANTON DAUGHTERS, DALE S. BRENNEMAN, T. J. FERGUSON, AND LEE WAYNE LOMAYESTEWA

*A significant contribution to the understanding of Hopi history*

The second in a two-volume series, this volume continues the story of the encounter between the Hopis, who the Spaniards called Moquis, and the Spaniards, who the Hopis called Kastilam, from the Pueblo Revolt in 1680 through the Spanish expeditions in search of a land route to Alta California until about 1781. By comparing and contrasting Spanish documents with Hopi oral traditions, the editors offer a balanced presentation of a shared past. Translations of sixteenth-, seventeenth-, and eighteenth-century documents written by Spanish explorers, colonial officials, and Franciscan missionaries tell the perspectives of the European visitors, and oral traditions recounted by Hopi elders reveal the Indigenous experience.

The editors argue that only the Hopi perspective can balance the story recounted in the Spanish documentary record, which is biased, distorted, and incomplete. The only hope of correcting those weaknesses and the enormous silences about the Hopi responses to Spanish missionization and colonization is to record and analyze Hopi oral traditions, which have been passed down from generation to generation since 1540, and to give voice to Hopi values and social memories of what was a traumatic period in their past.

Volume II portrays the Hopi struggle to remain independent at its most effective—a mixture of diplomacy, negotiation, evasion, and armed resistance. Nonetheless, the abuses of Franciscan missionaries, the bloodshed of the Pueblo Revolt, and the subsequent destruction of the Hopi community of Awatovi on Antelope Mesa remain historical traumas that still wound Hopi society today.

THOMAS E. SHERIDAN holds a joint appointment as research anthropologist at the Southwest Center and is a professor in the University of Arizona's Department of Anthropology. STEWART B. KOYIYUMPTTEWA received his BA from the University of Arizona in 1999. He is currently Program Manager for the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. ANTON DAUGHTERS is an assistant professor of anthropology at Truman State University. DALE S. BRENNEMAN is associate curator of documentary history in the Office of Ethnohistorical Research at the Arizona State Museum. T. J. FERGUSON is a professor of anthropology at the University of Arizona. LEIGH KUWANWISIWMA was the director of the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office until 2017. LEE WAYNE LOMAYESTEWA, research assistant for the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office, is an enrolled member of the Hopi Tribe and a member of the Bear Clan from the village of Songopavi in Second Mesa, Arizona.

*"The editors have offered a fascinating study that will change the way scholars plan and execute community-based research with tribes and tribal people. This volume is a good read and a triumph, offering a model for future research on American Indian people."* —Clifford Trafzer, author of *American Indian Medicine Ways*

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## A New Dawn in Hopi Education, cont.

The Hopi Tutuveni invited comment from Dr. Noreen Sakiestewa, Department of Education & Workforce Development to which she provided the following:

TRANSITION TEAM – Work toward a Unified School System

The Transition Team consisting of Local school Principals’, Teachers at the Elementary, Junior and High School levels, a Hopilavayi Teacher, a Special Needs Teacher, a Vocational Education professional, a University Professor, Parents of currently enrolled students, a Hopi Law Enforcement representative, the Hopi Department of Social Services Director, the Hopi Department of Behavioral Health Services Director, a Business Manager, a Human Resources professional, a Transportation professional, an Operations and Maintenance Professional, a Food Services Professional, and Security Services Information Technology Professional were all nominated by the Hopi Board of Education, and approved by the Hopi Tribal Council on November 6, 2019.

A total of 50 participants met on December 13th and 14th at the Legacy Inn in Munqapi, Arizona, to begin the strategic planning work to assist in the focused development of the Transition timeline, priorities, and work plan. The Transition Team members and alternates were divided into six subject area sub teams called, “Strategic Planning Teams.” The Strategic Planning Teams all selected a team leader, and clerk, and the work began.

The Health and Education Committee of the Hopi Tribal Council and the Hopi Board of Education also attended the meeting, along with the Consultant, Ms. Angelina Okuda-Jacobs, who facilitated the training, and Dr. Noreen E. Sakiestewa, the TED Project Director.

The Transition Team will continue their transition work over the course of two-to-three years, under the leadership of Dr. Darold Joseph as the Team Chairperson,

Mr. Alban Naha as the Vice Chairperson, and the Secretary, Ms. Samantha Honani.

The Transition Team’s first significant event will be to assist with the election of the new Hopi Board of Education which will consist of 7 individuals, one from each of the school attendance areas, and 2 members at large. The election will be conducted by the Election Office in late Spring of 2020.

For additional information, you may contact the Hopi Department of Education & Workforce Development at (928)734-3501, Dr. Sakiestewa.

Tribal Council members provided profound and heartfelt statements to the newly sworn in Transition Team members which included David Talayumptewa and Herman G. Honanie, Kyakotsmovi Village Representatives thanking the individuals for accepting the commitment. Albert T. Sinquah, First Mesa Consolidated Villages Representative acknowledged the Transition Team members as “some of Hopi’s best” and Honanie stated, “This is a new dawn...our children...it’s for them.” To paraphrase, Honanie also made reference to how very valuable education is. Clark Tenakhongva, Hopi Vice Chairman repeated with, “It’s a new dawn...it’s a new beginning” Tenakhongva also referenced his belief in Chief Loloma’s guidance that, “we cannot run away from the non-Hopi education...we have to live in two worlds.” He also reminded all that it is going to take three years to implement this process in referencing the establishment of a comprehensive and unified school system for all Hopi schools.

Overall, the sentiments shared with the Transition Team were reflective and positive. Closing off on a good note, one of the newest certified Council members, Wallace Youvella, Jr. the First Mesa Consolidated Village Representative, stated to the Transition Team members, “We have faith in you.”

## LEGALS

IN THE HOPI TRIBAL COURT,  
KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA

In The Matter of the Estates of:

KAREN HOYUNGOWA, deceased;  
MANUEL HOYUNGOWA, deceased;  
TROY HOYUNGOWA, deceased; and  
TODD HOYUNGOWA, deceased.

**Brooke Hoyungowa and Karene Hoyungowa,**

**Petitioners.**

**NOTICE OF HEARING**  
**on January 24, 2020, 9:00 a.m.**

IN THE MATTER OF:  
PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION OF  
HOTEVILA VILLAGE DECISION

Case No. 2019-CV-0130

Judge Delfred Leslie

A hearing in this matter has been set in the above entitled court for January 24, 2020, at 9:00 a.m.

Dated this 14th day of October, 2019.

Robert C. Fillerup, attorney for Petitioners

## SAFETY

# 5 Ways to Stay Safe During the Dangerous Holiday Driving Season

(StatePoint) The holidays can be the happiest time of the year, but unfortunately, they can also be the most dangerous, with more fatal car crashes occurring due to increased travel time, more alcohol use and excessive speed, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

NHTSA predicts that during this Christmas week, from Tuesday, December 24, 2019 at 6 p.m. through Thursday, January 2, 2020 at 5:59 a.m., 799 people will lose their lives nationwide due to car crashes. While it may be uncomfortable to consider these predictions, NHTSA’s report says that analyzing and forecasting fatalities can serve as useful warnings to the public, actually making roads safer.

“No one wants to think about what can go wrong, especially at such a joyful time of year, but as the saying goes, prevention is better than cure,” said Jon Bloom, vice president, personal auto, Erie Insurance. “The good news is that there are specific things that people can do help keep themselves and their families safe this holiday season.”

Erie Insurance offers these five tips for safer holiday driving.

- Keep your car road-ready. Proper maintenance will help keep your car in shape for whatever road conditions you encounter. In addition to getting regularly scheduled oil changes, make sure your car’s fluids are topped off and that filters, hoses and other components are in good working order. If they’re showing signs of wearing out, replace them.
- Maintain properly inflated tires. Not

maintaining the right tire pressure can lead to flats and blowouts, which could cause you to lose control of your car and crash. Pay close attention to your car’s tire pressure monitoring system. If you see an alert that tire pressure is low, fill them as soon as possible.

- Be ready for emergencies. While maintaining your car can reduce your chance of being stranded along the side of the road, it could still happen. Keep an emergency kit in the car with a cell phone charger, blanket and first aid kit, along with bottled water and snacks. Also, check with your insurance agent to ensure your policy includes Emergency Roadside Service coverage so that if your car does break down, you can call for help.
- Give yourself plenty of time. With speeding being one of the top causes of car crashes, it’s important to remember that there’s no prize for arriving first. It’s much better to drive the speed limit -- or even lower, depending on road conditions and build in a few extra minutes to get where you’re going, especially when driving near busy shopping malls or on holiday travel days when traffic is heavy.
- Stay sober or designate a driver. Celebrating with a holiday toast? Plan ahead and have a designated driver, or use a cab or ride sharing service to get home. Regardless, never get behind the wheel if you’ve been drinking.

While the holidays can be a particularly perilous time to drive, taking precautions can help ensure you, and others on the road, have a safe season.

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## CORRECTIONS

**CORRECTION:** In the “Hopi Tribal Council Seats Newest Tribal Council Representatives in December 2019” article on page 1 of the December 3, 2019 Hopi Tutuveni publication it was written, “Wallace Youvella, Sr. and Wallace Youvella, Jr. were appointed and will serve as two of the four First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) Representatives, approved by Council to serve.” The paragraph should read, “Wallace Youvella, Sr. and Wallace Youvella, Jr. were appointed and will serve as two of the four First Mesa Consolidated Villages (FMCV) Representatives, certified by Council to serve.”

## Budget Operating Team Presents 2020 Tribal Budget, cont.

directive to use the \$18 million figure to come up with the 2020 Hopi Tribal Budget. It seemed that this would prompt Council members to praise the BOT for all its work through such a difficult process and return to continued debate about the topic at hand.

The technical difficulties made following the process and keeping up with figures very difficult, as at some points the only individual who had access to the figures being presented was the Treasurer. Council members were consistently stating adamantly that they didn’t have the latest figures or could not access the files in their laptop files or email attachments. Some budget figures were not included in the report provided to Council, including the budget figures for Hopi Tutuveni 2020 Budget, which was excluded and not even listed with other Regulated Entity figures.

At some points Hopi Tutuveni was being included into the discussion about Public Relations by some Council members. This most definitely would create confusion for any audience member as Public Relations and providing a newspaper are two very different functions with different end goals and objectives. However, none of the Council members or any of the presenting BOT members

provided those distinctions or explanations for Council’s benefit, nor did they call upon Hopi Tutuveni staff for response or information on that topic or its budget submission. Hopi Tutuveni, along with some other program managers and directors, were not called upon to speak about their budgets.

By Friday, December 6, 2019 and the last day of the BOT presentation when Vice Chairman Tenakhongva was presiding over sessions, the session seemed to be very rushed. The television screens designed to allow the public to view what was being presented were still not fully functioning. Topics, including the allowance for some programs to be considered for increases in salaries, via the budget presentation process, were also discussed.

Discussion came to a close just before the noon hour and with the DRAFT Fiscal Year 2020 Expenditure Authorization & Appropriations Language yet to be discussed, reviewed and decided upon and which the Council determined would be continued when Council reconvenes on Monday, December 23, 2019. Although some audience members requested copies of the reports which included dollar figures, none were provided to them before they left Council Chamber.

# Do you like what you're reading?

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If you have a question on content or pictures let us know and we can gladly help you.

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## "2020 Census Brings New Jobs to Hopi"

In advance of the 2020 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau is recruiting thousands of people for temporary jobs across the country and several hundred members of the Hopi tribe.

Recruiting efforts are underway throughout Hopi where dozens of tribal residents are anticipated to be hired in the next several months. According to Census Bureau officials, the objective is to hire local workers who people will trust to show up at their doors.

Temporary Census positions offer an opportunity to earn extra income through a flexible work schedule, while at the same time, helping the Hopi community. The results of the 2020 Census will determine how billions of dollars in federal funding are spent locally for schools, hospitals, roads, and more. For this reason, it is vitally important that everyone is counted - ideally by Census workers who are familiar with the Hopi community.

A majority of the jobs will begin around April 2020 when the Census begins in most areas. Officially, Census Day is April 1, 2020 though people can begin responding online in mid-March 2020. Interested applicants must apply

online or call 1-855-562-2020. The Census job website is: [2020census.gov/jobs](https://2020census.gov/jobs).

Applicants will mostly be considered for enumerator positions which pay \$16.50 per hour.

Most applicants can complete the job application and answer the basic assessment questions in approximately 30 minutes. Applicants interested in being considered for supervisory positions must answer questions which take an additional 10 minutes to complete.

All qualified applications will remain active for the duration of the 2020 Census operations. Interviews will be conducted by phone and will begin in January 2020.

If selected, applicants will receive an email with information on completing their mandatory background check and also will fill out hiring paperwork. These steps must be completed to receive information about training which will begin early in 2020. Training will take several days and is a combination of online and in-person instruction.

In order to work for the Census, one must be a U.S. citizen and 18 years or older. Interested persons are encouraged to apply online now!



Copyright Statepoint

(StatePoint) According to one unique and whimsical economic indicator -- The PNC Christmas Price Index -- "true loves" will find all is calm when putting the gifts under the tree this holiday shopping season.

To purchase the gifts included in the classic carol, "The 12 Days of Christmas," it will cost just 0.2% more than it did in 2018, according to the 36th annual holiday economic analysis by The PNC Financial Services Group. While Pipers Piping and Geese-a-Laying are unlikely to be on your gift list, most years, the price changes of the goods and services accounted for in the PNC Christmas Price Index closely mirror those in the U.S. Consumer Price Index, making this a useful and fun way to gauge your holiday spending year-to-year. For the full report, visit [PNCChristmasPriceIndex.com](https://PNCChristmasPriceIndex.com).

Holiday shoppers everywhere take note -- there is no reason to be a grinch this year.

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PUZZLES AND GAMES

CONNECT THE DOTS

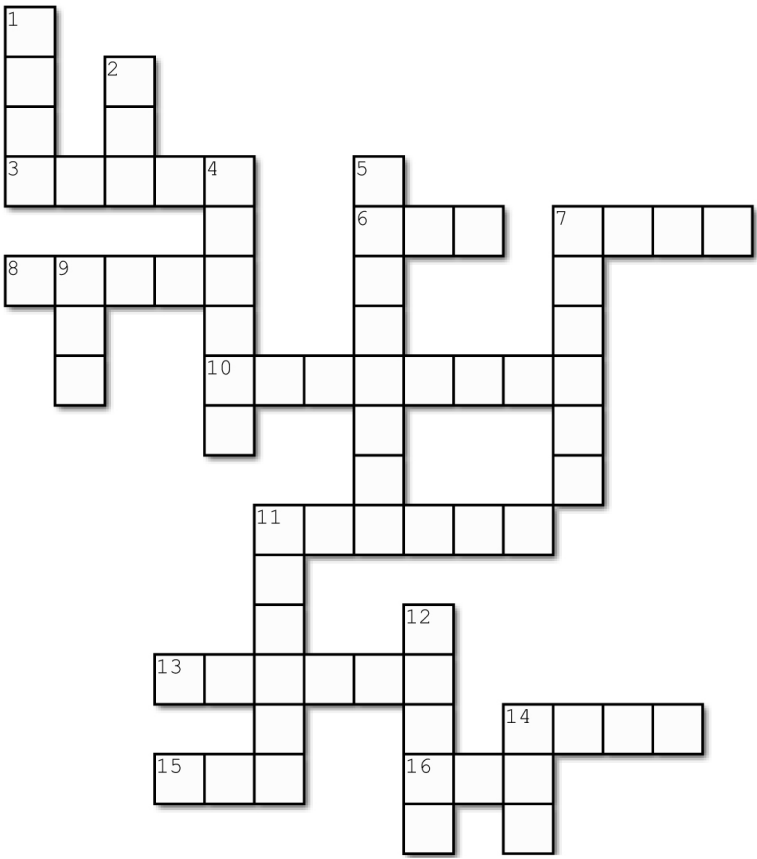


Across

3. Nanal  
6. Lööyöm  
7. Hiikyaata  
8. Tiikive  
10. Askwali  
11. Nima  
13. Tutuqa'ki  
14. Hoota  
15. Naq'vu  
16. Hakiy

Down

1. Awtavi  
2. Hokya  
4. Sunat  
7. Oomiyta  
9. Soosoy  
11. Tsovala  
12. Tusku  
14. Awta



Cross Word Puzzle

Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Answers for November 19th edition

- Across  
3. Bag, 5. Wait, 6. Jump, 7. Snow, 9. House, 11. Pay, 13. Knife, 14. Grapes, 16. Hot, 17. Skill, 18. Melt  
Down  
1. Cat, 2. Rain, 4. Apple, 8. White, 10. Sunny, 11. Peach, 14. Good.

Answers in next issue

Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

HOPILAVYIT - CHRISTMAS TIME

A W G N Y I W O S U U T O K I H A Q  
S D D J V P L L X T K Y J L U T O A  
O U F L O E E P U P I U H P I N M Q  
M H A K N S B N Z A V O L I O Y A A  
B T S T T O G H V W A P T P I S N A  
T O S O U L L O T A T I I S A U S T  
O I O I A O O A R B W W T F V O A I  
V N S Y V N V G P A A P D A U V A S  
I A T A L U P T A A A F I A T A L T  
S A O K I W A A T Y A T V S L A A A  
T I B N S Q P S K V N T A A A Q A M  
T U V O A A I A N E P E L L P Y T O  
A O O O K M O K Y A A T A A I A S S  
N H N A S G I K I T N A S B S P A W  
U G L E G I P N I W A Y A T A S I H  
S B Y B Y J K Y E S M I S J X A O G  
I K I W U T Y A L A L O T U K P U P

HOPi WORDS

- Pas Pay** – About to  
**Kyaptsiyma** – Abide by law  
**Awaptu** – Afford  
**Hisat** – Ago (Long)  
**Sipältuva** – Almond  
**Mansaala** – Apple  
**Tukpu** – Bag  
**Pono** – Belly  
**Maqa** – Bestow a gift  
**Tiitiwa** – Born (Be)  
**Kyenti** – Candy  
**Poksoö** – Chimney  
**Kyesmis** – Christmas  
**Kyesmistaawi** – X-mas

Song

- Santiki** – Church  
**Atsa** – False  
**Salavi** – Fir (Douglas)  
**Noova** – Food  
**Kuna** – Funny  
**Tayawinpi** – Gift  
**Nima** – Go home  
**Awtavi** – Hand over  
**Tunglayta** – Hope  
**O'kiwa'at** – Humbleness  
**Lepena** – Icicle  
**Suutokihag** – Midnight  
**Lakapa** – Mistletoe  
**Qaavo** – Next day  
**Ölentsi** – Orange (Fruit)  
**Sowi'ngwa** – Reindeer

Lestooni – Ribbon

- Kis'ovi** – Roof top  
**Possaltaapalo** – Shawl (Heavy)  
**Lalaytuwiki** – Sheep Herder  
**Talvi** – Slippery  
**Nuva** – Snow  
**Tal'upta** – Sparkle (Stars)  
**Aasala** – Spread  
**Soohu** – Star  
**Aw** – To  
**Somatsi Taaqa** – Wise-man  
**Mokyàata** – Wrap  
**Sunat-Tsiot** – 25



http://funny-cat-pics.blogspot.com/2012/05/bad-boy-cat.html

Breaking the Rules

By LARRY WATAHAMAGEE  
The Hopi Tutuveni

Sometimes I break the rules... I know it's hard to grasp a perfect cat like me, breaking rules? But in reality we break the rules from time to time...sometimes.

See, sometimes we break the rules for the right reasons and sometimes we break them for the wrong reason. But it all depends on the situation and what "rules" your breaking.

The way that I see it, it's ok to bring snacks into a tribal council meeting just as long as you chew quietly, but it's not ok to throw snacks at the tribal council men and women. See, those are the kind of situations I'm talking about.

Yes, I know the rules are made to keep us safe, or to keep us within legal understanding, if you know what I mean.

I myself don't break the rules but I bend the rules to make it easier for my living situation and the work that I do. Ok, it's not like I'm out and about "breaking into people's houses kind of rule/law breaking." No, I'm talking about maybe jay-walking across the dirt road, or going 66 MPH on a 65 MPH zone in my cat mobile. But that's beside the point, and at some point we all break the rules one way or another, right? But in the Hopi society or Hopi culture, it's a bit different, cause certain rules are never to be broken...in a cultural sense.

Now see, I usually don't attend any tribal council meetings, 'cause... well you know...I hate meetings and there's no intermission with entertainment in-between, except for that one day when Hopi Rangers was called in but that's another fur ball story (cough, cough). So I don't usually go to those particular meetings. But I have to say, whenever I do attend a tribal council meeting, it's like attending a congregation like Sunday school, where you have to sit down and be quiet and let the big man talk, and you don't say a word but just pretend to listen.

At this last meeting that I did attend, they were talking about the "BUDGET CRISIS" on the Hopi reservation and they started with the fact that Hopi does not have any money. Yes, yes I know, a big shocker, right? (Sarcasm intended.) Just in case someone, like some Hopi living off the grid, doesn't know that we don't have any money. But I'm sure all of you knew that already.

The way that I saw this meeting, was that they broke several rules that were probably made by the council themselves to keep them safe and keep them in line. BUT for some reason, when money is involved, practically all the rules were "suspended" and it became a free for all (No pun intended)

Now I'm not the one to talk, but I have to ask if the rules were put in place to avoid the hassle or to avoid certain situations, then why make the rules in the first place if the rules are just going to be suspended or bent or broken, again and again?

Now, don't get me wrong, the councilmen and women are trying their best to solve this crisis that revolves around money and I have to congratulate them. Even though some of them don't have any more training than I do with finance or money...they are striving to do a

good job, too, I think.

It kind of reminds me of when I was growing up. In school there would have to be certain rules to follow, like never spit in the water fountain, or pick your nose right before you eat lunch, but even as a mush head kitten, we knew that some rules are strict and some rules are just... "meh."

I get it, when the council members say they are going to suspend the rules for just that session or situation, it's seems like it is because they don't like following the rules just like me, when I was a little mush head kitten. Plus, sometimes it's just plain hard to follow the rules and especially when you're talking about adults with a short time crunch, and when they want to resort to doing whatever they want...right?

Now I'm not saying that if you don't follow the rules it makes you a bad person, it just means that you're human and maybe have an opinion or a certain way of looking at a situation. And although, there are rules that you can bend to make life or living a bit easier, if you know what I mean, there are certain "universal" rules that you must abide by, like: don't steal, don't lie, don't harm human or living life...you know, the common sense rules.

In the Hopi religion, there are rules that should always be followed, like around this month of December where we should stay inside at night, don't dig holes, no loud noises at night, etc. And because we have this "Hopi universal rule" during the month of December, you have to respect Mother Earth, because it is at its thinnest and everything is put to rest before the New Year.

But, nowadays, we Hopis love basketball and we love playing at night for some reason. I remember there was once a debate amongst the Hopis about how we should handle American sports that are played in Hopi schools and especially around this time of the month. I say we need to go back and respect this special month and after all, it's only 30 days of being quiet, humble, and not disturbing the "resting time" during this month. Yes, I know it's hard for schools to stop their sports like basketball, because it's always been a tradition to have that in elementary schools. But, I say we need to put our culture first including its rules to follow again, and everything else should come second.

So you see, even if we don't break any "universal rules/laws", we are still breaking our own rules that were set long ago.

My advice to you is to just keep respect in mind. Knowing how hard it is for anyone to follow even our own set of rules, because sometimes we think that if we make them then it's "Okay" to break them once in a while, gives us something to compare to. It can maybe compare to kind of being along the same lines of how Hopi Tribal Council is "always" suspending the rules "all" of the time. But, in the Hopi tradition we shouldn't break the sacred rules that were set for us a long time ago by the elders. So let's respect this month as it should be then maybe we will become humble Hopis again...but then again, yelling at children dribbling a rubber ball or at adults dribbling their words, is always fun too.

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# House panel postpones impeachment vote until Friday



(Photo by Jourdan Bennett-Begaye, Indian Country Today)

Mary Clare Jalonick and Lisa Mascaro  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Judiciary Committee abruptly postponed a historic vote late Thursday on articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump, shutting down a 14-hour session that dragged with partisanship but had been expected to end with the formal charges being sent to the full House for a vote next week.

Approval of the two charges against the president is still expected Friday in the committee. But the sudden turn punctuated the deep split in the Congress, and the nation, over impeaching the president. The committee, made up of some of the most strident lawmakers, clashed all day and into the night as Republicans insisted on lengthy debate over amendments designed to kill the two formal charges against the president but with no hope of winning votes from the majority Democrats.

Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D-N.Y., said the committee would resume at 10 a.m. Friday.

"It is now very late at night," Nadler said after presiding over the two-day session. "I want the members on both sides of the aisle to think about what has happened over these past two days and to search their consciences before they cast their final votes."

Trump is accused, in the first article, of abusing his presidential power by asking Ukraine to investigate his 2020 rival, Joe Biden, while holding military aid as leverage, and, in the second, of obstructing Congress by blocking the House's efforts to probe his actions.

The Republicans on the panel, blindsided by the move, were livid. When Nadler announced that the committee wouldn't vote until the morning, gasps were heard at the dais, and Republicans immediately started yelling "unbelievable" and "they just want to be on TV." Congress is set to be out of session on Friday and many lawmakers had other plans, some outside of Washington.

"This is the kangaroo court that we're talking about" stormed Rep. Doug Collins of Georgia, the top Republican on the panel, who said he had not been consulted on the decision. " They do not care about rules, they have one thing, their hatred of Donald Trump. "

Trump is only the fourth U.S. president to face impeachment proceedings and the first to be running for reelection at the same time. The outcome of the eventual House votes pose potentially serious political consequences for both parties ahead of the 2020 elections, with Americans deeply divided over whether the president indeed conducted impeachable acts and if it should be up to Congress, or the voters, to decide whether he should remain in office.

The president insists he did nothing wrong and blasts the Democrats' effort daily as a sham and harmful to America. Republican allies seem unwavering in their opposition to expelling Trump, and he claims to be looking ahead to swift acquittal in a Senate trial.

Speaker Nancy Pelosi sounded confident Thursday that Democrats, who once tried to avoid a solely partisan effort, will have the votes to impeach the president without Republican support when the full House votes. But she said it was up to individual lawmakers to weigh the evi-

dence.

"The fact is we take an oath to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," Pelosi told reporters. "No one is above the law; the president will be held accountable for his abuse of power and for his obstruction of Congress."

After slogging through two days of hearings, Democrats on the committee didn't want to be forced into late-hour voting, a dark of night session that could later be used politically against them. As the majority, they wanted to allow Republicans to offer as many amendments and not cut off debate, Democratic aides said. But as the process drew out, Democrats decided they would prefer to pass the articles in the light of day, the aides said.

The president has refused to participate in the proceedings, tweeting criticisms as he did Thursday from the sidelines, mocking the charges against him in the House's nine-page resolution as "impeachment light." But Pelosi said the president was wrong and the case against him is deeply grounded.

Democrats contend that Trump has engaged in a pattern of misconduct toward Russia dating back to the 2016 election campaign that special counsel Robert Mueller investigated. And they say his dealings with Ukraine have benefited its aggressive neighbor Russia, not the U.S., and he must be prevented from "corrupting" U.S. elections again and cheating his way to a second term next year.

"It is urgent," Pelosi said.

But Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell said late Thursday on Fox News, "There is zero chance the president will be removed from office." He said he was hoping to have no GOP defections in the Senate trial next year.

The Judiciary Committee session drew out over two days, with both sides appealing to Americans' sense of history in sharp, poignant and, at times, personal arguments for and against impeachment. Democrats described a duty to stop what one called the president's "constitutional crime spree" and Republicans decried what one said was the "hot garbage" impeachment and what it means for the future of the country.

As lawmakers dug in for the second day at the statel hearing room in the Capitol, Nadler immediately asked for a full reading of the two articles of impeachment against the president as TV cameras carried the live proceedings . Then came a long day of fights over amendments.

First up was an amendment from GOP Rep. Jim Jordan of Ohio, who tried to delete the first charge against Trump. "This amendment strikes article one because article one ignores the truth," he declared.

Rep. David Cicilline, D-R.I., argued there was "overwhelming evidence" that the president with his lawyer Rudy Giuliani, in pushing Ukraine to investigate rival Biden, was engaged in an abuse of power "to corrupt American elections."

Debate on that one amendment lasted for hours before it was defeated, 23-17, on a party-line vote. Others like it followed.

Republicans say Democrats are impeaching the president because they can't beat him in 2020. Democrats warn Americans can't wait for the next election because they worry what Trump will try next.

The House is expected to vote on the articles next week, in the days before Christmas. That would send the impeachment effort to the Senate for a 2020 trial.

# Now questions about the Senate impeachment trial; A quick end?

Lisa Mascaro and Jonathan LeMire  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bolstering its case for impeaching President Donald Trump, a House panel released a lengthy report Monday detailing its rationale for the charges and accusing Trump of betraying the nation for his own political gain.

Trump faces two articles of impeachment by House Democrats: abuse of power and obstruction of Congress. They point to Trump pressuring Ukraine to investigate 2020 political rival Joe Biden while withholding as leverage military aid the country relies to counter Russia as well as his efforts to block the House investigation.

The House will vote Wednesday on the impeachment articles approved last week by the House Judiciary panel. The vote is all but certain to result in Trump's impeachment, though he's expected to be acquitted in a Senate trial.

The House Judiciary Committee detailed its case against the nation's 45th president in a 650-page report released just after midnight. It said Trump "betrayed the nation by abusing his high office to enlist a foreign power in corrupting democratic elections."

The Judiciary panel summarized the evidence for impeachment compiled by the House intelligence committee, and said Trump "has demonstrated he will remain a threat to national security and the Constitution if allowed to remain in office."

Trump, by refusing to cooperate with the House impeachment inquiry, violated the Constitution's system of checks and balances, the report said.

Only the fourth U.S. president to be charged in impeachment proceedings, Trump has insisted he has done nothing wrong. Votes are set for Wednesday in the House. But already attention is turning to the Senate trial, where the Republicans are expected to acquit Trump in January.

"There ought to be a fair trial where the whole truth comes out," Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer told reporters Sunday in New York. "And I'm going to work to get that done."

The top Senate Democrat called for new evidence and testimony from former national security adviser John Bolton, acting White House chief of staff Mick Mulvaney and two others as part of a detailed proposal outlined in a letter Sunday to Majority Leader Mitch McConnell to spur negotiations with the GOP.

"This trial must be one that is fair, that considers all of the relevant facts," Schumer wrote. "The trial must be one that not only hears all of the evidence and adjudicates the case fairly; it must also pass the fairness test with the American people."

Trump has expressed interest in a robust trial that would not only clear him of the charges in the Senate but also vindicate him, but his desire for a lengthy proceeding is something Senate Republicans are hoping to avoid.

A spokesman for McConnell said the two Senate leaders are expected to meet. They are expected to discuss how to conduct the trial, much as the Democrats and Republicans did during Bill Clinton's impeachment two decades ago.

"Leader McConnell has made it clear he plans to meet with Leader Schumer to discuss the contours of a trial soon," McConnell spokesman Doug Andres said. "That timeline has not changed."

The witness list will be key to the proceedings.

Despite Republican control in the Senate, McConnell's slim 53-47 majority limits his ability to steer the impeachment trial. It takes 51 votes to approve most motions in the proceedings, even to set the rules, which means the leader can only afford to lose two Republican senators and still pass his preferred options.

Some Republican senators may feel pressure from Democrats to call additional witnesses or expand the proceedings, especially those up for reelection next year in swing states where voters are split in their views of Trump.

At the same time, Democrats face political risks if Republicans lean into Trump's demands for a showier trial, summoning Biden or his son, Hunter Biden, or others to appear. Republicans claim without evidence that Hunter Biden's work for a gas company in Ukraine merited the investigation Trump sought from that country's officials.

As House Democrats prepare to prosecute the case in the Senate, a group of freshmen lawmakers is urging leaders to make an unusual choice by naming Rep. Justin Amash of Michigan as an impeachment manager. A libertarian-leaning conservative, Amash left the GOP and is now an independent after becoming the rare Republican to call for the president's impeachment. Rep. Dean Phillips, D-Minn., has been leading the effort, and talked with both the congressman and party leaders, his spokesman Bryan Doyle said.

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, who once resisted the undertaking unless it had support from Republicans, now has the votes needed from Democrats alone to impeach Trump.

Trump lashed out at the speaker, tweeting at one point Sunday that "Nancy's teeth were falling out of her mouth," suggesting she was unable "to think!"

Pelosi, who spent the weekend leading a bipartisan congressional delegation in Europe to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge, did not directly respond.

Democrats expect support for impeachment from all but a few of their members; no Republicans are expected to join them. Trump says impeachment is nothing but an effort to overturn the results of the 2016 election. Democrats counter that left unchecked Trump will try again to seek foreign interference in the 2020 race.

In his letter, Schumer proposes a detailed structure and timeline for a trial to begin Jan. 7, with the swearing-in of Chief Justice John Roberts to oversee the proceedings and stretch for several weeks as Democrats subpoena witnesses and testimony, specifically around Trump's decision to withhold military aid from Ukraine. A day of what Schumer calls "pretrial housekeeping measures" would take place Jan. 6.

Democrats want to hear from Bolton, who labeled the alternative foreign policy being run by Trump lawyer Rudy Giuliani and others as a "drug deal" he wanted no part of. He left the White House in September.

They also want testimony from Mulvaney, who has acknowledged the military aid to Ukraine was being held up, as well as two other White House officials: Robert Blair, a top Mulvaney aide, and Michael Duffey, a budget official who was tasked with handling the Ukraine issue. Those officials defied House Democrats' subpoenas to appear before the inquiry.

Schumer additionally sets out a specific schedule that would allow for 24 hours of opening arguments by the House Democrats' impeachment managers and then 24 hours for the White House lawyers to present their arguments, followed by days of witness testimony. He also sets time for questioning of House managers and Trump's counsel by senators; final arguments by House managers and Trump's counsel; and as many as 24 hours for deliberations by senators. All told, Schumer suggests as many as 126 hours of proceedings.

McConnell has indicated in recent days his preference for a swift trial without calling witnesses in what Republicans fear could become a spectacle. At the same time, the GOP leader has said he's taking his "cues" from the White House and will conduct the proceedings as Trump wants them.

One top Trump ally, Sen. Lindsey Graham of South Carolina, said Sunday he too prefers a quick end to impeachment proceedings.

"I'd tell the president, if somebody is ready to acquit you, I'd sort of get out of the way," Graham said. "I clearly made up my mind."

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## Fighting the colonialism dream in Brazil’s Amazon



Man on the Amazon River (Creative Commons photo)

**David Biller and Leo Correa**  
Associated Press

TRAIRAO, Brazil (AP) — Night falls in Brazil’s Amazon and two logging trucks without license plates emerge from the jungle. They rumble over dirt roads that lead away from a national forest, carrying trunks of trees hundreds of years old.

After pulling onto a darkened highway, the truckers chug to their turnoff into the woods, where they deliver their ancient cargo. By morning, the trunks are laid out for hewing at the remote sawmill, its corrugated metal roof hardly visible from the highway.

The highway known as BR-163 stretches from soybean fields to a river-side export terminal. The loggers were just south of the road’s juncture with BR-230, known as the Trans-Amazon. Together the highways cover more than 5,000 miles, crossing the world’s fifth-biggest country in the state of Para.

Carved through jungle during Brazil’s

military dictatorship in the 1970s, the roads were built to bend nature to man’s will in the vast hinterland. Four decades later, there’s development taking shape, but also worsening deforestation — and locals harbor concerns that progress may pass them by.

**COLONIZATION DREAM**

The highways first meet in the city of Ruropolis, where the military government promised land to lure people to the planned agricultural village. One 53-year-old man, Hilquias Soares, remembers a state agent in his hometown yelling, “Who wants to go to Para?”

His family took the chance, arriving just after President Emilio Médici, a general, inaugurated the town. Archival footage shows Médici unveiling a plaque reading: “The Brazilian people respond to the challenge of history, occupying the heart of the Amazon.” Children play on see-saws and show off T-shirts with the crossroads sprawling across the continent-sized nation.

Cont. On Page 9

## NAU receives \$6.83 million grant to continue community-based Native American cancer prevention program



Photo credit to NAU news

**Heidi Toth**  
NAU News

Northern Arizona University has been awarded \$6.83 million to continue its efforts in cancer research, training and outreach programs serving Native American communities for the next five years.

Since 2002, Northern Arizona University and the University of Arizona Cancer Center (UACC) have received funding from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to alleviate the unequal burden of cancer among Native Americans through the Partnership for Native American Cancer Prevention (NACP).

NACP is one of 16 such partnerships funded by NCI, but it is the only one dedicated solely to the Native American population. The program’s unique mission is to work closely with Native American communities in the region to address their health concerns related to cancer. The program’s structure honors the culture of the Native American communities it serves, fosters culturally appropriate research capacity and builds cultural competency in the field of cancer research by increasing the number of Native American undergraduate and graduate students trained in cancer research, prevention, control and health care policy—effectively increasing the Native American biomedical workforce.

Over the past 17 years, NACP research projects have examined the presence of uranium on Navajo land and its potential to increase risks for cancer. Additional achievements resulting from collaboration include improved breast cancer screening rates among the Hopi people, the Navajo Nation’s second multi-year Cancer Health Report and physical activity intervention programs for cancer survivors.

Five-year vision: Focus on research projects that engage Native American communities

Jani Ingram, NAU professor of chemistry and biochemistry and a member of the Navajo Nation, has been collaborating with NACP since 2003; she became the project’s principal investigator in 2016. Her vision for the next five years is “to center NACP’s immediate priorities on further enhancing our strong partnership to make an even greater impact toward addressing cancer health disparities for Native Americans in the Southwest.”

The projects funded by NCI with this award reflect a shift in the type of cancer research conducted through NACP.

“We are intentionally moving from laboratory-based basic science research to projects that engage Native American communities in at least one of their aims,” Ingram said. “Our Outreach Core, which works with members of the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation and Tohono O’odham Nation, has set the foundation for these community-engaged projects through the relationships they have developed with tribal communities.”

One of the most critical research projects will explore the prevalence of the bacteria *H. pylori* in the Navajo Nation population and its association with PNACP logohigher rates of stomach cancer—which is three times higher than that of the non-Hispanic white population in Arizona. Led by NAU investigators Fernando Monroy, a professor of biological sciences, and Priscilla Sanderson, an associate professor of health sciences, in collaboration with UACC investigators Robin Harris and Juanita Merchant, the study will engage Navajo Nation community participants to both understand and increase awareness of current perceptions and risk factors for stomach cancer and *H. pylori*.

Another project, funded as a pilot, will use a community-based participatory approach to address breast and cervical cancer screening disparities among Native American women

Cont. On Page 9

## HUD awards near \$200 million for affordable housing in Native communities



Photo by original poster

**Vincent Schilling**  
Indian Country Today

Hunter Kurtz, assistant secretary for public and Indian housing: ‘That’s why I get up every morning and do this’

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development announced Tuesday grants of nearly \$200 million to 52 tribes and tribal housing programs across the country for new construction.

The grants will be awarded through HUD’s Indian Housing Block Grant program to help construct approximately 1,200 new housing units for low-income families living on Indian reservations or in other Indian areas, and spur economic opportunities in distressed communities to help our neediest families.

Tribal partners are maximizing this investment by leveraging an estimated \$90 million dollars in additional resources, according to HUD’s communications department.

Hunter Kurtz, assistant secretary for public and Indian housing, said the department works to ‘to ensure safe, decent, and affordable housing for the general public and homes in Indian Country and works to create opportunities for residents’ self-sufficiency and economic independence — said giving additional

funding to 52 tribes across the country “feels great.”

“I’ve spent most of my professional career in the affordable housing industry, and to be able to give funds through this new program, which we estimated about 1,200 new, and affordable housing units. That’s really exciting,” said Kurtz.

Kurtz said the HUD’s Indian Housing Block Grant program was a new competitive program, “unlike the standard Indian housing block grant program.” An approximate 200 tribes applied and HUD was able to fund the 52 tribes.

The grants will be used for rehabilitation and the development of new and affordable housing in Indian Country.

Hunter Kurtz, Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

“We’re excited to see how the funds are used and what, what they’re used for. But you know, this specific program is brand new for us as well.”

Kurtz said that inasmuch as it is great to talk about monetary numbers and grants, he also felt enthusiastic able helping people live in better homes as well as support the efforts of jobs and other income-providing opportunities surrounding these grant programs.

“I love this job. I like to say that this is the best job I’ve ever had

Cont. On Page 9

## Appeal examines bias claim for Navajo facing death penalty



Photo by original poster

**Harrison Mantas**  
Cronkite News

PHOENIX — A federal appeals court panel grappled Friday with how – or why – convicted Navajo double-murderer Lezmond Mitchell could question jurors from his trial 16 years ago about possible racial bias in their deliberations.

The hearing before three judges of the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals came two days after Mitchell, the only Native American on death row in the federal prison system, had been scheduled to be executed.

That execution was put on hold by the court so it could hear Mitchell’s bias arguments. But while the panel was sympathetic, the judges appeared to be having a hard time seeing how to grant Mitchell’s request, noting that it had already been turned down once by a lower court.

“We take racial bias exceptionally seriously,” Judge Morgan Christen said emphatically. But she also thought Mitchell’s attorney had not shown “good cause” to suspect racial bias.

Public Defender Jonathan Aminoff told the panel that Mitchell’s case is “rife with concerns of racism,” adding that the Supreme Court in 2016 recognized a right for defendants to investigate juries where there’s concern of racial bias.

“This is the only federal capital prosecution of a Native American in the history of this country,” Aminoff said, arguing that racial makeup of the jury alone – 11 white jurors to 1 Native juror – merits investigation.

Assistant U.S. Attorney William Voit countered that in the 16 years since Mitchell was sentenced, no evidence has surfaced to suggest racial bias – and that it is too late now to question jurors about it.

“16 years after a trial ... it’s unlikely you’re going to be adding good information to what were substantial contemporaneous indicia of reliability,” Voit said at the hearing. He noted that jurors during and after the selection process were rigorously vetted for racial bias.

Mitchell was one of five federal inmates targeted by U.S. Attorney General William Barr to be executed under a resumption of the federal death penalty. The first was supposed to have happened Monday, with Mitchell scheduled to be the second executed. But the 9th Circuit in October stayed Mitchell’s execution, and a federal judge in Washington last month put the other four on hold, saying the government had improperly adopted a new lethal injection protocol for the killings.

When he announced the planned executions in July, Barr said the government was focusing on death-row inmates who had preyed on “the most vulnerable in our society – children and the elderly.” Mitchell was convicted of the 2001 murders of a Navajo woman and her 9-year-old granddaughter.

The case began on Oct. 28, 2001, when Mitchell and an accomplice, Johnny Orsinger, hitched a ride from Alyce Slim, 63, on the New Mexico side of the Navajo Nation. Court documents

Cont. On Page 9

## Fighting the colonialism dream in Brazil’s Amazon, cont.

"There was a dream of colonization, of getting land and seeing if here we could have better financial conditions," Dedé Diniz, 69, said in his home. "A lot of people don't recognize what we did, what we fought for."

Diniz examines a photograph he took of Médiçi and, below it in his album, a shot of a truck trapped in mud. It's nothing like the bucolic painting on his wall that shows farm furrows and wild forest beside the highway, where a machine repairs ruts.

He jokes that he'll update the painting with asphalt soon — that stretch should be paved by 2021. Already people have started moving in from other states to buy land for cattle pastures.

Brazil's President Jair Bolsonaro, a former Army captain, won last year's election with support from farmers, truckers and miners by resurrecting the dictatorship-era desire to develop the world's largest tropical rainforest. But he did so at a different stage of human history, one where scientists recognize the Amazon must remain to suck carbon from the air and help arrest climate change. Some also argue the Amazon, which has lost some 20% of its original forest, is nearing an irreversible tipping point. In that sense, Brazil itself is at a crossroads.

**ROAD WARRIORS**  
From Ruropolis, the Trans-Amazon and BR-163 run jointly westward over a bumpy 70 miles before splitting at a little roundabout. During corn and soy harvests, 2,600 trucks pass through each day to and from the nearby Tapajos River.

There, trucks pull into transshipment ports. Grain cascades from their containers to be loaded onto barges. After a downriver trip that takes days, the grain is poured into ships' holds and dispatched across the world, largely to China.

That transoceanic network seems far removed from the road warriors filling up on grilled beef or bowls of açaí in truck stops. While the truckers eat, grease-stained mechanics replace worn-out shocks and blown-out tires.

At the start of Bolsonaro's administration, only 32 miles of BR-163 from soy country to the Trans-Amazon remained to be paved. But tropical rains transformed the dirt into impassable mud. Soy trucker Sandro Vieira recalled being stuck in gridlock two years ago, consuming nothing but bread, coffee and peanuts for a week; to this day, the smell of peanuts disgusts him.

Bolsonaro's government last month finished paving the soy corridor. The decades-delayed achievement is the first of major public works to come, Infrastructure Minister Tarcísio de Freitas said. They include a \$3 billion grain railway alongside BR-163.

A ministry promotional video for foreign investors shows deer and other wild animals in their habitats, living in harmony with highways.

"We know Brazil has a responsibility to the world, and we will fulfill our responsibility," de Freitas said.

The two highways opened up the rainforest — and viewed from above, the landscape is slashed by jagged stitches of cleared forest on both sides.

Roads themselves aren't the problem today, according to Paulo Barreto, a forest engineer and researcher at environmental group Imazon.

The issue, he said, is that improved access has been accompanied by Bolsonaro's rhetoric emboldening illegal loggers while his administration undermines its own environmental regulator.

"If those things continue, deforestation will explode in the area," Barreto said.

Official data show Amazon deforestation rose almost 30% in the 12 months through July, to its worst level in 11 years. Para state alone accounted for 40% of the loss, with a heat map of incidents running along the Trans-Amazon and BR-163. The Jamanxim national forest, alongside BR-163, had the second most deforestation of any protected area.

Paulo Bezerra, a leader of the Mundu-

ruku indigenous people that live around the highways, said in an interview that farmers from Mato Grosso and other states are using tractors to rip down trees near his village, and try to intimidate tribesmen into silence. They say they're afraid of being killed.

After the global spotlight turned to Brazil in August as the Amazon burned, Bolsonaro dismissed the huge fires as normal practice for clearing pasture and farmland.

What kind of development should Brazil's government encourage, and how much, are questions being asked at the U.N.'s ongoing climate conference in Madrid.

Environment Minister Ricardo Salles said in an interview in Madrid that people in the Amazon will continue to be drawn into illegal activities if there isn't economic development.

**SOY BONANZA**  
Paving BR-163 ensures soy and corn can flow uninterrupted, making viable more farming and new riverside terminals, where the government says exports can reach 25 million tons in 2024, from 10 million tons this year.

More soy means more transport. Workers recently spread concrete at one gas station being built near the crossroads, with parking for 760 trucks.

Edeon Ferreira, executive director of soy and corn transport group Pró-Logística, said heavier traffic will add jobs at restaurants and hotels, plus generate demand for mechanics to meet truckers' needs. He spoke while leading a group of Mato Grosso soy farmers on a 2,900-mile circuit to inspect Amazon roadways.

Ferreira said Mato Grosso can farm enough on degraded pasture, without deforestation, as cattle ranching becomes efficient. But Imazon's Barreto said productivity gains don't happen automatically; farmers will calculate whether it's cheaper to invest in technology or clear forest areas made available, even tacitly, by the government.

To support Amazon states, Salles said Brazil aims to shore up foreign funding from the Paris Agreement. But Brazilian officials have yet to detail measures, goals or resources for anti-deforestation efforts.

The clock is ticking. Already the Amazon is growing warmer and drier, losing its capacity to recycle water, and the majority may become savannah in 15 to 30 years, said Carlos Nobre, a climate scientist at the University of Sao Paulo.

**ORDER AND PROGRESS**  
Over the past two decades, soy was increasingly planted along the northern part of BR-163. On one side of the highway is the Tapajos national forest, and farmland on the other. Fires burn here and there. In one spot, the breeze carries black ash across the road into the protected area.

"The national forest is a reserve that's important for the country, for the world," said Manoel de Souza, 59, who coordinates the Tapajos forest's federation of traditional communities. "Soy is also important, but it should be ordered so that they aren't on top of one another, impacting each other."

Just north of the forest is Belterra, which was jungle throughout João Ferreira's childhood. Today, his plot is an island of shade and birdsong in the middle of sweeping plantations. He's known as João of Honey, though none of his 1,000 beehives remain. The bees died off since agribusiness moved in 20 years ago, said João, 59.

He complains that agribusiness did away with native forest, and its efficient machinery creates few jobs, leaving townspeople in the lurch. In an act of lonesome protest, he painted altered versions of the Brazilian flag and hung them over his yard. They feature question marks rather than the national motto "Order and Progress," because he's not sure Brazil has them any longer.

"One day progress comes," he said, "and decay arrives with it.

effort to address the unequal burden of cancer that Native American communities continue to experience throughout Arizona and beyond," NAU President Rita Hartung Cheng said. "Our talented researchers continue to serve these communities, making a positive impact on their health and well-being while providing our students vital education and training in biomedical research."

Research reported in this publication was supported by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health under the awards for the Partnership of Native American Cancer Prevention U54CA143925 (NAU) and U54CA143924 (UACC).

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## HUD awards near \$200 million for affordable housing in Native communities, cont.

as the assistant secretary for public and Indian housing. We're helping over three and a half million families every day through our various programs. And the fact that I can make a difference in someone's life, that's why I work in this industry. It's the high you get from helping somebody in that situation."

"It's great to talk about the numbers, but I'm really excited to get a chance to go out and see one of these first units and, and meet the folks to see how it changes their life and it makes their life better," said Kurtz.

"That's why I get up every morning and do this."

HUD Secretary Ben Carson posted a video announcement on HUD's YouTube channel regarding the Indian Housing Block Grant competitive program.

Dr. Ben Carson - Indian Housing Block Grant Competitive Program  
Video transcript

Hi, I'm Secretary Ben Carson, and today, I have the privilege of sharing some exciting news for Native American communities across America.

It is no secret there are serious housing issues in Indian Country and more needs to be done. That's why today, I'm pleased to announce an award of nearly \$200 million in competitive Indian Housing Block Grants to 52 Native American tribes across the nation.

These awards will be used to construct 1,200 new housing units in 16 states for low-income American Indian and Alaskan Native families. These grants will be used to develop new affordable housing, rehabilitate existing housing units, upgrade infrastructure, and more.

I'm particularly proud that these funds will also leverage an estimated 90 million dollars in additional resources to equip Tribes with much-needed funding.

Here at HUD, we are excited for this new opportunity to better serve Native American communities through our government-to-government relationship with the Tribes. I look forward to seeing the meaningful work that Tribes will accomplish through this much-needed investment.

Thank You.  
The following 52 Tribes and TDHEs received grants:

**Alaska**  
Aleut Community of St. Paul Tribal Government - \$2,481,226  
Aleutian Housing Authority - \$2,530,496  
Cook Inlet Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Copper River Basin - \$5,000,000  
Gwichyaa Zhee Tribal Government (Native Village of Fort Yukon) - \$1,520,000  
**Arizona**  
Tohono O'odham Ki\_Ki Housing Association \$5,000,000  
White Mountain Apache Housing Authority \$5,000,000  
**California**  
All Mission Indian Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria - \$1,474,673  
Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians - \$4,998,446  
Enterprise Rancheria Indian Housing Authority - \$4,953,094  
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel - \$4,624,017  
North Fork Rancheria Indian Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Ramona Band of Cahuilla - \$2,540,000

## Appeal examines bias claim for Navajo facing death penalty, cont.

show Orsinger began stabbing Slim with Mitchell joining in after.

The two men then put Slim's body in the bed of her pickup truck and forced her granddaughter to sit with the corpse as they drove off into a remote part the Arizona side of the Navajo Nation. After taking the young girl out of the car, Mitchell twice slit her throat, telling her to "lay down and die," before Orsinger used a rock to deliver the killing blow.

Navajo have deeply held religious objections to capital punishment and the Navajo Nation opposed the death sentence for Mitchell. Under a provision of the 1994 Federal Death Penalty Act, the federal government would normally need a tribe's approval to seek the death penalty.

But Mitchell's case involved a carjacking that resulted in death, and those crimes do not require tribal consultation. Court records show that then-U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft pushed for the death penalty over the objections of the Navajo Nation.

"I wish the government had not decided to bring this capital case over the objections of the Navajo Nation, but it

Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation \$5,000,000  
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla \$3,700,000  
**Colorado**  
Southern Ute Indiana Housing Authority - \$1,122,000  
**Louisiana**  
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana - \$3,860,725  
**Michigan**  
Bay Mills Indian Community - \$1,823,713  
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan - \$3,967,260  
Sault Tribe Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
**Minnesota**  
Lower Sioux Indian Housing Authority - \$1,597,125  
Red Lake Reservation Housing Authority - \$2,250,000  
**Mississippi**  
Choctaw Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
**Montana**  
Chippewa Cree - \$4,945,214  
Fort Peck Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Salish & Kootenai Housing Authority - \$3,912,500  
**Nebraska**  
Northern Ponca Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
**Nevada**  
Winnemucca Indian Colony \$825,093  
Zuni Housing Authority \$5,000,000  
**New Mexico**  
Jicarilla Apache Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Mescalero Apache Tribe Housing Department - \$4,000,000  
Nambe Pueblo Housing Entity - \$3,025,760  
Ohkay Owingeh Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
San Felipe Pueblo Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Santo Domingo Tribal Housing Authority \$4,515,723  
Tamaya Housing, Inc \$4,824,139  
**New York**  
Akwesasne Housing Authority - \$4,787,173  
**Oklahoma**  
Chickasaw Nation - \$5,000,000  
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma - \$3,000,000  
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town - \$2,818,428  
Wyandotte Nation - \$1,385,745  
**Oregon**  
Coquille Indian Housing Authority - \$1,274,985  
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians - \$3,775,933  
**Texas**  
Ysleta del Sur Pueblo - \$3,662,584  
**Washington**  
Colville Indian Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation - \$1,000,000  
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe dba Muckleshoot Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
Swinomish Housing Authority - \$1,375,708  
Yakama Nation Housing Authority - \$5,000,000  
**Wisconsin**  
Red Cliff Chippewa Housing Authority - \$4,845,656  
**Wyoming**  
Northern Arapaho Housing Authority Consolidated - \$4,975,366  
**TOTAL \$197,392,782**

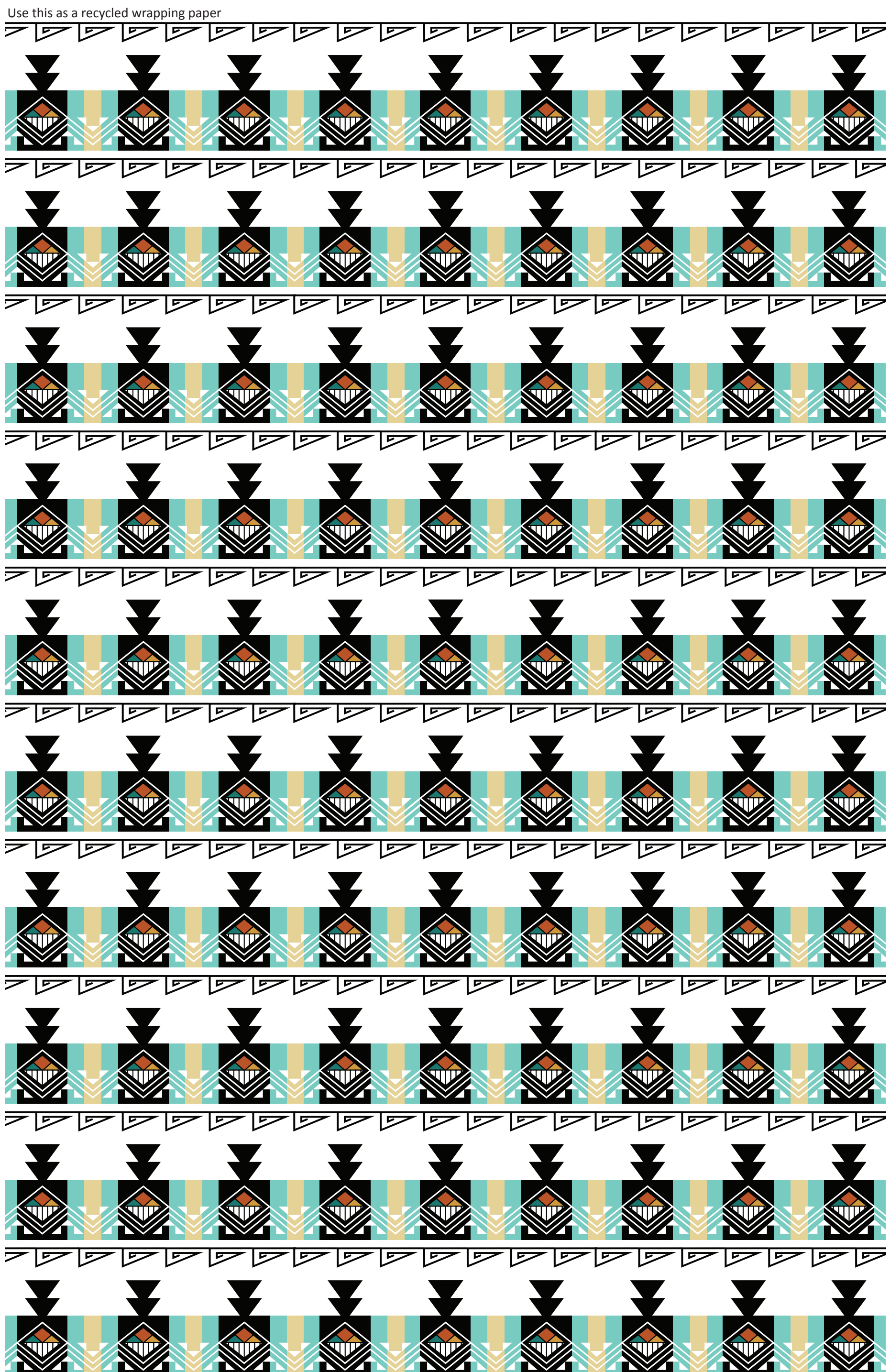
## NAU receives \$6.83 million grant to continue community-based Native American cancer prevention program, cont.

experiencing intellectual disabilities. Project leaders Heather Williamson, an assistant professor of occupational therapy at NAU, and Julie Armin of UACC are joined by mentor and co-investigator Julie Baldwin, a Regents' Professor of health sciences and director of the Center for Health Equity Research, to build partnerships with Native communities to culturally adapt an existing cancer screening education program specifically for this population.

"We have an ongoing, long-term commitment to reducing the significant disparities in cancer care among Native American communities," Ingram said. "We will be able to accomplish much more now that NACP is funded for five more years."

"This partnership between NAU and UACC represents our best collaborative





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  - Baskets
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