“Rumble” Event Bridges the Divide Between Cultures and Generations

Tribal Leaders Hope Large South Dakota Solar Project Becomes Model for Others

American Legion Lori Piestewa Post #80 Royalty Visits Hopi Tribal Council

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Tribal Employees Face 2 Hour Delays, Early Releases Due to Village Water Tank Issues

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor
Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Friday, January 10, 2020 Hopi Tribal employees woke to a dusting of snow. Employees also encountered a “2 hour delay” and an “Early Release” because of Kykotsmovi Village water tank issues.

Just a day prior on Thursday, January 9, 2020 at approximately 4:19 p.m., Malinda Andrews, Hopi Chairman Executive Advisor issued a Tribal System wide email with subject line “2 hour delay.” Hopi Tribal employees were notified via the email that, “Per the update from Ms. Gail Poley CSA for Kykotsmovi Village; APS has not located the electrical problem and are diligently working to correct the situation. The Kykotsmovi Village is requesting to have the Tribal employees and the schools be on a 2 hour delay tomorrow, in order to refill the water storage tank. The water tank will be monitored throughout the night in hopes that we will not have to cause any longer delay than two hours. Again, thank you for working with us and we will keep you updated. Gail Poley, CSA” the email went on to notify that, “The 2 hour delay will be for those employees who work within the Tribal complex area in Kykotsmovi…This message is in concurrence with Mr. Gaseoma, Treasurer.”

At approximately 10:44 a.m. Hopi Tutuveni staff contacted the Kykotsmovi Village Office to get an update on the situation as no other updates were received at that time. Although Gail Poley, Kykotsmovi Village CSA was unavailable, Kykotsmovi Village staff informed Hopi Tutuveni that work was still being done on the tanks.

A follow up email from Daryn Akei Melvin, Staff Assistant - Office of the Vice Chairman was issued via Tribal System email at approximately 11:32 a.m. with subject line of “Early Release Tribal Employees within the Kykotsmovi Tribal Complex/Utilizing the Kykotsmovi Water System” and an attached Memorandum from Hopi Vice Chairman Clark Tenakhongva dated January 10, 2019.

The memorandum went on to notify “All Tribal Employees” that due to continuing issues with the Kykotsmovi water system and in an effort to help conserve the use of water he issued the memorandum for early release of Tribal Employees who work within the Hopi Tribal Complex or within facilities that utilize the Kykotsmovi Water System. The Early Release was to begin at 12:00 p.m. Friday, January 10, 2020.

The memorandum also went on to explain that all other Tribal Employees and programs who do not utilize the Kykotsmovi water system were expected to continue operations and services.

At approximately 12:11 p.m. Gail Poley, CSA – Village of Kykotsmovi returned a call to Hopi Tutuveni Office confirming what had been notified by Hopi Vice Chairman’s Office. She also requested that notice be provided to all those living in the Kykotsmovi area to “please conserve water and usage as much as possible.”

Hopi Tribal staff began sending email messages of early closures and plans for the early release shortly after the notification was provided. Hopi Senom Transit notified Hopi Tutuveni it would continue with regular transit runs and operations throughout the day. Although the office, located in the Hopi Tribal Complex would be closed at 12:00 p.m., the transit was still available for the Hopi public.

On Friday, January 10, 2020 Hopi Tribal employees were updated with yet another email at approximately 4:06 p.m. from Hopi Vice Chairman Clark Tenakhongva concerning another 2 Hour delay for Monday, January 13, 2020 and because of Kykotsmovi Village water tank issues.

The follow up email went on to explain, "Today at 3:00pm, I received more details on the water issue and pumps, the village and water crew have been advised it will take more testing over the weekend and into next week. The water operator can ‘ONLY UTILIZE THE ONE OPERATIONAL PUMP’, no more than 8 hours a day. Plan is to restore the tank, up to 24% level this weekend. If the current which has been diagnosed as a possible problem, APS must come out and check their systems from Joe City to here. I am agreed to help with the situation; therefore, only employees working at Kykotsmovi complex are allowed start work at 10:00am on Monday January 13, 2020. We should be provided with more details by Monday morning, and determine how to resolve this matter...” as explained by Vice Chairman Tenakhongva.

Hopi Tutuveni staff provided updates on the Hopi Tutuveni landing page on the Hopi Tribe’s website and abided by all notifications to close the office in consideration of water conservation and allowing the system to replenish water in the tank. Business was resumed on Monday, January 13, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.

On Tuesday, January 14, 2020, Hopi Tribal employees were provided an update via Memorandum from Hopi Vice Chairman’s Office with subject line of: STATUS OF THE KYKOTSMOVI VILLAGE WATER SYSTEM. The memorandum went on to explain that the water tanks had been filled to a level “considered full capacity” despite continuing issues with the pump and its power source coming from the Arizona Public Service electrical lines. It was noted that APS would continue monitoring and searching for the cause of the lack of power to the water pumps.

Further reminders were provided that while the village administration staff was able to fill one tank to operational capacity, there was still only one tank with one operational pump being utilized. Tribal employees and customers of the water system were reminded to conserve and limit daily use of water until the Kykotsmovi Village administration informs otherwise.
Hopi Tribal Council Adopts Interim Policies and Procedures for Legal Support and Review

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – December 26, 2019 with a quorum present Hopi Tribal Council, by motion and majority vote, approved Action Item #009-2020 and Resolution H-007-2020 which according to the Action Item packet and Objective was “To adopt policies and procedures for providing legal support to the Hopi Tribal Council and departments and that this Resolution will no longer apply once a General Counsel begins work.”

In the November 19th publication of the Hopi Tutuveni it was reported that on November 12th Council approved and adopted Resolution H-081-2019 “To rescinded the September 3, 2019 vote and selection for the position of General Counsel, due to the improper manner in which the vote was conducted and introduced; in violation of established parliamentary procedure and the central tenant of a representative democracy, namely the right and responsibility of an elected representative to make informed decisions on behalf of his or her constituency, and to direct the Hopi Tribal Secretary to schedule an interview with Mr. Meisinger, at his earliest available date, for consideration of the position of General Counsel.” The Action Item was authored and presented by Dale S. Sinquah, Hopi Tribal Council Member, First Mesa Consolidated Villages Representative and was endorsed by Rosa Honanie, Hopi Tribal Council Member, Sipaulavi Village Representative.

Just over a month later, a cover Memorandum dated December 27, 2019 was sent from Barbara Lomayestewa, Interim Tribal Secretary to Dale Sinquah, tribal Council Representative, First Mesa Consolidated Villages, which was included in the Action Packet with other background documents.

The memorandum provided notification of the approved Action Item and described further that, “By passage of this Resolution, the Hopi Departments shall send all requests for legal services to the Office of the General Counsel and OGC staff will receive and log the requests into the RLR log, assign to a contracted legal firm, track, and ensure the support is completed in an efficient and timely manner.” It also explained that the Office of the Vice Chairman was hereby directed and authorized to sign contracts for legal service in support of the legal needs of the Tribe.

Some Hopi Tribal employees were notified via the Hopi Tribal email system on December 31, 2019 about the interim policies and procedures by the Office of the Vice Chairman in a Memorandum dated December 30, 2019 with subject line: Office of General Counsel – Requests for Legal Review (RLR)

In addition to providing explanation about the purpose of the memorandum, it was noted that the in the interim, Hopi Tribal Council approved several measures meant to “help with the backlog of outstanding legal review requests,” which were to include, “1. The staff within the Office of General Counsel is tasked with the responsibility of processing and tracking all requests for legal support, from the Hopi Tribal Council and the Departments. 2. The Office of the Vice Chairman will assume oversight authority over the personnel and operations of the Office of General Counsel until such a time that a General Counsel is hired. In addition, the OGC staff will provide bi-weekly updates to the OVC on all Requests for Legal Review. 3. The Office of the Vice Chairman is authorized to sign contracts that do not contain any waiver of sovereign immunity.”

Hopi Tutuveni requested information about the Action Item and Resolution via the Hopi Tribal Secretary’s Office Information Request procedure on January 17, 2020. A reply and the requested documents were sent on the same date from the Office of the Secretary.

American Legion Lori Piestewa Post #80 Royalty Visits Hopi Tribal Council

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Tuesday, January 21, 2020 during a Time Certain scheduled for 9:00 a.m. the current 2019-2020 American Legion “Lori Piestewa” Post #80 Royalties were accompanied by Eugene Talas, Royalty Committee Advisor, Cory Secakuya, Commander, and Gene Pooyouma, Vice Commander. In addition, family members and members of the public were also present in the Council Chambers audience.

Talas informed Council the purpose of the visit was not only to introduce the Royalty to Hopi Tribal Council but also to provide the young Royalty the opportunity to complete community service initiatives by way of informing the Council about its Yellow Ribbon Project, increasing their communication skills and for the Council to get to know who serves as the current Royalty Ambassadors.

Talas explained in a December 9, 2019 letter to Hopi Tribal Council that the three young Hopi ladies, will serve in the capacity until November 2020. He further introduced the three as Rose Marie Honanie, Princess, Honeycomb Clan, from Kykotsmovi Village. She attends Flagstaff High School. Also present was Keara GeAnn Lomayestewa, 1st Attendant, Coyote Clan, from Moenkopi Village. She attends Tuba City High School. And last but certainly not least was Kaitlyn Bailey Hough, 2nd Attendant, Water Clan, from Shungopavi Village. She attends Winslow High School.

According to Talas, “The Post #80 Princess and her Attendants are cultural ambassadors of the American Legion Lori Piestewa Post #80, Hopi Veterans, Military and their family members. They will represent Post #80 at various Veteran/Military related events, as well as other activities on the Hopi Reservation and at national and/or statewide functions. They are expected to conduct themselves with poise, confidence and speak in large venues. Above all they will serve as positive role models, promote our Hopi veterans and military members and emulate the legacy of Specialist Lori Piestewa, US Army.”

The three young ladies introduced themselves in the Hopi language and in addition to receiving many praise worthy comments and encouragement, provided answers to questions from Council members about their aspirations and goals.

Honanie explained she was interested in pursuing a degree in Nursing. Lomayestewa explained she was interested in becoming an Early Childhood Educator and Hough expressed her desire to become a counselor to “help people with their problems and how to solve those problems.”

Talas provided support to the Royalties by aiding in explaining that the Yellow Ribbon Project was one in which the Royalties were raising funds to purchase yellow ribbons to be distributed to the public to wear in support of active duty soldiers. The Royalties also explained they would be holding fund raisers to support the project.

In closing, the Royalties encouraged Council members and the public to wear red on Friday, January 24th in support of current active military personal deployed for recent situations abroad. The Royalties also provided yellow ribbons and cookies to Council members and the public before posing for photo ops.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
ED KABOTIE

Despite efforts to bridge the gap between tribal and non-tribal communities of the Colorado Plateau, a marked division remains. On January 25th, Rumble on the Mountain 6 will bring together voices of neighboring tribes and Flagstaff community members in an effort to bridge the divide between tribal and non-tribal world views; science and traditional knowledge; students and social justice issues. The show will feature educational presentations and entertainment (“edu-tainment”) from the Hopi Hooyapi Dance Group, Vernon Masayesva, Ed Kabotie & Tha ‘Yoties, Sage Bond, Leigh Kuwanwisyouma, and student participants in Northern Arizona University’s Community-University Public Inquiry program. Live art by Diné artist, Jerrel Singer, will be raffled off at the event, with proceeds to benefit KUYI Hopi Radio. “Rumble on the Mountain 6: Bridging the Divide” is an all-ages event at the Museum of Northern Arizona from 1pm-5pm. $8 adults/$5 students/12 and under free.

Following Rumble on the Mountain 6, will be The Aftershock concert at the Green Room featuring Indigenous performers. The nationally acclaimed Levi Platero Blues Band, local reggae/rockers Tha ‘Yoties, acoustic sensation Sage Bond, and emerging hip-hop group Macchiato Music, will rotate between two stages throughout the night. The concert is all ages from 7:30pm-10pm. (21+ after 10pm) $5 at the door, or free to attendees of Rumble on the Mountain 6.

Event organizer Ed Kabotie explains, “For all of its beauty, the Colorado Plateau and its Indigenous communities have been greatly abused and assaulted by the industrial age. In this great future, more than ever before, we have both the need and the ability to foster understanding between native and non-native communities.”
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Tribal Leaders Hope Large South Dakota Solar Project Becomes Model for Others

By Andy Balaskovitz
Nativeneonline.net

PINE RIDGE, S.D. — On the western edge of the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, tribal officials hope a major solar energy project will help tap into the vast potential of renewable energy projects on tribal land across the U.S.

The planned Lookout Solar Park project — which could exceed $200 million and add up to 140 megawatts to the state’s paltry solar energy portfolio — would be the largest of its kind in the state. The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission could vote on a settlement agreement for the project this month.

Lynn Dee Rapp, founder of Eagle Opportunity and a tribal citizen of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, said the Pine Ridge Reservation includes a “significant amount” of land that could be developed for utility-scale solar or wind projects, and that a nearby transmission line has capacity to take on more power. These are key requirements for tribes interested in pursuing large-scale renewable energy projects as an economic development pathway.

Rapp added that the Lookout Solar Park would employ 200 to 400 people for construction, with a hiring preference for people living on the reservation through a Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance (TERO). German developer Wirsol Solar AG is leasing the property from Rapp’s family.

“The important thing that will happen is employment,” Rapp said of the project. “We are lacking in opportunities that produce jobs.”

The multi-million dollar investment includes land leases and an 11-mile connection to the nearby Western Area Power Administration’s transmission line. If approved, developers would need off-takers for the power, which Rapp is optimistic could be found through virtual power purchase agreements with large corporations.

The multi-million dollar investment includes land leases and an 11-mile connection to the nearby Western Area Power Administration’s transmission line. If approved, developers would need off-takers for the power, which Rapp is optimistic could be found through virtual power purchase agreements with large corporations.

The Lookout Solar Park highlights both the opportunities and challenges for large-scale renewable energy projects on tribal land. The projects can lead to construction jobs, new investment and greater self-sufficiency. However, obtaining financing, identifying suitable and large tracts of land, overcoming federal government bureaucracy, and access to both transmission lines and power off-takers remain barriers.

However, an increasing number of tribes across the U.S. see economic development potential in clean energy.

Solar, in particular, is “creating economic opportunities, people are going to work learning this new way to honor the old ways,” said Henry Red Cloud, founder of Lakota Solar Enterprises. “Our language, songs, dance and ceremonies are all based around the sun. (Solar) is taking this up to the next level and bringing that forward.”

‘New casinos’

Federal and tribal officials have identified thousands of megawatts of renewable energy potential on reservations. The Pine Ridge project is among dozens of proposed solar and wind projects on tribal lands, Bloomberg reported this year, including 500 MW in solar projects on the Moapa River Indian Reservation in Nevada.

Red Cloud has called renewable energy “new casinos.” He has spent more than a decade training more than 1,000 students to install residential solar heating systems, and has visited more than 100 tribes to discuss clean energy opportunities.

Including solar with wind, geothermal and hydropower represents a “new cash flow for Indian Country,” he said. “Over time, we can create our own economies. It’s basically a commodity we can trade and sell our power.”

Rapp agrees.

“The opportunities we’ve gotten from gaming over the past 25 years have been amazing,” she said. “But at this juncture, we take what we’ve learned there and move it into other economic development projects, and energy is ideal for tribes.”

Brian Ross, senior program director with the Great Plains Institute, said renewable energy is similar to discussions around mineral resources, farmland and gaming.

“These are issues tribes deal with all of the time: To what extent is the tribe using its resources to help people within the tribe and the people living in the area versus a purely economic engine that is really focused on benefits elsewhere,” he said.

Rapp said a goal of the Lookout Solar project is to replicate the model elsewhere. She and other advocates are helping identify sites near transmission lines, a crucial requirement — and barrier, at times — for rural renewable energy projects.

“We want to replicate this in Indian Country,” Rapp said, adding that multiple tribes in the Great Plains have sought more information about the process.

In pursuing utility-scale projects, tribes also would work with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to take land out of trust. The Pine Ridge project would take roughly 810 acres designated for grazing, Rapp said.

The U.S. Department of Energy’s National Renewable Energy Laboratory has worked with tribes for more than two decades providing technical data on energy potential, said Elizabeth Doris, laboratory manager for NREL’s State, Local and Tribal Program. The agency has also created a Tribal Energy Atlas that maps renewable energy potential on tribal land. Doris said NREL has provided technical assistance to nearly 300 tribes. In 2018, NREL identified 61,000 MW of economic potential from utility-scale solar potential for tribes.

“We have a good amount of background in terms of what has been effective in tribal applications,” Doris said.

Rapp called renewable energy as tribal economic development “absolutely unique. In the first place, there are very few developers who are willing to take the chance of working on reservations,” she said. “They don’t understand tribal sovereignty.”

Transmission and sovereignty

Although tribal leaders see great economic potential in renewable energy, several key challenges persist. These include finding funders to back major projects, maintaining sovereignty over the federal government and accessing transmission, to name a few.

“Getting the transmission line to come to Indian Country” is a “major hoop” facing tribes, Lakota Solar’s Red Cloud said.

“That way Indian Country can get involved in these huge-scale solar and wind projects,” said Doris.

Cont. On Page 14
Deep in the humid heart of the Florida Everglades, the Miccosu-kee Tribe of Indians hosted their annual Indian Arts & Crafts Festival at the Miccosukee Indian Village.

The spacious village along Tamiami Trail brings out thousands of visitors for the weeklong fest filled with music and dance from Plains and Apache tribes. There are arts and crafts as well as authentic Native foods, alligator wrestling demonstrations and Village tours of the beautiful wilderness of the Everglades.

With over 45 vendors, performers and demonstrators, this is the largest gathering of its kind in South Florida outside of powwows. The festival village grounds are a permanent structure with a museum, gift shop, snack bar, and amphitheater, a large alligator and turtle pool where the wrestling demonstrations happen and multiple food vendors. The cuisine includes Gator Platters, catfish and frog legs along with fry bread.

The highlights this year included dance from the knockout White Mountain Apache Crown Dancers from Winslow, Arizona. Born and raised on the White Mountain Apache reservation in the Whiteriver community of North Central Arizona, Joe Tohonnie, Jr. was the ebullient host as he draws inspiration for performing from his culture. His grandfather, Stacey Classey, was a medicine man who sang traditional Apache songs, and his father Joe Tohonnie Sr. shared traditional Navajo songs with him. His Dzilth Ligai White Mountain Apache Crown Dancers are his family, they honor their traditional values and their integrity. This astounding visual dance from Apache Indians who perform White Mountain Spirit healing rites acquire the masked images they personify through personal vision. Mountain Spirit masks are...
Cross Word Puzzle

Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Across
3. Senpi
6. Iyohoo
7. Oki’wa
9. Mo’a
11. Pitu
12. Oyi
14. Yori
15. Kwapi
16. Taywa
17. Tuwanta
18. Hisat
19. Naqv’

Down
1. Pi’ala
2. Suuyan
4. Pono
5. Kuku
8. Ho’ota
10. Hakiy
13. Yaqa
14. Hokya
17. Kuvosi
18. Haaki
20. Tsungu

Answers for January 8th edition
Across

Down
Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

Hopilavit - Numbers, Colors and Directions

NAALOYOUSUPGPOKURANSJXHDNAALVPSUNATQOOTSASKPOVUNPEGNASTPZPKPJEQWBOKI
AOOSAJPEOYQQJAGTGMCPZVLRROYAAPCVLKIKNBNRBNOXDSTWQPAAPOOHUVGESTAKPXQA
CTOVISTEUUMGAAYVAOAYOZBPOAUUSPSKQYAAWKPYKYWMAYKTAQTAAIAAMAEUGNU
OPAKWTROOKAPIPVSTYSAITONUVMASHOOMOKSOABDTAANALUPAAPTSIVOTIKNYWIPKVIVSUPGNALAAPKKCWEENIMAIWUKWININGYABFAGNAVAAATSKN

Kachina Home
Colors
7. Tsange’

Kawestima (NW)
Sikaagpu (Yellow)
8. Nanal

Nuvatukya’ovi (SW)
Sakwa (Blue-Green)
9. Pept

Weenima (SE)
Paalangpu (Red)
10. Pakwt

Kiisiw (NE)
Qöötsa (White)
11. Pövö’ös

Punctive
Qomvi (Black)
12. Öösa

Kwiningya (NW)
Ko’moosa (Purple)
13. Pangaqap

Taavang (SW)
Numerals and
14. Pööpap

Tatya (SE)
Counting
15. Paaptsivot

Hoop (NE)

Ablative
Suukya’
16. Suukop

Kwininyaqw (NW)
2. Lööyö’
17. Rookop

Taavangqw (SW)
3. Paayo’
18. Payukop

Tatkaqaw (SE)
4. Naalööyö’
19. Narukop

Hoopaqw (NE)
5. Tsivot
20. Sunat

Hopi Tutuveni wants to know how we are doing.
Call or email us to tell us if we are doing a good job. We need your feedback
928-734-3283 or rlaban@hopi.nsn.us

Answers in next issue
I often wonder about the future, well mostly my future. I was asked once, “Where do you see yourself in 20 years?” and I said, “Probably still living with my grandma, but I guess that’s what all good millennial people do now, is to live with their parents because the housing market is flawed and the old people won’t give us young people their jobs, they just don’t seem to retire…”

When I graduated from high school I immediately went to college to prove to myself that I can obtain a degree and to come back and help the Hopi people…boy was I wrong about that. Not only did I come back as promised but now everyone that encouraged me to leave the reservation, to further my education, looked at me as if they were thinking I was better than them for leaving and coming back in nice clothes.

You see, education is everything to the Hopi people. Well, I guess to Native people in general, because in our minds, if we have the same knowledge and the same skills as the white man we can have the same life as the white man, like the “American Dream” or to make it a “Native American Assimilated Dream” (NAAD). Hopi people like to use a lot of acronyms, too. But, the Hopi people don’t realize that we as “Hopis” have it made for us here at home. We have a culture that is very strong and unique as compared to anyone living in the United States. And most of us have some sort of degree to obtain any job in the nearby cities, too.

The way that I see it is that we don’t really have anything to complain about. Well, we can complain about our tribal government not doing their job, but that’s always a given in all Native American politics.

I mean, yes our Hopi tribal government is slowly sinking, but if you want to see the tribal government thrive, then be a part of the solution and not a part of the problem.

Young Hopi kids are influenced by both western society and Hopi society, and in my opinion the way it seems is that they act as if they think they are part “white man” first, then learn their Hopi heritage at a later date. For example: in the schools we have a dedicated teacher who is teaching Hopi language and culture. Rather than our Hopi culture and language being learned in the household as it has been for centuries. I guess now we can get credit for learning our own heritage to pass middle school and it makes me wonder if those points could apply towards college too…hmm but I digress.

We as Hopis don’t realize that we need to have “young parents” understand and speak the Hopi language and understand the culture first in order to bring new life into this Hopi world. But in this assimilated Hopi world, our future generations is where our young Hopi children will grow up, not understanding the Hopi culture and kind of speak the Hopi language, but most of the time will be spent in the western world.

Now don’t get me wrong, there are some young Hopi parents out there trying to learn the Hopi culture and language first, but it’s hard for them when the biggest influence on Hopi culture is the western society side of life.

So where do you see yourself in 10 years, 20 years or in 50 years? How will our tribal government be running by then? Will our tribal government do something to protect our Hopi language and culture, and all that is connected to our Hopi people/vayi and all that is connected to our language, including our Hopi religion? How will we perform our cultural duties when all the old generation Hopis are long gone? I feel for the old generation Hopis because I see their attempt to try to pass on their knowledge to the younger generation while being out-influenced by the younger generation “likes” of cell phones, cool technology, shopping malls, and sports bars. It’s hard to tell what the future will be like for the young Hopi generation and when I become one of the old generation Hopis.

Now don’t get me wrong, there is still hope for the future for the Hopi people because when I walk around the villages I see happy families in their little homes eating dinner together, watching TV together, and sometimes singing together.

Yes, we still perform our cultural duties with dances and cultural events and if you are Hopi and live on Hopi and participate you know the good part of Hopi that I am referring to.

Yes, we can look at our life, as if we are DOOMED!!! But we can also look at life realistically and know when we need to put on the brakes and really look at what we as Hopis want to continue to fight for…that being our culture, our heritage, our language, and overall our Hopi-ness…

My advice to you is that our future is what we make of it. Either we can continue down the road like nothing will ever happen to our language or culture, like everything is “peaches and herbs” or whatever you call it. Or we can try to fight as a whole to continue how we can save our heritage, our language, our culture, and yes…OUR government.

So I have homework for you and that is that I challenge you to ask yourselves, “How do you think Native culture will be in 10, 20, or 50 years?” What will the younger generation do when all they know is western society first? What could we do about it, other than teaching it in schools like passing a required subject like English? Let me know, and maybe your answer will be featured in the next “Larry’s Corner.”
Russians hacked company key to Ukraine scandal

BOSTON (AP) — A U.S. cybersecurity company says Russian military agents have successfully hacked the Ukrainian gas company at the center of the scandal that led to President Donald Trump's impeachment.

Russian agents launched a phishing campaign in early November to steal the login credentials of employees of Burisma Holdings, the gas company, according to Area 1 Security, a Silicon Valley company that specializes in e-mail security.

Hunter Biden, son of former U.S. vice president and Democratic presidential hopeful Joe Biden, previously served on Burisma's board.

It was not clear what the hackers were looking for or may have obtained, said Area 1's CEO, Oren Falkowitz, who called the findings "incontrovertible" and posted an eight-page report. But the timing of the operation suggests that the Russian agents could be searching for material that damaging to the Bidens.

The House of Representatives impeached Trump in December for abusing the power of his office by enlisting the Ukrainian government to investigate Biden, a political rival, ahead of the 2020 election. A second charge accused Trump of obstructing a congressional investigation into the matter.

"Our report doesn't make any claims as to what the intent of the hackers were, what they might have been looking for, what they are going to do with their success. We just point out that this is a campaign that's going on," said Falkowitz, a former National Security Agency offensive hacker whose company's clients include candidates for U.S. federal elected offices. In an earlier interview, he told The Associated Press that top candidates for the U.S. presidency and House and Senate races in 2020 have in the past few months each been targeted by about a thousand phishing emails.

Falkowitz did not name the candidates. Nor would he name any clients.

Russian hackers from the same military intelligence unit that Area 1 said was behind the operation targeting Burisma have been indicted for hacking emails from the Democratic National Committee and the chairman of Hillary Clinton's campaign during the 2016 presidential race.

Stolen emails were released online at the time by Russian agents and WikiLeaks in an effort to favor Trump, special counsel Robert Mueller determined in his investigation.

Area 1 discovered the phishing campaign by the Russian military intelligence unit, known as the GRU, on New Year's Eve, said Falkowitz, who would not discuss whom he notified prior to going public. He said he followed the industry standard process of responsible disclosure, which would include notifying Burisma.

In the report, he said the GRU agents used fake, lookalike domains in the phishing campaign that were designed to mimic the sites of real Burisma subsidiaries.

Falkowitz said the operation targeting Burisma involved tactics, techniques and procedures that GRU agents had used repeatedly in other phishing operations, matching "several patterns that lots of independent researchers agree mimic this particular Russian actor." Area 1 says it has been tracking the Russian agents for several years.

The discovery's timing — just weeks before presidential primaries begin in the United States — highlights the need to protect political campaigns from targeted phishing attacks, which are behind 95 percent of all information breaches, said Falkowitz.

"This is a real specific, timely case that has real implications," he said. "To discover it and potentially get out in front of it is a significant departure from what's typical in the cyber security community, where someone just tells you, yeah, you're dead."

In phishing, an attacker uses a targeted email to lure a target to a fake site that resembles a familiar one. There, unwitting victims enter their usernames and passwords, which the hackers then harvest. Phished credentials allow attackers both to rifle through a victim's stored email and masquerade as that person.

Area 1 said its researchers connected the phishing campaign targeting Burisma to an effort earlier last year that targeted Kvartal 95, a media organization founded by Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy.

In this case, the Russian military agents, from a group security researchers call "Fancy Bear," peppered Burisma employees with emails designed to look like internal messages.

In order to detect phishing attacks, Area 1 maintains a global network of sensors designed to sniff out and block them before they reach their targets.

In July, the U.S. Federal Elections Commission gave Area 1 permission to offer its services to candidates for federal elected office and political committees at the same low rates it charges non-profits.
Bernie Sanders didn’t think woman could win presidency, Elizabeth Warren says

Will Weisert
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Elizabeth Warren said Monday that fellow Democratic presidential candidate Bernie Sanders told her he didn’t think a woman could win the White House when they met privately in 2018. Sanders has denied telling Warren that a woman couldn’t win. But the Massachusetts senator said in a statement that during their two-hour meeting to discuss the 2020 election, “among the topics that came up was what would happen if Democrats nominated a female candidate. I thought a woman could win; he disagreed.”

The dispute marked an extraordinary turning point in a Democratic primary that, with few exceptions, has been characterized by genial differences over domestic issues such as health care. The feud brewing between Warren and Sanders will likely change the tone of the campaign going into Tuesday’s debate and comes less than three weeks before the Iowa caucuses launch the Democratic contest. It also marks a jarring split between the two longtime progressive allies, potentially giving an opening for a more moderate rivals such as former Vice President Joe Biden to attempt unifying the party.

In her statement, Warren said she and Sanders “have far more in common than our differences on punditry.”

Lisa Mascaro, Alan Fram, Mary Clare Jalonick and Laurie Kellman
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Republicans signaled they would reject the idea of simply voting to dismiss the articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump as the House prepares to send the charges to the chamber for the historic trial.

“I think our members, generally are not interested in the motion to dismiss. They think both sides need to be heard,” Sen. Roy Blunt, R-Mo., who is part of GOP leadership, said Monday.

It will be only the third presidential impeachment trial in American history, a serious and dramatic endeavor coming amid the backdrop of a politically divided nation and the start of an election year.

Speaker Nancy Pelosi has not set the timing for the House vote that will launch the Senate action. Trump was impeached by the Democratic-led House last month on charges of abuse of power over pushing Ukraine to investigate Democratic rival Joe Biden and obstruction of Congress in the probe. Democrats said the vote could be Wednesday.

With the impeachment trial starting in a matter of days, senators are still debating the rules of the proceedings. GOP senators are conferring privately about whether to allow a motion to dismiss the charges against the president or to call additional witnesses for testimony.

Trump suggested over the weekend he might prefer simply dismissing the charges rather than giving legitimacy to charges from the House, which he considers a “hoax.”

It was an extraordinary suggestion, but one being proposed by Trump allies with support from some GOP senators, including Majority Leader Mitch McConnell.

But it is clear McConnell does not have the votes needed from his GOP majority to do that.

One key Republican, Sen. Susan Collins of Maine, said she, too, would oppose a motion to dismiss the charges.

Collins is leading an effort among some Republicans, including Sens. Mitt Romney of Utah and Lisa Murkowski of Alaska, to ensure the ground rules include plans to eventually consider voting to call witnesses.

“My position is that there should be a vote on whether or not witnesses should be called,” Collins said.

Romney said he wants to hear from John Bolton, the former national security adviser at the White House, who others have said raised alarms about the alternative foreign policy toward Ukraine being run led by Trump’s personal lawyer Rudy Giuliani. “I’ve said I’d like to hear from John Bolton,” Romney told reporters Monday. “I expect that barring some kind of surprise, I’ll be voting in favor of hearing from witnesses after those opening arguments.”

Democrats have been pushing Republicans, who have the majority in the Senate, to consider new testimony, arguing that fresh information has emerged during
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These were accomplishments coming from self-discipline, ambition, and dedication.
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Saya, Eva Nuvayestewa

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JOB OPENINGS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Hopis Business Community Development
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At the Hopi Cultural Center Office Complex
Second Mesa, AZ
Open until filled

A new full-time position has been created to
hire an Administrative Assistant to assist in
the implementation a Hopi Business
Incubator project.

The successful candidate will need to have
prior experience of clerical service in an
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communication and analytical skills. Additionally,
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equivalent administrative experience is pre-
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of professionals who strive to meet the cancer screening
needs of a special population.

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services, outreach, wellness, disease prevention,
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Salary: Depending upon education and experience.
This is a full-time position working with a great team
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**Bernie Sanders didn't think woman could win presidency, Elizabeth Warren says, Cont.**

together to defeat Donald Trump and put our government on the side of the people.”

CNN first reported Sanders’ comment earlier Monday, based on the accounts of anonymous people with knowledge of the meeting. That drew a swift and strong denial from Sanders, a Vermont senator, who said, “It is ludicrous to believe that at the same meeting where Elizabeth Warren told me she was going to run for president, I would tell her that a woman couldn’t win.”

Sanders aides then accused Warren’s campaign of leaking what they said was an inaccurate description of what was said during the meeting.

That helped prompt Warren’s statement hours later. Jeff Weaver, a senior adviser to Sanders, then seemed to try and defuse the situation, refusing to refute Warren’s version and instead saying only on CNN on Monday night that “those conversations can sometimes get misconstrued.”

Still, the controversy is likely to revive anxiety among Democrats about whether — nearly four years after Hillary Clinton lost her White House bid — voters are willing to support another woman running for president. Such questions have dogged Warren and other female candidates throughout the 2020 campaign.

Hawaii Rep. Tulsi Gabbard tweeted Monday night that she had also met with Sanders before announcing her presidential campaign. “In that meeting, he showed me the greatest respect and encouragement, just as he always has,” Gabbard wrote.

The clash between Sanders and Warren comes on the eve of a Democratic presidential debate in Iowa, the last before that state kicks off the Democratic primary with its leadoff caucuses on Feb. 3. Warren and Sanders, both of whom support universal health care, tuition-free public college and raising the minimum wage, have for months competed for their party’s most liberal wing while refraining from attacking each other.

But following a Politico story over the weekend that reported the Sanders campaign had instructed some volunteers to characterize Warren as a candidate for wealthy and well-educated voters in conversations with undecided voters, Warren issued a rare critique of her opponent. She said she was “disappointed” Sanders was instructing staffs to “trash” her.

That set the stage for Monday’s hours of additional squabbling — and may well spell a lively debate Tuesday.

Stephanie Taylor and Adam Green, co-founders of the Progressive Change Campaign Committee, which has at times praised both Warren and Sanders, released its own statement Monday night saying they “believe that a back-and-forth about this private meeting is counter-productive for progressives.”

“This pivotal moment of the campaign, progressives must work together to defeat Donald Trump,” Taylor and Green said.

**Idea to dismiss articles of impeachment cools in Senate, Cont.**

Pelosi’s month-long delay in transmitting the charges.

McConnell is drafting an organizing resolution that will outline the steps ahead. Approving it will be among the first votes senators take after they are sworn as jurors by Supreme Court Chief Justice John Roberts for the Court of Impeachment.

Republicans control the chamber, 53-47, and are all but certain to acquit Trump. McConnell is hesitant to call new witnesses who would prolong the trial. He prefers to model Trump’s trial partly on the process used for then-President Bill Clinton’s trial in 1999.

It takes just 51 votes during the impeachment trial to approve rules or call witnesses. Just four GOP senators could form a majority with Democrats to insist on new testimony. It also would take only 51 senators to vote to dismiss the charges against Trump.

Most Republicans appear willing to go along with McConnell’s plan to start the trial first then consider witnesses later, rather than upfront, as Democrats want.

Collins is pushing to have at least the promise of witness votes included in the organizing resolution. She and the others appear to be gathering support.

“I’ve been working to make sure that we will have a process that we can take a vote on whether or not we need additional information, and yes, that would include witnesses,” Murkowski told reporters.

McConnell is expected to huddle privately with senators at their weekly lunch Tuesday.

House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer told reporters the House vote might come Wednesday. "Could be," he said.

**Tribal Leaders Hope Large South Dakota Solar Project Becomes Model for Others, Cont.**

projects and transmit their power anywhere in the country.”

In October, the National Congress of American Indians passed a resolution calling on the U.S. Interior Department to adopt new regulations over Tribal Energy Resource Agreements that remove “bureaucratic barriers to permitting the use of these natural resources in a timely, efficient and cost-effective manner.”

The resolution says these barriers have cost tribes “millions of dollars in economic development and growth in Indian Country,” and asks for authorization for tribal nations to conduct the permitting for energy projects on tribal land.

A 2015 report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office found that the Bureau of Indian Affairs had limited energy projects on tribal lands, mostly because of a lack of skills and management.

Lou Nelson, policy associate with the Center for Rural Affairs in Lyons, Neb., said any large-scale renewable energy project faces a series of regulatory hurdles before construction.

“It gets even more complicated if you have a Native community that wants to develop a project and hook up to the larger grid,” he said.

‘Game-changer’

However, not all tribal land can accommodate large-scale solar or wind projects.

The Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, for example, has pursued smaller distributed solar projects that offset the tribal government’s energy usage. Rather than an economic development engine, solar is seen as a path toward self-sufficiency, said Ann Marie Bledsoe-Downs, vice president for community impact and engagement at Ho-Chunk Inc., the tribe’s economic development agency.

“The commercial market for renewable energy is just out of reach. In some senses, it requires a large land base and a lot of investment — that’s not where we’re at,” Bledsoe-Downs said.

Ross of the Great Plains Institute said tribes across the U.S. are weighing the potential for large-scale projects versus smaller distributed installations that have a direct effect on tribal members by lowering energy costs.

The declining costs of solar power has allowed the Winnebago Tribe to see a faster return on investment, Bledsoe-Downs said. As of July 2018, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska reportedly had more installed solar capacity than any Midwestern tribe, at 400 kilowatts. The tribe is now ensuring new construction is able to accommodate solar if needed.

Energy savings, she added, are reinvested into tribal or community programs.

“It’s really been a game-changer,” she said.

As costs continue to decline, large- and small-scale solar power makes for an enticing prospect for U.S. tribes. For utility-scale projects, which could be a new source of tribal income and employment, Rapp at Eagle Opportunity in South Dakota feels a sense of urgency.

“I know there’s a great opportunity in the energy field for tribes,” Rapp said. “We must take advantage of those. If not, the non-Indian communities surrounding us are going to jump in ahead of us. They’ll fill the grid and we won’t have any opportunity, so we’ve got to get going.”
Miccusukkee Festival: Dance, Art and Alligators, Cont.

The Iroquois Sky Dancers from upstate New York performed dances that honor apple picking and matrilineal clans. After the show, the whole troupe posed for photos with festival-goers.

A Miccosukee fashion show highlighted the elaborate patchwork designs, modeled by toddlers, teens, and elders who twirled the stage in their capes, skirts, shirts, and dresses.

Featured artist Bunky Echo Hawk, a Pawnee from Oklahoma, had traveled to Miami in a van with his family. The acclaimed national artist, who has made designs for Nike and Pendleton, had recently completed a mural for the tribe in the art soaked Miami neighborhood Wynwood, where murals by many famous artists have turned it into a tourist mecca.

Bunky Echo Hawk and family At the Festival, Echo Hawk set up under a chickie hut and did live painting, completing a painting every two days that were then donated to the tribe. He said he was “glad to be in Miami and not the Oklahoma winter” as he mixed colors on a large palette and greeted people who stopped to watch and make comments.

Bunky Echo Hawk paints live At the Festival, Echo Hawk set up under a chickie hut and did live painting, completing a painting every two days that were then donated to the tribe. Photo: Sandra Schulman

The Miccosukee are in a unique situation as most of their reservation lands are underwater, so they have to take advantage of what they have. The Everglades provide swamp tours and airboat rides which were started by their first chief Buffalo Tiger. Food (gator, catfish, frogs, turtles) plays a major part in the ecosystem, and they protect the glades that filter water from the rivers and lakes into the ocean. They have a casino resort and produce beautiful unique rick rack hand-sewn clothing.

Gator hides are another big business and as the plains buffalo, they use all the parts of the animal. They eat them, wrestle them, adorn themselves with them, wearing the teeth and skins. Heads are sold in the gift shop.

The small but proud tribe has survived, thrived and flourished in their watery heat infused world. The annual festival is their big way of giving back and giving thanks.

Háyoolkááł Work Group announces partnership with Salt River Project to develop up to 200-megawatts in solar energy on the Navajo Nation, Cont.

Háyoolkááł Work Group announces partnership with Salt River Project to develop up to 200-megawatts in solar energy on the Navajo Nation, Cont.

The Háyoolkááł Work Group, which was created by President Nez and Vice President Lizer to serve as the clearinghouse for energy development proposals and initiatives for the Navajo Nation in April through the Háyoolkááł Proclamation, has met with Salt River Project on several occasions to assist in developing the Request for Proposals.

The Háyoolkááł Work Group is comprised of officials from the Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Economic Development, Division of Community Development, Navajo Nation Washington Office, and the Office of the President and Vice President.

“Throughout this process, the Háyoolkááł Work Group has had a seat at the table in determining the criteria and requirements that are spelled out in the RFP that was issued. We will continue to work together with Salt River Project to ensure that the proposals are vetted carefully and that the Nation benefits from this project,” said Vice President Lizer.

President Nez and Vice President Lizer said the Háyoolkááł Work Group will continue serving as the primary clearinghouse for energy projects along with the Navajo Nation Energy Office when it is established. The office was funded in the current year’s budget, however, enabling legislation to officially create the office was previously tabled by the Council.

In December, the Nez-Lizer Administration also announced the Navajo Nation’s acquisition of the rights to 500-megawatts along the Navajo Generating Station transmission lines that will allow the Nation to earn revenue from the use or marketing of transmission of electrical power.

“With the acquisition of the 500-megawatts places the Navajo Nation in the driver seat to determine its own energy future in accordance with the Háyoolkááł Proclamation, which prioritizes renewable energy development for the long-term benefit of the Navajo people and our communities,” added President Nez.

In the Request for Proposals, Salt River Project requests respondents to provide competitive solar project proposals that are a minimum of 100-megawatts and up to 200-megawatts in size. Proposed projects must be able to achieve commercial operation by no later than December 2023 to ensure that projects are eligible for federal tax incentives.

“This project is critical as it moves us forward in our goal to invest in more solar energy projects and offer our customers a diverse mix of affordable, emission-free power. We are also proud to work with the Navajo Nation as they facilitate further development of renewable energy,” said Salt River Project General Manager and CEO Mike Hummel.

Proposals in response to the RFP must be submitted to Salt River Project by May 4, 2020. Selection of new resources is expected to be completed by July 2020. Additional information about the RFP, including instructions on how to register to submit proposals, is available at srpnet.com/SolarRFP.
Newly Formed Transition Team Has First Meeting for the Public

CARL ONSAE
HOPI TUTUVENI

The newly appointed Hopi School System, Transition Team, held its very first Public meeting at the Hopi High School in Keams Canyon, Ariz. on January 12, 2020.

The meeting was held as a follow up gathering of the Team on the morning of the 12th and to provide a report on the plans for successfully transitioning the current system to a new Hopi School System.

The Hopi Tribal Council adopted the Hopi Education Code in August 2019 to create a one school district, under which all local Hopi schools would be required to operate and report a new Hopi Board of Education and to solidify all school operations into one.

The Transition Team consisted of almost 40 members who were assigned to create separate subgroups focused on addressing various school operation issues which consisted of the following subgroup teams: Education Services team, Community Support team, Finance and Human Resources team, Transportation and Facilities team, School Support Services team, and Hopi Board Election team.

All of the teams are to work with the Transition Team leaders that consist of, Darold Joseph, Chairperson, Alban Naha, Vice Chairperson, and Samantha Honanie, Secretary. The goal being to ensure that all teams will work towards a deadline to make the Hopi School System transition run as smoothly as possible.

Alma Sinquah, principle for the First Mesa Elementary School, who is also on the transition team, gave an update on a “road map” which consisted of the different tasks that each team will tackle upon the transitioning. Although, a vote to approve the said road map was in discussion and no vote was taken to approve of the proposed road map to follow.

Joseph commented on several questions asked by the audience regarding transparency. He stated, “I want to make it clear and present that we will try to include the transparency on what we are doing and to make sure to include the people on everything we do.”

Elise Goldtooth from the Election Board Election team gave an update on how they are trying to work with the Hopi Elections Office Board to make sure they can go about doing an election and asked “How are we going to get the funding to do an election and how are we going make sure we are going to do a fair election?”

She also stated that her team will work closely with the different schools about their policies on how they do elections for a new school board.

With all said and done, the Transition Team is working closely with the Hopi Elections Office to establish an election for the new Hopi School System Board, but with the lack of funding to do an election, the Transition Team is thinking of a different strategy to do an election with the limited resources.

All of the different teams gave an update on what they are going to do in the near future about having meetings with the public and to work closely with the schools on making this transition as smooth as possible. The public in attendance was informed that the next scheduled Transition Team meeting is to be announced at a later date.