Trump pushes for uranium production near Grand Canyon

Striving to make Indigenous women, girls feel safe in Alaska

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Public Health Agencies Confirm 2019 Novel Coronavirus Case in Arizona

The Case is a Maricopa County Resident who Recently Returned from Wuhan, China

For Immediate Release
Media Contact:
Chris J. Minnick

NOTE: Dr. Cara Christ, director of the Arizona Department of Health Services, will be available for on-camera and phone interviews between 3 and 4 p.m. at the ADHS downtown Phoenix Office, 150 N. 18th Ave. Please contact Chris Minnick to arrange an interview.

PHOENIX — The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) and the Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH) announced today that a Maricopa County resident has been diagnosed with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus. The confirmed case is in a person who recently returned from travel to Wuhan, China.

The patient is a member of the Arizona State University community who does not live in university housing. This person is not severely ill and is currently in isolation to keep the illness from spreading. MCDPH and ADHS are currently investigating to identify any close contacts that may have been exposed while the person was infectious. Any individuals who have been identified as having been exposed will be contacted directly. These individuals will be monitored for fever and respiratory symptoms in collaboration with public health and the university.

2019 Novel Coronavirus spreads through the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Symptoms are thought to appear within two to 14 days after exposure and consist of fever, cough, runny nose, and difficulty breathing. Those considered at risk for contracting the virus are individuals with travel to Wuhan, China, or individuals in close contact with a person infected with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus. Currently, no commercial testing is available and there is no vaccine. Public health is working with those exposed to get testing by CDC.

“While the immediate risk of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus to the general public is believed to be low at this time, ADHS and our county public health partners will continue to actively monitor for the disease,” said Dr. Cara Christ, ADHS director. “There are simple daily precautions that everyone should always take to prevent the spread of diseases.”

Public health officials are advising residents that flu and other respiratory diseases are circulating in the community, and are recommending everyone get a flu shot and follow basic prevention guidelines.

The best ways to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses are to:
• Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
• Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
• Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
• Stay home when you are sick.
• Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then immediately throw the tissue in the trash.
• Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

If you have recently traveled to Wuhan, China and have developed fever with cough or shortness of breath within 14 days of your travel, or have had contact with someone who is suspected to have 2019 Novel Coronavirus, stay home and call your healthcare provider right away. If you do not have a health care provider, you may need to be seen at your local hospital’s emergency room/urgent care center. Please call the emergency room/urgent care center to get instructions before going in.

For the latest information about 2019 Novel Coronavirus, visit the website at azhealth.gov/coronavirus.
**The 2020 National Elections, What you need to Know**

**Hopi Elections Office with confirmation from the Navajo County Elections Department**

2020 Presidential Preference Election (PPE)

• Did you just turn 18 years of age or will you be 18 by March 17th? Did you know that you can register to vote in the 2020 Elections?

• Is your voting status up to date?

• Want to register to vote for this PP Election? Did you know that only those registered as Democrats can vote in the PPE?

• Did you know that you can change your party to vote in the PP Election?

• The following information may provide information on the questions you have for this Presidential Preference Election.

2020 Presidential Preference Election (PPE)

Is an election in which voters can choose who they would like to be their presidential candidate in the upcoming General Election, November 3, 2020.

• Presidential Preference Election - Election Day – March 17, 2020

• Deadline to Register – February 18, 2020

Who can vote in the Presidential Preference Election (PPE)?

Only the Democratic Party will participate in the 2020 PPE. Only voters registered as Democrats on or before February 18, 2020 will be eligible to participate in the 2020 PPE. (Arizona Secretary of State website).

Where do I go to register to vote or to check my voting status?

• Online-https://servicearizona.com then click on Voter Registration

• Verify your registration online at my.arizona.vote

• Coconino County Office – (928) 679-7860

• Navajo County Office – (928) 524-4192 or

• Hopi Election Office (registration only) has the hard copy registration forms available: (928) 734-2507

Last day to Request for an Early Voting Ballot by Mail is March 6, 2020.

• Call your local County Recorder’s Office to request an Early Voting Ballot by Mail. Coconino County Elections Office – (928) 679-7860

Navajo County Voter Registration Office – (928) 524-4192

• Your ballot will be sent to you in the mail with instructions.

• You can request to have your name placed on the Permanent Early Voting List (PEVL) and for each election you qualify for, you no longer have to request an early ballot to be mailed to you, it will be automatically be mailed to you prior to that election.

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

• Early Voting In Person begins at County Recorders Offices from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. on February 19, 2020.

• Last day to Vote In-Person at County Recorders Offices 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. on March 13, 2020.

• (State of Arizona wide voting)

• Navajo County Recorder’s Office- Holbrook, Ariz.

• Coconino County Recorder’s Office - Flagstaff, Ariz. & Tuba City Coconino County Elections Office, Tuba City, Ariz.

Early Voting Sites for Hopi Area will be on February 27, 2020 at the Hopi Elections Office for Navajo County. The new change for Early Voting is you MUST BRING PHOTO ID to the early voting site for the 2020 elections. Visit azsos.gov for a list of valid identification.

For more information call your local County Recorders or Elections Office at the phone number provided.

2020 NATIONAL ELECTIONS GET THE NATIVE VOTE OUT

A potential relocation of KUYI 88.1FM radio studio and tower sites

KUYI's tower (Photo by original poster)

Monica Nuvamsa, Executive Director

PRESS RELEASE

Kykotsmovi, AZ – The Hopi Foundation and its Board of Trustees provide a status update to the potential relocation of KUYI 88.1FM radio studio and tower sites.

We confirm that the radio tower lease atop Antelope Mesa was not renewed on December 31, 2019. KUYI's licensee is currently in good faith negotiations with the lessor. If we are unable to renew and an eviction becomes imminent, we will be required to dismantle our 69,000-watt broadcast tower and move our transmitter facilities to another part of the reservation.

As we prepare a contingency transition plan we seek support and partnership with all interested villages to provide a permanent site for both tower and studio facilities.

If eviction does occur, dismantling the tower and transmitter atop Antelope Mesa will result in a reduction of KUYI's signal. Our contingency plan for this would be a reduced power signal from 69,000 watts to 500 watts that we hope will reach listeners within the immediate region of the three Hopi mesas. As a result of a broadcast reduction we would temporarily not reach outlying communities like Flagstaff and Winslow.

We ask for the community’s continued support and understanding during this time of uncertainty. We will provide public updates to the changes in our service as we know more. Our streaming portal on kuyi.net will continue to operate unaffected as will our Low Power FM broadcast from Moencopi Day School over 89.1 FM.

The Hopi Foundation has the support of the First Mesa traditional land owners, the BIA and other stakeholders to secure a permanent land site for the studio within the BIA Educational leasehold located next to Northland Pioneer College. During this process we are currently broadcasting from a temporary studio site in Second Mesa, Arizona.

We remind our listeners and supporters of KUYI Hopi Radio that your financial support is still needed to help us while the transition of both tower and studio sites are complete. All contributions greatly benefit the community through our role in supporting local public safety, local news and information, cultural education, and entertainment. Donors or volunteers willing to assist financially or with time and labor may email us at info at kuyi.net or call (928) 738-5505.

We remain positive and extend our gratitude to the community of First Mesa for hosting our tower and studio over the last 19 years. We also thank our listeners in Northern Arizona and worldwide for tuning in to enjoy the stories and experiences of our community. Stay connected with us on Facebook, Twitter and live stream us at kuyi.net for official updates on these changes.

(928) 734-2380, nuvamsa@hopifoundation.org FOR MORE INFO
Candidates wait for half a win in Iowa

“So we don’t know all the results, but we know by the time it’s all said and done, Iowa, you have shocked the nation,” he said before leaving Iowa. “By all indications, we are going on to New Hampshire victorious.”

Shortly before boarding a flight to New Hampshire, former Vice President Joe Biden said he was “feeling good” and predicted the results would be close.

The party’s caucus crisis was an embarrassing twist after months of promoting the contest as a chance for Democrats to find some clarity in a jumbled field with no clear front-runner.

Instead, caucus day ended with no winner, no official results and many fresh questions about whether Iowa can retain its coveted “first” status.

The party told campaigns Tuesday that the problem was a result of a “coding issue in the reporting system” that it said had since been fixed. It said it had verified the accuracy of the collected data and said the problem was not a result of “a hack or an intrusion.”

Still, there were signs that the process was ongoing and laborious.

Price confirmed that party officials were sending volunteers and staffers across the state to retrieve hard-copy results so they could check them against paper records, saying on the conference call that the plan didn’t address “growing reports” about problems on caucus night, such as precinct captains unable to get through on the phone to report results.

“The stories and the problems are just multiplying so presumably you’re going to have some way of addressing that and explaining to us as you release these partial results why you’re comfortable,” Biden campaign attorney Dana Remus said. “You need to have enough transparency that other people feel comfortable about it now and we’re just not there right now.”

Other campaigns supported the party’s decision. Sanders adviser Jeff Weaver thanked party officials, and encouraged other campaigns not to undermine the party.

“Folks who are just trying to delay the return of this because of their relative positioning in the results last night, I think that’s a bit disingenuous,” Weaver said.

Sensing opportunity amid the chaos, Bloomberg’s campaign announced plans to double its national television advertising spending — which has already exceeded $100 million — as it expands its paid staff to more than 2,000 people.

Bloomberg is looking to next month, having decided to bypass Iowa’s contest and the three other states voting this month in favor of the delegate-rich states in March.

“A little more than a year of this primary, the field is as unsettled as ever,” Bloomberg spokeswoman Sabrina Singh said. “No one has made the sale or even come close to it. Meanwhile, Mike is taking the fight to Trump every day, doubling down on the national campaign strategy we’ve been running from the beginning.”

Beyond 2020, the debacle invited fresh criticism about Iowa caucuses, a complicated set of political meetings staged in a state that is whiter and older than the Democratic Party. Many used the moment to question whether it was a quaint political tradition whose time had passed.

The party has tried to accommodate critics before, this year by promising to report three different data points about voters’ preferences, presumably improving transparency. But the new system created new headaches.

State party spokeswoman Mandy McClure said it had “found inconsistencies in the reporting of three sets of results,” forcing officials to try to verify results with “underlying data” and the paper trail.

Some of the trouble stemmed from the buggy app. Organizers at caucuses site reported trouble downloading the app and other glitches. Many turned to a back-up phone system.

The confusion played out a day after Iowa Democrats across the state cast their votes, balancing a strong preference for fundamental change with an overwhelming desire to defeat Trump. At least four high-profile candidates vied for the lead in a contest that offered the opening test of who and what the party stands for in the turbulent age of Trump.

It’s just the first in a primary season that will span all 50 states and several U.S. territories, ending...
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APPLY NOW - Selections begin in January for part-time positions with flexible hours in your neighborhood. Actual employment dates range from March to July 2020.

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Striving to make Indigenous women, girls feel safe in Alaska

Joaqlin Estus
For Indian Country Today

‘We face total negligence... when it comes to prosecuting attackers or murderers of our women’

As the names of more than 200 missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls were read, people listened in silence, many staring into space or at the carpeted floor of the Alaska Native Heritage Center in Anchorage. A few quietly wiped away tears. Healers burned braids of sweet grass and bunches of sage, waving the smoke onto the half-dozen men reading the names.

Charlene Akpik Apok, Inupiaq, director of gender justice and healing for the nonprofit community advocacy and training organization Native Movement, was emcee of the Vigil and Heartbeat of the Drums for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. She told the audience of more than a hundred people she had asked men to read the names to remember and honor allies in the fight against the loss of Indigenous women.

One of the men, Torin Jacobs, Yup’ik, said he remembers when a neighbor in Bethel, 17-year-old Stella Evon, went missing in the 1990s. Her case remains unsolved. “When this happens it [hurts] all of us, whether we’re men or a woman or not even Native, because we’re talking about humans. It’s just when it’s closer to home, when it is part of your Native community, and whatever your community in general, it impacts you a lot more,” Jacobs said.

Ruth Miller, Dena’ina Athabascan, is a communications organizer for Native Movement. She said, “Here in Alaska and the United States and across the world, our Indigenous women are the demographic that suffers the most from gendered violence with the most disgusting, limited lack of political policy that addresses this issue with the lack of legal recourse.

“We face total negligence by police and federal forces when it comes to prosecuting attackers or murderers of our women,” Miller said. “So we are gathering here today as a healing process to say that we remember our stolen sisters and we will continue fighting, doing everything that we can to make sure that their legacy in our communities is remembered, to make sure that when I as an Indigenous woman walk down the street, I will not become another part of this deadly statistic.”

Another organization co-hosting the event, Native Peoples Action, is a grassroots organization that reaches out to organizations, tribal organizations, communities and individuals to make systems changes to protect and uplift Indigenous people.

Native Peoples Action director Kendra Kloster, Tlingit, said being a mother strengthens her resolve to end the epidemic of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.

“I’m here because I don’t want my daughter growing up in fear or to really look at these statistics and our stolen sisters and saying that she has a possibility of being one of being one of those women. No. We are actually going to remember our sisters. We’re going to uplift them. We’re going to bring them justice,” Kloster said.

“We face total negligence... when it comes to prosecuting attackers or murderers of our women’

Port Huron is fourth in the nation for the number of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.

Anchorage is third in the nation, disproportionately high considering its size. First on the list is Seattle, with 45 missing or murdered Indigenous women or girls, and a population of 725,000. Albuquerque is second with 37 missing or murdered Indigenous women or girls with a population of 559,000. Anchorage has 31 missing or murdered Indigenous women or girls.
Reed Responds to Council Vote, Clarifies Terms of Proposed Chaco Buffer Zone

Great house mound at Pierres. The site lies at the edge of the 10-mile buffer zone, but would not be within the 5-mile zone. (Photo by original poster)

archaeologysouthwest.org
PRESS RELEASE

Taos, N.M. (January 28, 2020)—Last week, on January 23, delegates of the Navajo Nation Council passed a resolution seeking to reduce the proposed buffer zone around Chaco Culture National Historical Park from 10 miles to 5.

Paul F. Reed, Chaco Scholar and Preservation Archaeologist at Archaeology Southwest, issued the following statement:

“The 10-mile cultural protection zone, as presented in congressional bills H.R. 2181 (passed House in 2019) and Senate 1079 (pending), around Chaco Culture National Historical Park was a compromise that was years in the making, involving discussions with multiple Native American Tribes, including the Navajo Nation, and the All-Pueblo Council of Governors (APCG). The zone is intended to protect 12 Chacoan great house communities that largely lie between 5 and 10 miles from the Chaco Park boundary.

“Reducing the protection zone to 5 miles will leave most of the sites in these 12 ancient Chacoan communities at risk from oil-gas development. The withdrawal of fluid minerals, as specified in H.R. 2181 and S. 1079, applies only to Federal surface-controlled lands. The remaining lands in the 10-mile zone, including Navajo Nation tribal trust, allotments, and other private lands will continue to be available to infrastructure development, oil-gas leasing, and other activities.”

About Archaeology Southwest
Archaeology Southwest is a private 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization based in Tucson, Arizona, that explores and protects the places of our past across the American Southwest and Mexican Northwest. For three decades, Archaeology Southwest has fostered meaningful connections to the past and respectfully safeguarded its irreplaceable resources. Learn more at archaeologysouthwest.org.

James Carr
Cronkite News

TUSAYAN – In a clearing on Forest Road 305, about 15 miles south of Grand Canyon National Park, an enormous steel headframe towers beside a retention pond. Beneath the headframe, a mine shaft drops 1,400 feet into the earth.

This is the Canyon Mine, which opened in 1986 to extract uranium. A handful of employees work here during the week, but the mine has not produced a single ounce of the mineral, which is used to produce nuclear weapons and keep the country’s 96 nuclear reactors operating.

As demand for uranium has plummeted, the price is too low for U.S. companies to compete with other countries and still turn a profit. Uranium is processed in just seven facilities in the U.S., including the White Mesa Mill in Utah.

Curtis Moore, vice president of marketing and corporate development for Energy Fuels in Lakewood, Colorado, which owns Canyon Mine, said the mine’s inactivity isn’t too concerning.

“We’ve never produced in Canyon Mine,” he said. “State owned enterprises from Russia and China, they’ve been, we would argue, artificially lowering the price of uranium to put some of their free market competitors out of business in the United States, Canada and Australia.

“The price isn’t quite there. It’s close. Canyon Mine is probably the lowest cost uranium mine in the United States.”

The U.S. imports most of the uranium it uses because it’s cheaper to buy from other countries, including Canada. The Trump administration wants to change that and is looking into creating quotas on domestic use. It’s waiting on recommendations from the Nuclear Fuel Working Group, which the White House set up in July.

This could also affect the temporary ban now in place on uranium mining in and around Grand Canyon, as well as a bill by U.S. Rep. Raul Grijalva, D-Tucson, that would permanently ban uranium mining on about 1 million acres around Grand Canyon National Park. The ban, which was passed by the full House, would allow the Canyon Mine to operate because it existed before the temporary ban was enacted in 2012.

A similar bill was introduced into the Senate on Dec. 19 by Sen. Kyrsten Sinema, D-Ariz. The major difference is that Sinema’s bill would require a study on the availability of uranium in the U.S.

Clark Tenakhongva, the vice chairman of the Hopi Tribe, said his people have been dealing with the fallout of uranium mining for the past 100 years.

“It contaminates once dug up from its natural state of where it’s at, it’s always something that contaminates the groundwater,” Tenakhongva said.

Cont. On Page 15
Cross Word Puzzle

Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Across
5. Mansaana
6. Hoohu
7. Qaavo
11. Piiva
16. Lavayi
17. Hiiko
20. Wuuwa
21. Saaqa
23. Nopna
24. Yongosona
25. Lomla

Down
1. Nuva
2. Soosoy
3. Kyaaro
4. Wipho
8. Isho
9. Tumala
10. Hohoysi
12. Awtta
13. Yokva
14. Sumala
15. Tutskwa
19. Navota
22. Pusukinpi

Answers in next issue

“Nu’am lisaw”

“Awtuuqayta’ah”

Body Parts & Bones

Tamö - Knee
Kyaktayti’i - Hurry
Hokya - Leg
Tawitsqa - Chest
Ho’ota - Back
Taywa - Face
Kuktönsi - Heel
Tönvölö - Adams Apple
Kuktupaqa - Ankle
Tsungu - Ribs
Kuku - Foot
Yaqa - Nose
Kukvosi - Toe
Conversation Words

Yaqi - You
Mo’a - Mouth
Haelayi - Happy
Kuk - Ear
Haaki - Wait
Yi - One
Mo – - Mouth
Haalayi - Happy
Talk
My - Myself
Hail

Ipi – - Back
Hohoysi - Back
Ist – - Gee!
Hakiy - Who

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
STRAIGHT TO THE PUNCH…

By LARRY The CAT
The Hopi Tutuveni

It was around 1995 when McDonald’s released their collector’s edition of the “Batman Forever” glass mugs, and being a mosh head kitten I really wanted one…so “batly.” I thought they looked cool and I thought soda would taste better in that glass mug; I just had to have it! But my mom would say we would get it next time and that never happened.

See, as a mosh head kitten I only thought of myself, I never had any priorities to take care of, cause I grew up as an only child, so I never thought that I should share anything. I never knew we had to pay for the car we rode in, or the house we stayed in, or the lights we kept on all night. I always thought that was just for free. So it never occurred to me that those were “priorities” that we had to put first.

Now as an adult cat, I work for my money and I have “tons” of money…(yeah in my piggy bank). And as a working, kind-of-functioning adult cat that has at least $4.00 for gas money, still doesn’t have the McDonald’s Collector’s Edition “Batman Forever” glass mug, why? Well, because I have priorities to handle first, like paying for my car, or paying for my own cat treats. Plus, I have a glass mug that doesn’t have Batman and Robin on there but the soda pop tastes the same as it would in any cup.

See most of us want something now so we only think of the “NOW” part of thinking, like a microwavable Hot Pocket®️, where we microwave it on “nuclear heat” then we can’t wait ‘til it cools and are provoked to eat the “lava-hot meat center”, burning our mouths and paying for it later with mouth burns, that water can’t solve.

See, us Hopis used to take our time, with certain aspects of our life. We used to appreciate how we lived, how we looked at Mother Nature, how we used to conduct our daily life, but now we just live our lives in the fast lane like it’s a car race we have to win. We forget that winning is not so important to us; we forget that certain ceremonies are NOT a competition and it doesn’t matter if we have to have the largest food spread, or the amount of spectators at our events. We forget that we need to slow down and make sure we have all our priorities straight first, like why we conduct those certain ceremonies in our villages or whom we are conducting those ceremonies for.

So you should ask yourself in a traditional manner, “Where do my priorities lay?” Do we, as Hopis make sure our house is paid, our car is paid, and our bills are paid first? Just like the white man? Or do we make sure we follow our traditions first like we have been doing for hundreds of years? Is it important to speak to one another in English or to make an effort to greet each other in Hopi language first?

When I am out and about in the community, I hear our elders, our traditional leaders and our “adults” that are somewhat leaders in our villages talk to each other in the English language, but it’s more of a mixture of the Hopi language and the English language, like a “Hop-lish” language. Yes, we have become what we were fighting to not become hundreds of years ago.

Now don’t get me wrong, some villages on the Hopi reservation still conduct their ceremonies according to the traditional calendar, where they follow the same outline of traditions like they have been doing for hundreds of years and in accordance with their specialized training in determining that traditional calendar. But the times are changing and our younger Hopi generation is changing we really don’t have much of a grasp on what even that will become in the near future and since Hopi has no written history, its kind of hard to determine what we are following. But that’s not to say it is wrong but just different and in all aspects truly the Hopi way which no one but the Hopi traditional leadership can govern.

And although, many of us now speak in English first, that still doesn’t stop us from conducting our traditional ceremonies, as we’ve been doing for hundreds of years. Even our traditional ceremonies have changed and some of it not for the better but some of it for the sake of just wanting to change it and because we can…I guess.

My advice to you is that even though the times are changing, it doesn’t mean we should change our Hopi way of life. But, if we change it, make sure we change it for the betterment of our future generation, not for the betterment of a “NOW” state. Make sure we find our priorities in a traditional manner or you could just live your life the way it is and see what happens, but then again I’m only a cat…a Hopi cat, at that.

Want a FREE Larry sticker? - Email me and I will send one your way
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Want to ask Larry something? Email him: meowatlarry@gmail.com
World Health Organization declares emergency over virus from China

Maria Cheng and Jamey Keaten
Associated Press

GENEVA (AP) — The World Health Organization declared the outbreak sparked by a new virus in China that has spread to more than a dozen countries as a global emergency Thursday after the number of cases spiked more than tenfold in a week.

The U.N. health agency defines an international emergency as an “extraordinary event” that constitutes a risk to other countries and requires a coordinated international response.

China first informed WHO about cases of the new virus in late December. To date, China has reported more than 7,800 cases including 170 deaths. Eighteen other countries have since reported cases, as scientists race to understand how exactly the virus is spreading and how severe it is.

Experts say there is significant evidence the virus is spreading among people in China and have noted with concern in instances in other countries — including the United States, France, Japan, Germany, Canada, South Korea and Vietnam — where there have also been isolated cases of human-to-human transmission.

Speaking to reporters in Geneva, WHO director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus noted the worrisome spread of the virus between people outside China.

“The main reason for this declaration is not because of what is happening in China but because of what is happening in other countries,” he said. “Our greatest concern is the potential for this virus to spread to countries with weaker health systems which are ill-prepared to deal with it.”

“This declaration is not a vote of non-confidence in China,” he said. “On the contrary, WHO continues to have the confidence in China’s capacity to control the outbreak.”

A declaration of a global emergency typically brings greater money and resources, but may also prompt nervous governments to restrict travel and trade to affected countries. The announcement also imposes more disease reporting requirements on countries.

In the wake of numerous airlines cancelling flights to China and businesses including Starbucks and McDonald’s temporarily closing hundreds of shops, Tedros said WHO was not recommending limiting travel or trade to China.

“There is no reason for measures that unnecessarily interfere with international travel and trade,” he said. He added that Chinese President Xi Jinping had committed to help stop the spread of the virus beyond its borders.

“During my discussion with the president and other officials, they’re willing to support countries with weaker health systems with whatever is possible,” Tedros said.

On Thursday, France confirmed that a doctor who was in contact with a patient with the new virus later became infected himself. The doctor is now being treated in an isolated room at a Paris hospital.

Outbreak specialists worry that the spread of new viruses from patients to health workers can signal the virus is becoming adapted to human transmission.

China raised the death toll to 170 on Thursday and more countries reported infections, including some spread locally, as foreign evacuees from China’s worst-hit region returned home to medical tests and even isolation.

Russia announced it was closing its 2,600-mile border with China, joining Mongolia and North Korea in barring crossings to guard against a new viral outbreak. It had been de facto closed because of the Lunar New Year holiday, but Russian authorities said the closure would be extended until March 1.

Meanwhile, the United States and South Korea confirmed their first cases of person-to-person spread of the virus. The man in the U.S. is married to a 60-year-old Chicago woman who got sick from the virus after she returned from a trip to Wuhan, the Chinese city that is the epicenter of the outbreak.

The case in South Korea was a 56-year-old man who had contact with a patient who was diagnosed with the new virus earlier.

Although scientists expect to see limited transmission of the virus between people with close contact, like within families, the instances of spread to people who may have had less exposure to the virus in Japan and Germany is worrying.

In Japan, a man in his 60s caught the virus after working as a bus driver for two tour groups from Wuhan. In Germany, a man in his 30s was sickened after a Chinese colleague from Shanghai, whose parents had recently visited from Wuhan, came to his office for a business meeting.

Four other workers at the same factory later became infected. The woman had shown no symptoms of the virus until her flight back to China.

“That’s the kind of transmission chain that we don’t want to see,” said Marion Koopmans, an infectious diseases specialist at Erasmus University Medical Center in the Netherlands and a member of WHO’s emergency committee.

Koopmans said more information was needed about how the virus was spread in these instances and whether it meant the virus was more infectious than previously thought or if there was something unusual in those circumstances.

Mark Harris, a professor of virology at Leeds University, said it appears that the spread of the virus among people is probably easier than initially presumed.

“If transmission between humans was difficult, then the Cont. On Page 14
Bill would expand anti-discrimination protections to LGBTQ community state-wide

By Luis Torres and Jamie Landers
By Cronkite News

PHOENIX — Several lawmakers and community leaders on Thursday said the state needs a law to protect Arizonans from being fired, denied housing or refused service because of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

Lawmakers failed to get a similar law passed last year, but supporters have returned to introduce a bill that would add state-wide protections rather than relying on a patchwork of protection in certain ZIP codes.

Only five cities in Arizona – Phoenix, Tempe, Tucson, Sedona, Winslow – have fully inclusive sexual orientation and gender-identity ordinances that address housing, employment and public accommodations, according to lgbtqmap.org. Flagstaff protects its LGBTQ community with employment and public accommodations.

State Sen. Kate Brophy McGee, R-Phoenix, who sponsored a similar bill in the House last year, introduced Senate Bill 1321.

“It is a simple, common sense measure to update our nondiscrimination law,” McGee told a news conference at the state Capitol. All Arizona residents should have the opportunity to “earn a living, provide for their families and patronize businesses without fear of being legally fired because of their sexual orientation or gender orientation.”

The bill comes after the Brush & Nib v. City of Phoenix decision by the Arizona Supreme Court that protects basic speech and religious freedoms, in which a business had the right to refused to make wedding invitations for a same-sex couple.

State Rep. Daniel Hernandez Jr., D-Tucson, said the court ruling raised the importance and urgency of SB 1321 and a similar bill he introduced this month, House Bill 2716.

“The Supreme Court opened up Pandora’s box, which now says that if you follow specific guidelines you can make it so your business, too, can discriminate against the LGBTQ community,” he said, adding that the expansion of the LGBTQ caucus in the House to six members may help influence the trajectory of the bill.

“We have more people applying pressure to leadership on both sides of the aisle,” Hernandez said. “This is not a partisan issue. This is a bipartisan issue where we all agree that this is the right thing to do.”

The bills faces opposition, however. The Center for Arizona Policy, a conservative nonpartisan organization, stated in a news release that the bill overlooks the Brush & Nib ruling and infringes on religious freedom.

The bills “offer a solution where there is no problem and create major constitutional dilemmas for a vast number of Arizonans who do not conform to proponents’ viewpoints.”

They also would take “an ax to religious freedom by amending Arizona’s Religious Freedom Restoration Act to allow the government to substantially burden a person’s exercise of religion with nondiscrimination laws.”

“Arizona voters overwhelmingly support citizens’ rights to live and work according to their deeply...”

Cont. On Page 14
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**JOB OPENINGS**

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All proposals will be used for the remainder of School Year 2019 – 2020. Deadline for proposals:

Scope of services shall include the following Related Services: Psychologist; Assessments/ Evaluations – Psychological/Educational.
Contact Mrs. Dianne Albert, CSA at 928-737-2571 x4204 Dianne.Albert@secondmesa.org for detailed information regarding this Request for Proposal.

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World Health Organization declares emergency over virus from China, Cont.

would have plateaued," said Harris. Harris said the limited amount of virus spread beyond China suggested the outbreak could still be contained, but that if people are spreading the disease before they show symptoms — as some Chinese politicians and researchers have suggested — that could compromise control efforts.

The new virus has now infected more people in China than were sickened there during the 2002-2003 outbreak of SARS, or severe acute respiratory syndrome, a cousin of the new virus.

The latest figures for mainland China show an increase of 38 deaths and 1,737 cases for a total of 7,736 confirmed cases. Of the new deaths, 37 were in Hubei province, of which Wuhan is the capital, and one was in the southwestern province of Sichuan. Outside China, there are 82 infections in 18 countries, according to WHO.

China extended its Lunar New Year holiday to Sunday to try to keep people home, but the wave of returning travelers could potentially cause the virus to spread further.

China has been largely praised for a swift and effective response to the outbreak, although questions have been raised about the police suppression of what were early on considered mere rumors — a reflection of the one-party Communist state's determination to maintain a monopoly on information in spite of smart phones and social media.

That stands in stark contrast to the initial response to SARS, when medical reports were hidden as state secrets. The delayed response was blamed for allowing the disease to spread worldwide, killing around 800 people.

Dr. Jeremy Farrar, director of Britain's Wellcome Trust, welcomed WHO's emergency declaration.

This virus has spread at unprecedented scale and speed, with cases passing between people in multiple countries across the world," he said in a statement. "It is also a stark reminder of how vulnerable we are to epidemics of infectious diseases known and unknown."

Cheng reported from London. Associated Press writers Ken Moritsugu in Beijing, Elaine Ganley in Paris, Frank Jordans in Berlin, Mari Yamaguchi in Tokyo and Kim Tong-hyung in Seoul, South Korea, contributed to this report.

Striving to make Indigenous women, girls feel safe in Alaska, Cont.

and a population of 294,000.

Still, Jacobs echoed the hopes of many when he ended his comments on the day's events on an optimistic note, "The work's not done, but one day we won't have this as an issue.”

Shown here, some of the drummers who led the audience in singing the Women's Warrior song by Martina Pierre of the Lilwat Nation of British Columbia, Canada.

(Photoby JoaqlinEstus)

Data on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls lacking

When asked the number of names that were read, Apok said, “More than 200. But the list is incomplete.”

And, indeed, after conducting a survey and research of 71 urban cities to find out more about missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, the Urban Urban Indian Health Institute, a division of the Seattle Indian Health Board concluded:

The lack of good data and the resulting lack of understanding about the violence perpetrated against urban American Indian and Alaska Native women and girls is appalling and adds to the historical and ongoing trauma American Indian and Alaska Native people have experienced for generations. But the resilience of American Indian and Alaska Native women and girls has sustained our communities for generation after generation. As the life bearers of our communities, they have been integral to holding strong our culture and traditional practices. Bringing to light the stories of these women through data is an integral part of moving toward meaningful change that ends this epidemic of violence. UIHI is taking huge steps to decolonize data by reclaiming the Indigenous values of data collection, analysis, and research, for Indigenous people, by Indigenous people. Our lives depend on it.

Candidates wait for half a win in Iowa, Cont.

at the party's national convention in mid-July.

For Democrats, the moment was thick with promise for a party that has seized major gains in states since Trump won the White House in 2016. But instead of clear optimism, a growing cloud of uncertainty and intraparty resentment hung over the election as the prospect of an unclear result raised fears of a long and divisive primary fight in the months ahead.

One unsurprising development: Trump won the Republican caucus, a largely symbolic victory given that he faced no significant opposition.

The president eagerly seized on the Democrats' problems.

"The Democrat Caucus is an unmitigated disaster," Trump tweeted Tuesday. "Nothing works, just like they ran the Country." He added: "The only person that can claim a very big victory in Iowa last night is Trump."

Pre-caucus polls suggested Sanders entered the night with a narrow lead, but any of the top four candidates — Sanders, Biden, Warren and Buttigieg — was positioned to score a victory. Sen. Amy Klobuchar, who represents neighboring Minnesota, was also claiming momentum, while outsider candidates including entrepreneur Andrew Yang, billionaire activist Tom Steyer and Hawaii Rep. Tulsi Gabbard could be factors.

Klobuchar promised to keep fighting in New Hampshire.

New voters played a significant role in shaping Iowa's election.

About one-quarter of all voters reported that they were caucusing for the first time, according to AP VoteCast, a survey of voters who said they planned to take part in Monday's Democratic caucuses. The first-timers were slightly more likely to support Sanders, Warren or Buttigieg, compared with other candidates.

The 2020 fight has already played out over myriad distractions, particularly congressional Democrats' push to impeach Trump, which has often overshadowed the primary and effectively pinned several leading candidates to Washington at the pinnacle of the early campaign season.

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Trump pushes for uranium production near Grand Canyon, Cont

“Groundwater then goes throughout the whole region and whatnot and sooner or later, it then affects not just only the people but the environment around their animals.”

Environmental activists and the Hopi Tribe are concerned that the Canyon Mine could contaminate groundwater and, ultimately, the water in the Grand Canyon. They also want Grijalva’s ban enacted and Canyon Mine’s grandfathered status eliminated.

“The geology in this region is a karst system, which means that it’s fractured and that you can think of it like a system of pipes where water starts up at one point can flow in multiple different directions and multiple different speeds and it’s not really well-understood,” Reimondo said. “So to say that a uranium mine won’t impact the Grand Canyon or other water sources, they really can’t say that for certain right now.”

Moore, however, said Canyon Mine does not pose a risk to the water in or around the Grand Canyon.

“The water aquifer underneath Canyon Mine is an isolated aquifer that’s not connected to the Grand Canyon or any other water sources,” he said. “It’s located underneath impermeable rock that locks in the water. Even if it did get through an old drill hole, it’s located downhill from the Grand Canyon, so it would flow the opposite direction (south of the Canyon).”

Why uranium is sagging

As of 2018, U.S. nuclear power plant owners and operators imported roughly 90% of their uranium from Australia, Canada, Kazakhstan, Russia and a handful of other countries. Total production of uranium concentrates in the U.S. was 1.6 million pounds in 2018 – 33% less than in 2017.

As U.S. allies slow uranium production, Moore said, the country becomes reliant on less friendly nations, putting its nuclear power plants and national security at risk.

“Uranium is a critical mineral,” he said. “It’s used for the production of nuclear energy, which I would say is our best way to produce clean, no carbon (emissions) electricity, and it’s used by our military and defense, it fuels our submarines and aircraft carriers. So there’s a national security tie to uranium.”

The price of uranium peaked in 2007 at $136.22 per pound but was just $25.45 per pound as of December.

U.S. usage of uranium has decreased in recent years, part of a global decrease in the wake of the 2011 meltdown of Japan’s Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear plant after an earthquake and tsunami. As nations sought alternative sources to nuclear power, the uranium market crashed.

Fukushima was just the most recent incident that has created a boom and bust cycle for uranium mining. Since the introduction of nuclear power in the mid-1950s, a string of nuclear power plant problems have nearly destroyed the industry and the global interest in uranium.

Although the impacts of U.S. reliance on foreign uranium aren’t clear, Energy Fuels and Ur-Energy Inc., another uranium producer, in 2018 petitioned the U.S. Department of Commerce, complaining that subsidized foreign uranium is undercutting their business.

The Commerce Department concluded that the federal government should implement quotas for domestic uranium mining and production, which it recommended to Trump. However, Trump opted to have the Nuclear Fuel Working Group take 90 days to prepare its own recommendations based on pressure from nuclear power plant operators who expressed concern over the financial fallout of the potential quotas.

The working group was set to make recommendations in October but was granted a 30-day extension by Trump. The group has not reported as of Dec. 23, and there has been no additional information.

Environmental causes for concern

Although finances are the main concern for nuclear power plant owners, conservationists are concerned about the environmental impact of renewed uranium mining near the Canyon. The mission of the Grand Canyon Trust is “to safeguard the wonders of the Grand Canyon and the Colorado Plateau, while supporting the rights of its Native peoples.”

Roger Clark, the Grand Canyon program director with the Grand Canyon Trust, also worries about Canyon Mine’s obstruction of nature.

“This is an intrusion,” Clark said. “So on the surface, it’s what you see. But the real important problem is the long term contamination and risk to the groundwater.”

Clark also said the evaporation pond that holds water pumped from the shaft does not meet Environmental Protection Agency safe water standards, which he said could harm wildlife.

Moore disagrees.

“The Grand Canyon Trust uses EPA drinking water standards to claim the water is contaminated, which by that standard is technically true, but that’s true for most untouched water sources,” he said. “The Little Colorado River doesn’t meet those standards either, but you wouldn’t go drink directly out of that.”

The amount of uranium present in that water, Moore said, is comparable to the parts per billion that naturally occurs in water sources in the area, and that many of the environmental concerns surrounding uranium mining are based on incidents from a bygone era.

“If we were even doing one tenth of the things that some of those environmental groups claim that we’re doing, we would have been shut down long ago,” Moore said.

From the late 1940s to the mid-’60s, 4 million pounds of uranium ore were extracted in the U.S., without safety codes and understanding of the consequences. Mine shafts had little to no ventilation, despite being as deep as 1,500 feet. The miners breathed in the dust, ate lunch in the mine and even drank water coming out of the rock. This led to high quantities of radon in their lungs, a radioactive gas that greatly increases the risk of lung cancer.

EPA regulations now limit the fallout from uranium mining. In addition, the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act feature sections or limitations related to the hazardous materials that can come from uranium processing, although these regulations were put in place after the damage had already been done.

As for Canyon Mine, Energy Fuels has the legal authority to begin mining, but the low prices would make it an unprofitable venture, despite the low operating costs.

Bill would expand anti-discrimination protections to LGBTQ community statewide, Cont.

“Held religious beliefs, even when those beliefs are unpopular,” the statement says.

Angela Hughey, president of One Community, says the bill “is an issue of fairness.”

One Community works toward LGBTQ equality in the Arizona workplace, establishing a Unity Pledge for businesses.

“The more businesses, organizations, faith-based organizations and everyday Arizonans we bring into this conversation, the further this conversation is going to go,” Hughey said.

“We need to keep having broad-based conversations with everyone that we can talk to around the state and we will get it done,” she said. “We’re building that very wide, bipartisan coalition of support.”

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HOPI VETERANS SERVICES

Survey - Native American Women Veterans Expo on Hopi Reservation

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – January 29, 2020, the Arizona Department of Veterans’ Services (ADVS) consulted with Hopi Veterans Services (HVS) to plan a Women Veterans Expo on the Hopi Reservation this summer.

The goal is to host an expo to connect and provide workshop information specifically targeted to the women veterans population to best serve their needs. Resources such as VA, veteran-related and non-profits organizations can help bridge the gap of benefits for women veterans to assist on housing, education, employment, benefits, and other services.

ADVS and HVS agree this is an important priority to engage women veterans in the discussion to provide a framework of topics for the expo. Use of this simple survey will help plan for the expo. Your feedback and input is important and we hope you will become engaged by providing answers to the questions below.

1. Are you interested in a Women Veterans Expo on Hopi?  
   Yes  No

2. What day would work for you?  Weekday  Saturday

3. Circle top five topics most important to you:
   a. Housing.
   b. Employment.
   c. VA benefits, compensation & pension claims.
   d. VA health care.
   e. Transport.
   f. PTSD & Mental Health.
   g. Substance Abuse treatment.
   h. Meditation or Yoga session.

4. Or simply write any topic for consideration by the planning team.

Deadline to return a survey is February 29, 2020. You can either bring the survey to our office located in the Hopi Tribal Administration building in Kykotsmovi, Ariz. Or the survey can be e-mailed to ETalas@hopi.nsn.us or mailed to:

Hopi Veterans Services  
Attn: Women Veterans Survey  
P.O. Box 123  
Kykotsmovi, AZ  86039

This campaign to reach out to women veterans in the rural tribal communities is a priority of ADVS and HVS. Our goal is to connect and/or provide VA or veteran-related services at the expo for women veterans, their spouses and families. This will help ADVS and HVS to strengthen and improve program services for all Veterans and their families.

For more information contact: Eugene “Geno” Talas, Manager, Office of Hopi Veterans Services, (928) 734-3461.

PAID PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

Brief overview of the Women, Infants, and Children’s Program

The HOPI WIC program helps families with healthy nutritious foods.
• WIC serves breastfeeding women, Post-Partum women up to six months, pregnant women, infants and children up to their 5th birthday.
• WIC issues food benefits monthly, bi-monthly, or tri-monthly to eligible WIC clients to purchase healthy foods such as: cheese, milk, eggs, bread, fruits and vegetables and milk, an infant’s food package consists of jars of infant fruit and vegetables, and infant cereal. At times an infant may drink formula. WIC may issue infants formula although WIC does not promote infant formula use.
• WIC also helps families to keep track of their child’s growth using a growth chart.
• WIC helps by checking a client’s hemoglobin (iron) level.
• WIC meets with their clients about nutrition and breastfeeding.

The Community Nutrition Worker and the client work together to create a nutrition or breastfeeding goal based on the clients want or need, for example; a breastfeeding mother’s infant is not latching on to her breast or a breastfeeding mother may think she does not have a sufficient breastmilk supply to feed her infant, or a child may be a picky eater or drinks too many juices that contain a lot of sugar.
• WIC clients meet with a Registered Dietician if they are at risk for nutritional or breastfeeding issues.
• WIC offers FIT WIC classes to preschool children; FIT WIC is a nutritional, fitness and food demo class which preschoolers attend with their parents or guardians, the class is a two (2) hour interactive class.
• WIC is referral source for WIC clients, WIC helps you to access other resources in the community; such as Food stamps (SNAPS).
• WIC eligible clients will be issued a eWIC card. The eWIC card is similar to a debit card which WIC clients use to purchase WIC nutritious foods.
• WIC may also provide services to elderly or foster parents who care for infants and children up to age 5 years old who are placed in their home for foster care or guardianship.
• WIC staff consists of one (1) Community Nutrition Workers, one (1) Registered Dietician (at the Hopi WIC office 2-1/2 days and 1 full day second week of each month), and one (1) Manager.

WIC is based on eligibility. All interested applicants may apply. Items required for application are: income earned, identification for the applicants applying, identification for guardian/caregivers. Foster or guardianship paper is required for foster children. Residential verification is also required for all persons applying. Contact the HOPI WIC Program for more information at 928 737 6362. HOPI WIC is located at the HOPI Health Care Center in Polacca, AZ next to the eye clinic. WIC does not discriminate to anyone regarding race, color, age, sex or national origin.

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