

Second US virus surge hits plateau but few experts celebrate

Keep a mini foot between and ot

-More on pg. 17



Brother and sister donate cartoon art to help educate local youth

-More on pg. 18

COLUMN

LARRY'S CORNER
"Dream of the NO-FACE"
Read how Larry is dreaming of no-faces?

More on Page 8

COMMUNITY

The 1866 Attack on Oraibi
Robert J. Tórréz tells history about the great attack on Oraibi.

More on Page 15



Hopi Tutuveni

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95° / 63°
Partly Cloudy

First Time in Tribe's History - Two Qualified Hopi Attorneys in Office of General Counsel



Story on Page 2

Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel for Hopi Tribe presents Action Items to approve Deputy General Counsel Candidates Photo by Romalita Laban/HT

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**CARES ACT COMMITTEE
PRESS RELEASES**
More on pg. 7-8

First Time in Tribe's History - Two Qualified Hopi Attorneys in Office of General Counsel

**Romalita Laban, Managing Editor
Hopi Tutuveni**

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – August 4, 2020 with a quorum present on this day Hopi Tribal Council, by motion and majority vote, approved Action Item #066-2020 – To approve Attorney Contract with Amy Mignella and Action Item #067 – To approve Attorney Contract with Carlene Tenakhongva.

A day before on Monday, August 3, 2020 with a quorum present Council by motion and majority vote approved Action Item #065-2020 – To approve Attorney Contract with Travis Hyer. All three Action Items were authored by Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel of the Hopi Tribe's Office of General Counsel.

It has been approximately four months, since the March 25, 2020 approval of Action Item #036-2020 by Council when a

quorum was present and addressed Council's appointment of Fred Lomayesva as General Counsel. During these past months of working under restrictive social distancing measures, Lomayesva and his staff, have been addressing many legal issues including having contact with outsourced lawyers representing the Hopi Tribe on matters such as the Little Colorado River Litigation, 1996 Land Settlement issue, the Snow Bowl litigation efforts to name a few and having direct legal review of Hopi Tribe's Personnel issues and matters, Hopi Code Amendments with regard to the 2020 world wide pandemic issues present on the Hopi reservation - a list not totally conclusive of all matters, in addition to filling the three vacant General Deputy Counsel positions.

Prior to Lomayesva's appointment in March 2020, the Hopi Tribe was challenged to get the Office of General Coun-

sel fully staffed since November 12, 2019. In the January 22, 2020 publication Hopi Tutuveni reported that the Hopi Tribal Council adopted "Interim Policies and Procedures for Legal Support and Review" as a means for meeting the challenge of having vacancies in the office, until Lomayesva was appointed.

Lomayesva authored the three separate Action Items at the request of Council and continued with presenting from Monday, August 3, 2020 through today, August 4, 2020. It didn't seem that the Action Item #'s 065-2020 and 066-2020 took quite as much time for discussion and debate as Action Item #067-2020, nonetheless, they all received a majority vote and approval.

Hopi Tutuveni reached out to Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel who provided the following: "The Hopi Tribal Council passed three resolutions extending offers of employment as Deputy General Coun-

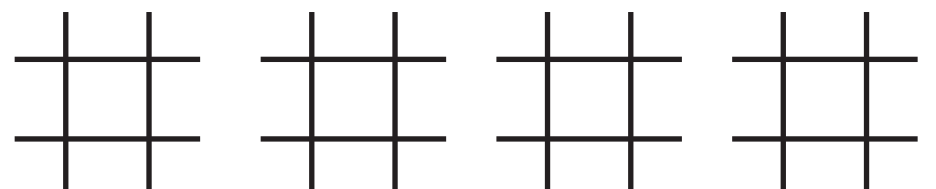
sel to Travis Hyer, Amy Mignella and Carlene Tenakhongva. All three are qualified attorneys who have experience working with Indian tribes and peoples. Mr. Hyer is an experienced tribal prosecutor who will bring to the Tribe his knowledge of the Hopi Tribal Court and law enforcement. Ms. Mignella is an experienced attorney with over twenty-five years in law. Carlene Tenakhongva is a member of the Hopi Tribe and licensed to practice law in the State of Arizona and the Hopi Tribal Courts. With the approval of the contracts, the Office of the General Counsel will be fully staffed. This is the first time in the Tribe's history that the Office of General Counsel will have two qualified Hopi attorneys working to promote the legal interests of the Hopi Tribe and people."



Travis Hyer, newly hired Hopi Tribe Deputy General Counsel. Photo by: Romalita Laban, HT

Although Travis began working for the Hopi Tribe in January 2019, his interests in indigenous issues began long before that. He first focused his undergraduate and graduate studies on the indigenous peoples of Latin America. Then, after a career as a Spanish interpreter, he went to law school to study domestic and international relations between indigenous peoples and governments. He served as the Public Interest Law Fellow at the Indian Law Resource Center in Washington DC in 2017. There he worked on projects at the United Nations seeking to increase the participation of indigenous peoples' governments there and in the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to protect the property interests of a Mayan community in Guatemala. After working in state and tribal courts in Utah, he then became a prosecutor in the Hopi Tribal Court. Travis grew up on the beach in Florida, but frequently traveled throughout what is now known as the southwest United States. He enjoys living in the region and is excited to be continuing his career with the Hopi Tribe.

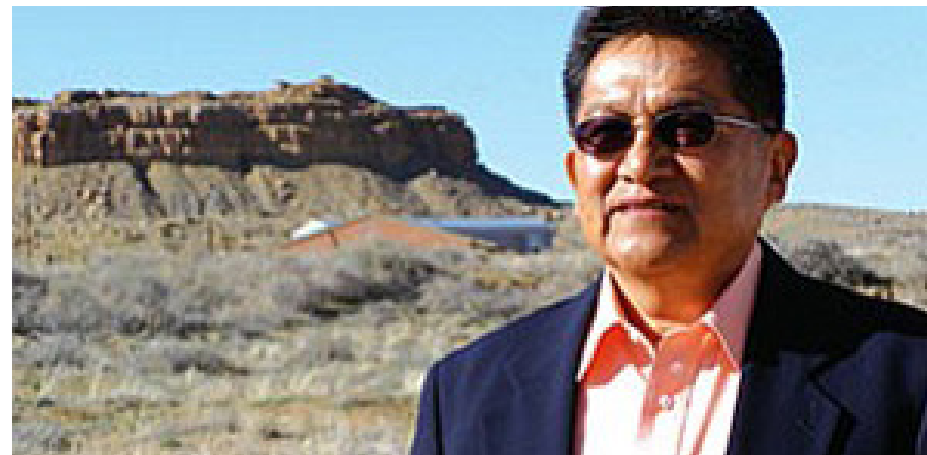
TICK-TACK-TOE



Former Hopi Tribal Chairmen (Vernon Masayesva and Benjamin Nuvamsa) Demand Reclamation of Black Mesa Mine and Kayenta Mine by the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE)



Vernon Masayesva (credit: Sacred Fire Foundation)



Ben Nuvamsa (credit: Navajo Hopi Observer)

PRESS RELEASE
July 20, 2020
Contact: Benjamin
Nuvamsa; (928) 380-6677

In early 2019, the Peabody Western Coal (Peabody) announced its intent to close the Kayenta Mine by the end of 2019. Now more than a year later and more than eight months after mine production has ceased, Peabody has failed to lay out a clear plan for the safe closure and reclamation of the Kayenta Mine and the remaining Black Mesa lands, as required by the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA).

The second mine, the Black Mesa Mine, which provided coal to the Mohave Generating Station (MGS), has been closed since 2005. MGS also shut down in 2005. Prior to its closure, the Black Mesa Mine was operating under an interim program permit, while Peabody was pumping over 3.3 million gallons a day of pristine Navajo aquifer water to slurry coal to MGS, some 275 miles away.

By federal law, and as federal trustee to the Hopi people, the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) has a legal duty and obligation to initiate work to reclaim lands and resources damaged through years of mining activity in compliance with SMCRA. Considerable time has passed since the closure of both mines, but OSMRE has failed to meet its legal obligations to reclaim the Kayenta Mine and Black Mesa Mine as required under SMCRA, and as federal trustee to the Hopi people.

On June 15, 2020, former Hopi tribal chairmen, Vernon Masayesva and Benjamin Nuvamsa, wrote to Director David Berry of the Western Region of OSMRE, to request OSMRE to comply with SMCRA and initiate reclamation of the Kayenta Mine as a “significant permit revision”, as required under section 511(a)(2) of SMCRA. 30 U.S.C. §1261(a)(2).

A critical part of the “significant permit revision” must

include a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will require full consultation with, and participation of the affected parties (Hopi and Navajo) to ensure a thorough assessment or reclamation activities, a realistic but aggressive timetable for carrying them out, and alternative approaches to reclaim the damaged lands.

Masayesva and Nuvamsa assert that OSMRE is currently in violation of SMCRA and federal regulations at 20 CFR §780.18(b)(1) that provide for “a detailed timetable for the completion of each major step in the reclamation plan”. OSMRE has not provided a clear plan or timetable for: (a) backfilling and grading; (b) protection and restoration of the hydrologic balance for surface and groundwater resources; and (c) redistribution of topsoil or approved topsoil substitutes.

The chairmen also expressed concerns about the restoration of springs used for religious purposes, restoration of the Moenkopi water flow, addressing high levels of arsenic in the domestic water supply of the Hopi villages, construction of a facility to store archaeological artifacts removed from the mine sites, considerations for post-mining use of lands; and to ensure a sufficient reclamation bond is in place to restore the quality and quantity of Black

Mesa’s water resources, including the Navajo aquifer that sustains the Hopi villages.

Since the mid-1960’s Peabody mined high quality coal from the Kayenta Mine on tribal lands in northern Arizona to provide coal for NGS to generate electricity to transport millions of gallons of the Colorado River water into the Central Arizona Project’s (CAP) massive water canal system in southern Arizona. Peabody also provided coal to MGS to generate and distribute electric power to southern Nevada and California.

Masayesva said “former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall assured the Hopi people that we will gain enormous wealth from the world’s largest coal strip mining operation. But today, over

50 years later, Hopi people are living in poverty and suf-

fer health problems caused by the mining operations. Unemployment is over 80%. Families are living in crowded conditions, some without electricity and running water. Our Hopi people have been treated like a commodity. When coal became expensive to generate electricity, Peabody dumped us after earning enormous profits, and leaving our sacred lands in a permanent wreck. It is our intent to make sure Peabody and OSM repair the damage and rehabilitate the area.”

Nuvamsa offered a brief reminder, “In the mid-60’s, Salt Lake City attorney John Boyden came to Hopi looking for a job. He first sought a job at Navajo but was not hired so he came to Hopi. Boyden pushed the idea of a coal mine on our reservation, and claimed that the coal deposit on Black Mesa was the highest quality coal in the country and would be highly profitable for Hopi and would forever sustain the Hopi economy. But it was not learned until it was too late that Boyden was also attorney for, and was representing Peabody. Boyden and the Bureau of Indian Affairs pushed a lease through that the BIA signed on behalf of Hopi.

But to be legal, the lease needed the Hopi tribal council to ratify it, but the Hopi tribal council was not functional at that time because most villages had pulled their representatives out the tribal council. Boyden hurriedly hand-picked individuals to form a make-shift tribal council for the sole purpose of ratifying the BIA lease.

Nuvamsa then expressed his frustrations, “today, we see the spoils of over 50 years of mining with no movement toward reclaiming our lands. The promises of economic wealth to Hopi never happened because the leases heavily favored Peabody. Owners of NGS, MGS, and Central Arizona Water Conservation District, which manages the massive Central Arizona Project, reaped significant profits from our coal and only left us with the spoils. We see extensive surface and subsurface damage, an over-pumped N-aquifer, damaged ecosystem; and destroyed springs, shrines and burial sites. We reminded OSM that it has a federal trust duty to the Hopi people to reclaim

Amendments to Hopi Code, Title III Chapter 13

On July 7, 2020, the Hopi Tribal Council by motion and majority vote, approved the above mentioned Action Item and Resolution.

By passage of this Resolution, the Hopi Tribal Council approves and adopts the Hopi Code,

Chapter 13, which will provide law enforcement and the Office of the Chairman the necessary ability to enforce emergency written directives during a declared disaster.

Furthermore, the amendment to the Hopi Code shall be effective immediately upon passage of the Resolution and shall replace and supersede the existing title and chapter.

Should you have any questions, you may contact (928) 734-3131.

Pursuant to Hopi Tribal Council Resolution H-047-2020, the Hopi Code, Title III, Chapter 13, is amended and restated as follows:

Chapter 13. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ORDER, WELFARE AND ADMINISTRATION

3.13.1 CURFEW VIOLATIONS.

A. Children under age eighteen shall observe the following curfew schedule:

1. During School Term: Unless accompanied by a lawful custodian, children under age sixteen shall not appear in public places after 9:00 pm; children ages sixteen through seventeen shall not appear in public places after 10:00 pm, regardless of whether they are enrolled in school.

2. During Vacation Periods: Unless accompanied by a lawful custodian, children under age sixteen shall not appear in public places after 11 :00 pm; children ages sixteen through seventeen shall not appear in public places after 12:00 midnight.

3. Exceptions: When a school, commu-

nity, village, clan or ceremonial function runs late, curfew is extended for all children until one half-hour after the official close of the function.

B. A lawful custodian who intentionally fails to enforce the curfew schedule is guilty of a petty offense.

3.13.2 DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

A person commits a minor offense if, with the intent to disturb the peace and quiet of a community, family or person, he or she:

1. engages in violent or seriously disruptive behavior;
2. makes unreasonable noise;
3. uses abusive or offensive language or gestures in a manner likely to provoke immediate physical retaliation by another person; or
4. recklessly handles, displays or discharges a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.

3.13.3 DISRUPTING MEETINGS, PROCESSIONS AND CEREMONIES.

A. A person makes any unreasonable disruption, commotion or display with the intent to prevent or obstruct a lawful meeting, procession, ceremony or gathering is guilty of a petty offense.

B. For purposes of this section, a person will be considered to have made an “unreasonable disruption” if he or she attends a lawful meeting, procession, ceremony or gathering while under the influence of alcohol, marijuana or a controlled substance.

C. A person who has been previously convicted under this section and makes an unreasonable disruption is guilty of a serious offense.

3.13.4 DISRUPTING RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES.

A. A person who recklessly or negligently enters a kiva, ceremonial building

or ceremonial area during a religious or ceremonial activity and makes any unreasonable disruption, commotion or display is guilty of an offense.

B. For purposes of this section, a person will be considered to have made an “unreasonable disruption” if he or she enters a kiva, ceremonial building or ceremonial area during a religious or ceremonial activity while under the influence of alcohol, marijuana or a controlled substance.

C. A person who has been previously convicted under this section and makes an unreasonable disruption is guilty of a serious offense.

3.13.5 RIOT.

A person who intentionally, knowingly or recklessly induces two or more persons to use force or violence to disturb the public peace, or to create an imminent threat of disturbance, is guilty of an offense.

3.13.6 DECLARED DISASTER.

A. During a declared tribal disaster, any person failing to comply with the emergency directions issued by the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman or, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Chairman’s designee pursuant to the Hopi Emergency Plan, Section 7-701 (2), shall be a guilty of a petty offense provide that the public has been given notice of the emergency directions.

B. During a declared tribal disaster, emergency curfews contained in the emergency directions issued Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman or, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Chairman’s designee will apply to both adults and juveniles and will supersede the curfew provisions in the Hopi Code, Section 3 .13 .1.

C. During a declared village disaster, any person who violates the written emer-

gency directions issued by a recognized Village Authority is guilty of a petty offense provided that the public is given notice of the village’s emergency directions.

D. The provisions of the Hopi Code, Section 3.4.2, Repetitive Offenders, shall apply to offenders who repeatedly violate subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

E. The Court may consider previous convictions under this section as an aggravating factor in imposing release conditions.

F. A non-Indian who is subject to the civil jurisdiction of the Hopi Tribal Court who violates the emergency directions of the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman or, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Chairman’s designee or of a village shall be subject to the civil damages provisions of the Hopi Code, Section

3.4.5 (A)(5).

G. If a non-Indian who repeatedly violates this section poses an immediate and substantial risk of harm to the public health, safety or general welfare to the Hopi Tribe or its peoples, the Chairman may order the nonmember’s immediate exclusion pursuant to

Ordinance 46, Section 46.02.05.

H. This section only applies during a declared disaster and the enforcement of the

Chairman’s or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman’s or, in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Chairman’s designee’s emergency directions ends when the declared disaster ends.

I. This section only applies during a declared disaster and the enforcement of the village authority’s emergency directions ends when the declared disaster ends.



Hopi Reservation Curfew Restriction - Extension

Declaration of State of Emergency

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is facing the Coronavirus, COVID-19 pandemic with limited resources to respond to the public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe is a sovereign tribal nation, responsible to its villages, citizens and members of the general public to employ strategies and provide direction for the health and safety of all under the current state of emergency in response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 within the capacity of the emergency response and unmet need across the expansive land base of the Hopi reservation; and

WHEREAS, most of the Hopi villages are served by one small health clinic to respond to COVID-19 related health conditions, which requires tribal members facing serious health conditions or life-threatening emergencies to be transported to off-reservation health care facilities, including Flagstaff Medical Center located approximately 100 one-way miles away from the Hopi Reservation; and

WHEREAS, data available to the Hopi Tribe reflects 117 new positive COVID-19 cases on the Hopi

Reservation within an approximate one month time-frame of July 1 - 30, 2020; approximately 83% of the 117 new cases are attributed to three villages/communities, which will require a comprehensive and targeted containment and mitigation effort; and

WHEREAS, as of July 30, 2020, the seven-day average hospitalization rate is still above 20 per day in the re-

gion, which is challenging healthcare facilities and tribal resources as we are not yet seeing a downward trajectory of positive test results over a 14 day period; and

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribe recognizing the imminent and immediate threat of a surge in positive

COVID-19 cases in Hopi villages, aims to continue to support the respective Village

Orders issued to protect the health and safety of their respective community members; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe directs the following pursuant to section 7-701 (2) of the Hopi Emergency Response Plan:

1. A Nightly Curfew shall be put into effect across the entire Hopi Reservation and shall commence on July 30, 2020 at 8:00 p.m. MST and continue daily until August 31, 2020 at 5:00 a.m. MST, at which time the Nightly Curfew will cease.

2. A Weekend Curfew shall be put into effect across the entire Hopi Reservation for the following consecutive weekends:

a. Friday, July 31, 2020 from 8:00 p.m. MST through Monday, August 3, 2020 at 5:00 a.m.

MST; and

b. Friday, August 7, 2020 from 8:00 p.m. MST through Monday, August 10, 2020 at 5:00 a.m. MST; and

c. Friday, August 14, 2020 from 8:00 p.m. MST through Monday, August 17, 2020 at 5:00 a.m. MST; and

d. Friday, August 21, 2020 from 8:00 p.m. MST through

Monday, August 24, 2020 at 5:00 a.m. MST; and

e. Friday, August 28, 2020 from 8:00 p.m. MST through Monday, August 31, 2020 at 5:00 a.m., at which time the Weekend Curfew shall end.

3. Compliance with the Hopi Tribe reservation-wide curfew shall be an individual responsibility, in consideration of the health & safety of all Hopi families and residents, until such time the Hopi

Tribal Council approves enforcement provisions under the Hopi Code.

4. During restricted curfew hours, the Hopi Law Enforcement Services are authorized to establish checkpoints to make reasonable inquiries of occupants about their safety while traveling during reservation-wide curfew hours and to provide information and education about COVID-19.

5. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services will coordinate with village leaders and village security officers to allow for welfare checks.

6. Exceptions to the curfew shall include travel to obtain food and other essential supplies, access medical care, or do work essential to the functioning of tribal government and society. All unnecessary travel to, from, and across the Hopi Reservation shall cease.

7. The Hopi Law Enforcement Services shall provide data on the number of issued warnings to the Office of the Hopi Tribal Chairman and Vice Chairman.

SO ORDERED this 31st day of July 2020.

HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL

Third Quarter Session

June 1, 2020

PROPOSED AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

1. Action Item #063-2020 – To update Transition time frames required by the Hopi

Education Code, establish new process to fill vacancies on the Transition Team and update Hopi Board of Education election process – Author/Noreen

Sakiestewa, Director, Department of Education and Workforce Development

2. Action Item #064-2020 – To Amend the Procurement Policy to provide flexibility for the CARES Act Committee to utilize the Coronavirus Relief Fund –

Author/Anthony Laban, Jr., Assistant

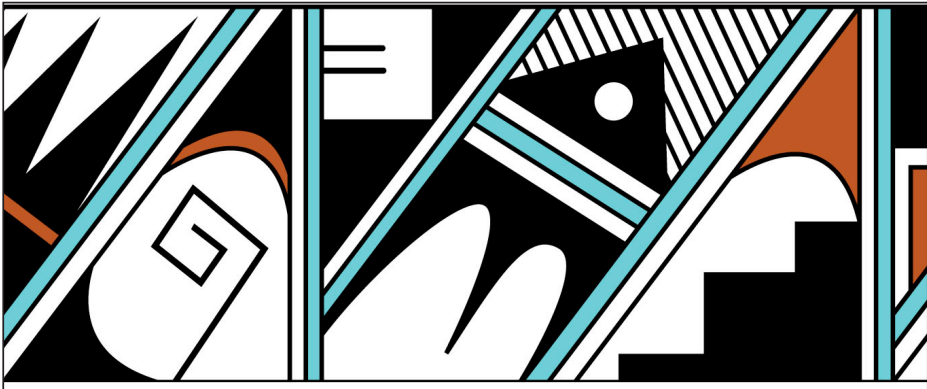
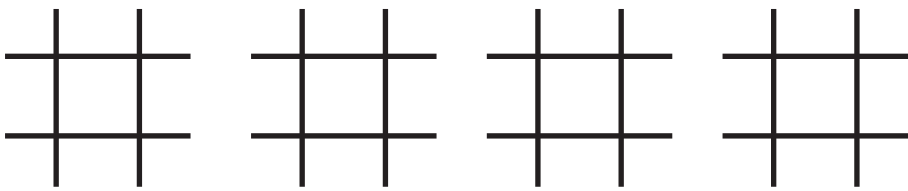
Finance Director, Office of Financial Management

3. Action Item #065-2020 – To approve Attorney Contract with Travis Hyer – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel

4. Action Item #066-2020 – To approve Attorney Contract with Amy Mignella – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel

5. Action Item #067-2020 – To approve Attorney Contract with Carlene Tenakhongva – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel

TICK-TACK-TOE



Amending Executive Order No. 002.5-2020 to extend the Stay at Home Order for all residents of the Hopi Reservation

WHEREAS, the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe, ARTICLE VI-POWERS OF THE TRIBAL

COUNCIL, SECTION 1 (a) and (b) respectively, authorizes the Hopi Tribal Council to represent and speak for the Hopi Tribe in all matters for the welfare of the Tribe; and

WHEREAS, on March 23, 2020, the Hopi Tribe implemented a Stay at Home Executive Order effective through April 17, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2020, Hopi Executive Order No.002.1-2020 was issued extending the Stay at Home

Order to May 9, 2020, to control COVID-19 spread on the Hopi Reservation; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2020, Hopi Executive Order No.002.2-2020 was issued extending the Stay at Home

Order to May 31, 2020, to limit potential exposure of the general public on the Hopi Reservation to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2020, Hopi Executive Order No. 002.3-2020 was issued extending the Stay at Home

Order to June 19, 2020, to build on comprehensive efforts to control the COVID-19 spread and protect the general Hopi public, and

WHEREAS, on June 17, 2020, Hopi Executive Order No. 002.4-2020 was issued extending the Stay at Home

Order to July 3, 2020, to contain the COVID-19 community spread through ongoing case tracking, increased testing, and aggressive preventive precautions; and

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2020, Hopi Executive Order No. 002.5-2020 was issued extending the Stay at Home

Order to July 31, 2020, to mitigate the COVID-19 community spread through increased isolation and quarantine support, public health awareness and education, and other containment measures; and

WHEREAS, data available to the Hopi Tribe reflects 117 new positive COVID-19 cases on the Hopi

Reservation within an approximate one month timeframe of July 1 - 30, 2020; approximately

83% of the 117 new cases are attributed to three villages/communities, which will require a comprehensive and targeted containment and mitigation effort; and

WHEREAS, as of July 30, 2020, the seven-day average hospitalization rate is still above 20 per day in the region, which is challenging health-care facilities and tribal resources as we are not yet seeing a downward trajectory of positive test results over a 14 day period; and

WHEREAS, continuation of the Stay at Home Order is necessary for public compliance with efforts to contain the COVID-19 spread across villages and communities; and

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that it is REQUIRED that the public OBEY the following preventive precautions:

1. Hopi Reservation Residents are required to stay home and undertake only those outings absolutely necessary for their health, safety or welfare

2. Avoid close contact with people who are sick.

3. Wear a face covering in public places when practical or feasible.

4. Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing or having been in a public place. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.

5. Avoid touching high-touch surfaces in public places. Use a tissue or sleeve to cover your hands or finger if you must touch something.

6. Avoid touching your face, nose, eyes, etc.

7. Clean and disinfect your home to remove germs: practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.

8. Avoid crowds in Social and Ceremonial Setting and adhere to Social Distancing Standards (for example: not shaking hands, standing at least 6 feet away from other people)

9. A void all non-essential travel.

WHEREAS, the Hopi Tribal Chairman is authorized pursuant to Section 7-701 (2) of the Hopi Emergency

Response Plan to provide the necessary direction to preserve the peace and order of the Hopi Tribe.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe directs that Executive Order

002.5-2020 shall be extended beyond July 31, 2020, and shall remain in effect through August 30, 2020, unless modified, extended or rescinded.

SO ORDERED this 31st day of July 2020.

Introducing the Nurturing Indigenous Intelligence Grassroots Organization



Lexie James co-founder of NI2 (Photo credit: Facebook/Lexie James/Creator)

Lexie James – CoFounder NI2 Press Release

Polacca, Ariz. - Nurturing Indigenous Intelligence is a grassroots organization comprised of artists, business owners, community organizers, ambassadors and more importantly concerned community members.

We understand the trying times that our Tribe is facing right now and we want to be able to be a part of the solution. As young people, who are well and able to give, we want to be able to show our younger folks that hard work can definitely get you results. We want to be that web of support our students need to help get through these tough times, from the Head Start students up to our college students.

Our organization is working to gather school supplies for students

across the Hopi Reservation. Currently we are accepting in-kind donations of supplies, monetary donations, and raffle donations. The raffle is our biggest fundraiser right now. ALL proceeds will go to purchasing supplies. What we don't fundraise; will be paid for out-of-pocket. Dates for the distributions are still being worked out.

For more information you may email us at: nurturingisquared@gmail.com or give us a call at (928) 313-4874. You can also follow us on Facebook @Nurturing Indigenous Intelligence and Instagram @nurturingisquared. CoFounders are Timothy Grover & Lexie James, Secretary is CiAnna Sakeva, Treasurer is Aeon Albert and Marketing Executives are Ivern Beatty and Josh Sidney. Thank you for your support!



2020 Virtual 100 Mile Club, Moving and Connecting in a Time of Social Distancing



Andrea Siow – Hopi Wellness Center Team Member

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Tuesday, August 4, 2020 and the Hopi Wellness Center TEAM understand that it's been a trying time out there for all of you. We are grateful to still have one of the most important things available - walking and running - to use as a tool for navigating our physical, emotional, and communal health in the face of our current situation.

As a part of doing our best to adapt to the current circumstances, this year's 100 Mile Club has embraced the concept of going virtual, and moving forward in promoting physical activity in our community. Despite the challenges and barriers faced in running this year's program, we are happy with a great turn-out of 787 participants for 2020.

We are delighted by the stories that we are reading about on our Facebook page and mileage logs being received; on how

families and communities during this time of social distancing through walking and running, and finding creative and safe ways to take back their physical, mental, and spiritual health.

Although we cannot join together physically; support continues for the safe and responsible movement across Hopi.

As we near the end of this year's 100 Mile Club, we remind participants, the last day to earn miles is August 21, 2020, and all mileage log sheets are due by Friday August 28, 2020. Mileage log sheets may be mailed to the Hopi Wellness Center, P.O. Box 123, Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039, or emailed to TKoyayesva@hopi.nsn.us.

We encourage everyone to remain strong, and resilient, through these challenging times, and we invite you to visit us on the Hopi Wellness Center Facebook page, and the Hopi Tribe website for updates from the Hopi Wellness Center. Uma Nahongvitotani!



HOPI TRIBE ENACTS CARES ACT FUNDING COMMITTEE

Progress Update of the CARES Act Committee

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – July 20, 2020 the Hopi Tribal Council on June 26, 2020, approved by motion and majority vote, Action Item #051-2020/H-046-2020; CARES ACT COMMITTEE DIRECTED TO ESTABLISH A METHOD TO CALL FOR PROPOSALS AND PROJECTS TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE PUPOSE OF THE CARES ACT (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)).

On *July 9, 2020, the Hopi Tribe CARES Act committee convened its first official meeting by teleconference with some members present and participating in the Hopi Tribe's Department of Administration & Technical Services (DATS) conference room. The committee is comprised of 15 appointed members and 7 Ad Hoc members.

To date, the CARES Act committee has convened 4 official meetings and has set standing weekly meetings for 9:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday and Thursday. A progress report of the committee was made to Hopi Tribal Council on Friday, July 10, 2020 with a second report scheduled for July 20, 2020.

Meeting Dates

July 9, 2020, First Meeting

July 14, 2020

July 16, 2020

July 17, 2020

The CARES Act committee has established their immediate priorities with timelines as;

- 1)Review broad categories for budget development, July 17, 2020.
- 2)Develop the CARES Act budget, July 21, 2020.
- 3)Develop procedures to accept & approve proposals for CARES Act funding, July 23, 2020.
- 4)Target date to begin first review of proposals, July 28-30, 2020.
- 5)Target date to issue first funding for approved proposals, August 3, 2020.

*correction to date

CARES Act committee membership

Garalene Povatah of the Office of the Tribal Treasurer serves as the recording secretary and Point of Contact (POC) for the CARES Act

committee.

CARES Act committee membership

Garalene Povatah of the Office of the Tribal Treasurer serves as the recording secretary and Point of Contact (POC) for the CARES Act committee.

Appointed members (15) Representing Agency

Carroll Onsaie, Chairman- Hopi Telecommunications Inc.

Monica Nuvamsa,-Vice-Chairwoman Hopi Foundation, Hopi non-profit

Craig Andrews- Hopi Tribal Council

Tim Bodell-Hopi Utilities Corporation

Lillian Dennis-Hopi Villages

Andrew Gashwazra-Office of Community Planning

Mose Herne-Hopi Health Care Center, Indian Health Services

Jamie Navenma-Department of Public Safety & Emergency Services

Timothy Nuvangyaoma-Office of the Chairman

Dorma Sahneyah-Office of the Executive Director

Noreen Sakiestewa-Department of Education & Workforce Development

Cindy Smith-Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation

Clark Tenakhongva-Office of the Vice-Chairman

Ad Hoc Members (7)

Robert Collateta Jr.-Office of Information Technology

Jim Davis-Office of Financial Management

Wilfred Gaseoma-Tribal Treasurer

Anthony Laban-Office of Financial Management

Micah Loma'omvaya-Office of Real Estate Services

Fred Lomayesva-Office of General Counsel

Cheryl Tootsie-Office of Financial Management

For questions or more information, please call the Hopi Tribe – Office of the Treasurer at 928-734-3121 or Office of the Executive Director at 928-734-3202.



CARES Act Committee Develops Working Budget

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Submitted by: CARES Act Committee – Hopi Tribe

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. - July 24, 2020, The Hopi Tribal Council established the CARES Act Committee (CAC) designating the responsibility to develop a budget and expenditure plan for funds received under the Aid to Tribal Governments totaling \$92.9 million dollars and the Aid to Tribal Government Welfare Assistance totaling \$2.4 million dollars.

The CARES Act Committee's priorities with timelines are;

1) Develop the CARES Act budget, in progress.

2) Review procedures to accept & approve proposals for CARES Act funding, July 28, 2020.

3) Target date to begin first review of proposals, TBA.

4) Target date to issue first funding for approved proposals, TBA.

Preparing for Accountability

On July 14, 2020, the CARES Act Committee approved a contract with Walker & Armstrong, LLP and welcomed Ken Mason, Advisory Services Manager for their services, including;

- To provide advisory services to the CARES Act Committee and Office of Financial Management in best practices to meet reporting requirements and documentation standards.

- To help the Hopi Tribe's financial management team prepare for a Single Audit.

- To support fiscal accountability, taking into consideration the eligible purposes and time restrictions of each funding source.

- To assist in program development as needed to ensure compliance with guidelines promulgated by the Department of the Treasury and other agencies.

- To provide technical support to villages to clarify and support regulatory accountability in receiving & expending CARES Act funding.

- Initial meeting for Hopi village CSA's with Ken Mason, Sunday, July 19, 2020.

- Ken Mason's professional experience; <https://www.wa-cpas.com/professionals/mason.htm> Developing a Working Budget

Friday, July 17, 2020, the CAC established Broad Categories of Funding to guide budget development. The categories identify and frame priorities of the COVID-19 direct response to villages, first responder agencies, tribal government, schools, tribal corporations & tribal-member businesses, and nonprofits.

Tuesday, July 21, 2020, Ken Mason delivered a presentation titled, "Spending the CARES Act, THE CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND FOR TRIBES." The presentation focused on fund allocations, allowable & disal-

lowable costs of CARES Act funding, lasting benefits, and covered Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's). Time was allowed for Question & Answer with committee members, village CSAs and invited media representatives.

The Committee noted consideration of other sources of funding provided as COVID-19 direct response to other Hopi tribal programs and local organizations through their existing federal contracts including but not limited to; Hopi Tribal Housing Authority, Indian Health Services, Transportation, all Hopi Schools through the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), and donations made to The Hopi Tribe and The Hopi Foundation. The committee remains focused on the directive to create a budget and to expend funds specific to the Aid to Tribal Governments, emphasizing the greater intent of the committee to maximize funding to strengthen the community at large, while appropriately expending federal funds. The committee will review the budget and an expenditure report for the Aid to Tribal Government Welfare Assistance reflecting a \$2.4 million dollar allocation on July 28, 2020.

July 21, 2020, the CAC developed Broad Categories to provide a framework for a Request for Proposals (RFP's) process and to provide the structure of budgeting and accounting of COVID-19 related expenditures. The committee decided to remain flexible in the distribution to allow for reallocation based on the proposals to be received and a contingency to fund unforeseen proposals or conditions related to COVID-19. A Cost Accounting Structure (coding for budget expenditures) was supplied by Walker & Armstrong, LLP.

July 23, 2020, the CAC designated a subcommittee to develop the process to submit and review project proposals. The committee will finalize this process on July 28, 2020.

Broad Categories of Funding with Allocations; Broad Categories

Allocation% of \$92.9M
a. COVID Family Direct Response \$21M23%

b. Community Infrastructure Capacity Building \$21M23%

c. Business Operations & Economic Recovery \$21M23%

d. Education & Child Care Services \$9.5M10%
e. Health & Medical Services Response Needs \$9M10%

f. Food Security & Food Access \$5M5%

g. Home Safety & Energy Efficiency \$5M5%

h. Contingency \$1.4M1%

\$92.9M100%

For questions or more information, please call the Hopi Tribe Office of the Treasurer at (928) 734-3121 or Office of the Executive Director (928) 734-3202.

Developing a Project Proposal Process for CARES Act Funding

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Submitted by: CARES Act Committee Hopi Tribe

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. - On July 28, 2020, the CARES Act Committee convened to discuss and provide direction for a project proposal process for CARES Act Funding of The Hopi Tribe. For this topic, discussion centered on financial accountability and internal controls that would support an equitable, expedited process for options being considered that include fast track grants to formal project proposal submission.

One critical component recommended for a project proposal is a detailed budget. Timelines for project completion are December 30, 2020 as no extensions have been granted for CARES Act Funding requirements to date.

A request was made for villages to continue to work to submit requests for reimbursements to The Hopi Tribe. Elements to support a village request for reimburse-

ment from CARES Act Funding include;

- Submit reimbursement request on Hopi Tribe Requisition

- Include justification for costs incurred in response to COVID-19

- Receipts

- Proof of Purchase

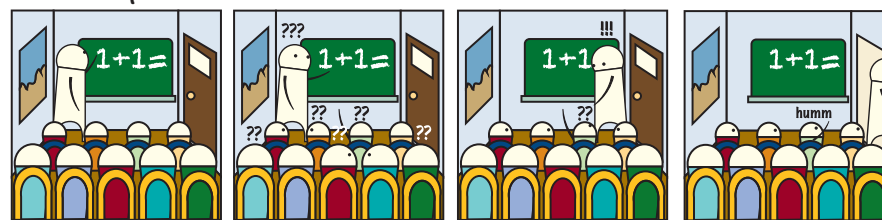
The designated subcommittee was advised to further develop and submit tangible documents to support the project proposal process. This includes recommended applications, types of award or distribution options, and internal controls that will help streamline the review and award process.

The CARES Act Committee will reconvene to review the project proposal process on Thursday, July 30, 2020 at 9:00 a.m.

For questions or more information, please call the Hopi Tribe Office of the Treasurer at (928) 734-3121 or Office of the Executive Director (928) 734-3202.

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by: Carl Onsae

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Drawing comics is a great way to show your drawing skills and your side of Hopi Humor. If you have the skill and the humor to draw comics for the Hopi Tutuveni

DISCLAIMER: Comics submitted will become property of Hopi Tutuveni. Name of artist will be displayed and not edited when submitted. Hopi Tutuveni has the right to publish submitted comics.

Howling Against Racism



The Yoties (credit: original sender)


**Ed Kabotie
Self-Artist
Press Release**

Flagstaff, Ariz. – August 3, 2020 and in commemoration of the 340th anniversary of the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, Cloud Mtn Arts and The Orpheum Theater present "An Alter-Native History of America." Part education, part entertainment (Edu-tainment), the online event will be an overview of American History from an Indigenous perspective in three Acts: I. Indigenous Prehistory II. Clash of Cultures III. The Industrial Age. The four hour show will feature the music of Ed Kabotie and Tha 'Yoties, with an overview of Native History by Kabotie. Artwork from both the Kabotie family & Earth Tones Photography by Andrew Baker will guide

the narrative. The objective of the show is to demonstrate how systemic racism has affected Indigenous people throughout American history with a particular emphasis on the people and lands of the Colorado Plateau.

"An Alter-Native History of America" is a FREE Facebook Live event, streaming online Saturday, August 8th, 2020, 5:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. at www.facebook.com/edkabetie. Intermissions will present the work of The Hopi Foundation, whose mission centers on the empowerment of Hopi communities. Viewers will be encouraged to consider donating to The Hopi Foundation's Hopi Emergency Assistance Fund. A drawing for select pieces of artwork will be raffled off for those that give to the fund during the show.

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VOICES FROM THE PAST

By Robert J. Tórrez
Former State Historian
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The 1866 Attack on Oraibi

Robert J. Tórrez
for
RoundtheRoundhouse.com

On January 18, 1867, N. M. Davis, the chief clerk of the U. S. Indian Department in New Mexico submitted a troubling report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Washington. He reported that several days earlier a delegation from the Hopi settlement of "Oriva" (Oraibi) had arrived at his office and reported that a party of some seventy (New) Mexicans had entered the pueblo in late December, asked for some food, and after being fed, attacked the settlement. Before it was over four Hopi men had been killed and eleven children and one woman taken captive. As they made their escape the raiders killed three Indian herders and took several hundred sheep and goats. On January 15, 1867 Acting Governor W. F. M. Army issued an executive order to all the Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs in the territory to assist Special Indian Agent John Ward in the recovery and return of the captives to their families. The following week, The New

Mexican confirmed Ward had been assigned the task of rescuing the captives and on February 10, 1867, Ward reported he had found the captives scattered in many directions. At least one was found at Tierra Ama-rilla and others at Ojo Caliente, El Rito, Arroyo Seco (north of Taos) and some at Conejos in Colorado. Subsequent reports suggest the raiders had found a ready market for the captives and had sold them at these locations on the premise that they were Navajo. Ward indicated he had managed to rescue six of the children and the woman that month and hoped to have the others in hand very shortly. According to a letter from Pueblo Agent J. B. Henderson, the regrettable incident took place when a militia company from Taos and Abiquiú failed in their search for some Apache or Navajo raiders and inexplicably decided to attack Oraibi instead. This circumstances seem plausible because the previous November 1866, the governor had issued a proclamation authorizing the formation and arming of militia companies to counter the "constant incursions and de-

pre-dations" of hostile tribes. I have not yet found evidence that such a militia company was actually organized in Taos or Abiquiú but it is clear that campaigns by duly organized militia companies were supposed to pursue and punish Navajo or Apache raiders. According to the Pueblo agents, those who attacked Oraibi were a "predatory band," acting "without authority." Why this militia company, with or without official sanction, ended up raiding a peaceful Hopi village is unexplained in any of the associated documentation. Somehow, Oraibi seems to have ended up being a convenient and unfortunate target. Subsequent documents indicate that when the participants of the raid were identified, attempts were made to have them brought before a court of law. However, conflicting jurisdictions – Oraibi was in Arizona Territory and outside the jurisdiction of New Mexico courts and being that the Pueblos were under the Indian Department, apparently no one was ever brought to justice for the incident. In August 1867, A. B. Norton, Superintendent of In-

dian Affairs for New Mexico, reported he had attempted to have the responsible individuals tried in the March 1867 session of district court but the grand jury failed to return any indictments. According to Norton he could fathom no other reason than "the clannish nature of the Mexicans" and because the crime, if any, had been committed in Arizona and should be prosecuted there. Norton's report includes lists of the men who had participated in the raid in hopes that the governor of Arizona would ask New Mexico to have the men extradited to an Arizona court, noting that "it is absolutely necessary that the Bandits be punished severely." This fascinating document, based on information, according to Norton, provided by Antonio Sierra, consists of two separate lists. One lists the names of twenty one men from El Rito, Abiquiú, Conejos (Colorado), Arroyo Seco, Ojo Caliente, the Pueblo of Taos, Rincón, and Chama who were identified as the ones who actually attacked the Pueblo. A second list also has twenty one names, but notes that while these did not participate in

the attack they did take part in the theft and division of the stolen Hopi live-stock. These men were from the same communities as those on the first list as well as some from Embudo, Ballecito, Mora and Huerfano (Colorado). The names and whereabouts of seventeen others remained unknown. Antonio Sierra, the reported informant, is not further identified in any of the documents and is not on either of the lists. It is not known how Sierra knew the identities of the raiders. According to Ward's reports, he managed to recover all the captives and by the end of March had arranged transportation to their homes for all but the woman, who was pregnant and remained at the Pueblo of San Ildefonso with her husband and some relatives to await the birth of the child. If baptism records of San Ildefonso for this period have survived it would be interesting to see if this child was baptized during that time frame and maybe, identify his or her parents.

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If you have a story to submit or want a story to be featured in the Hopi Tutuveni

Call or email us and tell us your story.

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Advertise in this 6 column x 1" for only \$80 FULL COLOR!

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Seeking Artists!

Looking for artists to help develop COVID-19 related health education/messaging information/materials.

Seeking to develop the following:

- Coloring book/graphics
- Songs/jingles on COVID-19 prevention
- Murals

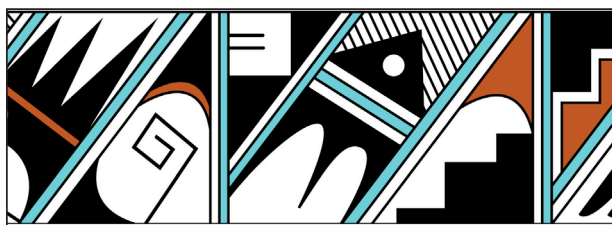
IF interested, please contact:

Gary Leslie, Hopi Health Care Center (HHCC) at: (928) 737-6037, Gary.Leslie@IHS.GOV or

Royce Jenkins, Hopi Tribe, Department of Health & Human Services at: (928) 734-3401 or rjenkins@hopi.nsn.us

Coloring Book ideas.

1. Wear a face covering
2. Social distance- emphasize 6 feet
3. Stay home – best way not to spread COVID-19
4. Wash your hand at least 20 seconds with soap and water
5. If no soap and water use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol
6. Don't go to social gathering or host one
7. Cover your cough and sneeze with a tissue and throw it away
8. If no tissue cough or sneeze into your sleeve/elbow
9. Help one another – like getting groceries/medicines and leave them at the door
10. Give support via phone or text NOT in person
11. Clean and disinfect surfaces
12. Track your health if you feel sick
13. If you get worse call your doctor or the HHCC
14. Other messages: It's everyone responsibility to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 Pandemic!
15. LAST PAGE: "We are Hopi We are Strong" + logo and various phone numbers (HERT: 928-734-3661 and after hours and weekends 928-734-3663), HHCC hotline: 928-737-6188, Hopi Police: 928-734-7340 or 911



"I AM JUST..." - A phrase that spreads the virus and puts you, your family and the entire community at risk.

"I AM JUST going to visit for a few minutes at a neighbor's house!"

Visiting for any length of time can put you and your family at risk for COVID-19

"I AM JUST going to the birthday dinner to eat then leave."

Gatherings of any size rapidly spread the virus. Remember, some people who have the virus can show no symptoms & look well but may still carry the virus and be contagious.

"I AM JUST going to the baby naming ceremony for only one hour."

Remember gathering of multiple people from different households is very risky and can

"I AM JUST going to invite one person over for dinner because I cooked too much and they told me they don't visit anyone and they tested negative for COVID-19 last week."

Even if someone tests negative, they could be exposed since and could be contagious. You can share your food by leaving a plate on their doorstep. **DON'T GO INSIDE!**

"I AM JUST going into the store for a minute, I don't need a mask."

Your mask protects others and other's masks protect you. Always wear your mask when out in public.

KEEP HOPI SAFE AND STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19: Avoid gatherings of any size, wear a mask when in public, wash your hands for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer, and always over your sneeze/cough. Remember to stay home and don't have any visitors.

Simple Reminders from the CDC to Keep Safe

Please if you are sick, stay home, except to get medical care.
Even if you are not sick please remember to:

- **Keep at least six feet between you and other people and don't go to--or host--parties or other group events.**
- **Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face cover when you are around others or when you go out in public.**
- **Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if you can't use soap and water.**
- **Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash and wash your hands.**

Hopi Tribe-Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response – August 3, 2020 Report

PRESS RELEASE

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – August 3, 2020 — The COVID-19 pandemic is a serious global health threat, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is committed to stopping its spread. CDC has a long history of strengthening public health capacity throughout the world to contain outbreaks at their source and minimize their impact. CDC is working closely with the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners to assist countries and communities around the globe to prepare for and respond to COVID-19.

Community mitigation measures are actions taken to slow the spread of infectious diseases. Governments, individuals, communities, businesses, and healthcare providers are all part of an overall community mitigation strategy used to minimize morbidity and mortality, as well as the social and economic impact of COVID-19. Tribes should consider community mitigation measures and choose which ones to put in place to prepare for and respond to community transmission of COVID-19. On Hopi, the door-to-door surveillance work in the villages is one form of the community mitigation measures put in place to get a handle on COVID-19.

Here is a quick overview of the COVID-19 statistics on a national, state, and local level:

As of this date – August 3, 2020

The United States now has over 4.64 million

confirmed positive cases with 47,576 new cases and over 154,471 deaths reported.

Over 179,497 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 5,284 are in Navajo County alone.

The Hopi Health Care Center has tested over 3,323 patients to this date. Over 425 of those tests at Hopi Health Care Center came back positive with 310 from Hopi Tribal members. Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation reported 47 positives for Hopi Villages with a combined number of 357 positive Hopi Tribal members.

* The information by villages presented on the next page is released by the Hopi Department of Health & Human Services, and the data shown reflects patients tested at the Hopi Health Care Center and at the Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation specifically on Hopi tribal members. The data from Lower and Upper Munqapi is consolidated until specific data can be re-verified. (+) number deceased due to individual being identified to another village. The community of residence for one Hopi Tribal member who tested positive at HHCC is in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The community of residence for four Hopi Tribal members who tested positive at HHCC is in Winslow. The data here does not include all state-wide data from other facilities such as Flagstaff, Winslow, Phoenix or other hospitals.

** A total of 357 individuals who tested posi-

tive are members of the Hopi Tribe.

+ Includes Village member(s) retested positive

Prevention:

Watch for symptoms. People with COVID-19 have had a wide range of symptoms reported – ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with these symptoms or combinations of symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Or at least two of these symptoms:
- Fever
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- New loss of taste or smell

Children have similar symptoms to adults and generally have mild illness.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.



Hopi Tribe-Department of Health and Human Services, Cont.

Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* August 3, 2020					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	5	425	2,910	10	3,363

note: These data include newly added testing results from the Abbott ID NOW machine since April 20, 2020.

Number of Cases per Village as of August 3, 2020	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total
Kiqötsmovi	8	3	11
Orayvi	8		8
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	133	2	135+
Musangnuvi	9		9
Supawlavi	14		14+(+)
Söngoopavi	110		110+
Yuwelu-paki	5		5
Paaqavi	2		2
Hotvela	7	6	12
Keams Canyon	8	3	11
Munqapi		33*	33*
Phoenix	1		1
Winslow	4		4
Prescott	1		1
TOTAL	310	47	357

WE ARE
HOPI
WE ARE
STRONG

STOP the
SPREAD
of COVID-19



STAY HOME FOR OUR ELDERSDIVSTAY HOME FOR EVERYONE

Hopi Emergency Response Team | Emergency Operations Center

KEY CONTACT INFORMATION

Weekdays: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. MST
(928) 734-3661 and (928) 734-3663

After hours | Weekends: after 5:00 p.m. MST
(928) 205-7295

Indian Health Services Hotline: (928) 737-6188

THE HOPI TRIBE

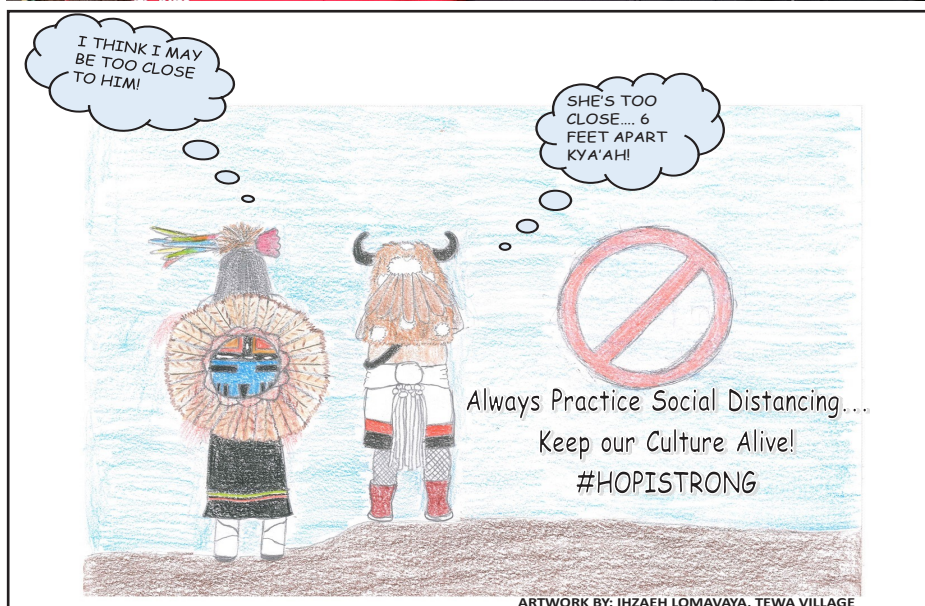


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If you have a question on submitting content or pictures
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Brother and Sister Donate Cartoon Art to Help Educate Local Youth about COVID-19 Safety



All artwork done by Nevaeh and Ihzaeh Lomavaya

Hopi Health Care Center

While a lot of youth are trying to occupy their time at home, Nevaeh Lomavaya, age 15 and Ihzaeh Lomavaya, age 12, decided to put their creative humor in art to good use by creating COVID-19 health education cartoons that are Hopi-tized to educate their fellow Hopi and Tewa youth peers about practicing good safety habits to avoid getting sick with COVID-19.

The Lomavaya Family is very familiar of the COVID-19 safety precautions. Both Nevaeh and Ihzaeh's parents; Troy and Lisa Lomavaya work at Hopi Health Care Center in Polacca. The brother and sister team decided to support the efforts of

Hopi Health Care Center to help stop people from getting sick with the virus. Not even realizing their artwork contributions to Hopi Health Care Center were going to make an enormous impact on the HHCC Facebook page with over 20k views, 200+ likes and 400+ shares...and still counting! Their COVID-19 health education cartoons are doing a spectacular job in what they were intended for!

Hopi Health Care Center gives a BIG THANK YOU and much appreciation to Nevaeh and Ihzaeh for the valuable contributions of their artistic talents to aid Hopi Health Care Center in educating the community on how to be safe during the COVID-19 pandemic

HEALTH

Everyone Can Help Stop the Spread of COVID-19, Here's How



Copyright StatePoint

(StatePoint) As businesses and services reopen nationwide, the death toll from COVID-19 continues to rise, and experts warn that Americans must continue taking precautions to help stop the spread of the virus.

"In states across the country, the spread of COVID-19 is staggering and concerning. We all have a role to play in stopping the spread and protecting ourselves, our family and our neighbors," says Susan R. Bailey, M.D., president of the American Medical Association (AMA). "The science is clear. We know what stops the spread of the virus – wearing cloth face masks, physical distancing and regularly washing hands -- and it is on all of us to practice these steps. Without a vaccine for this novel virus, the only way to turn the tide and recapture a sense of normal is by working together."

The AMA offers the following guidance and insights that can help keep you, your friends and your loved ones healthy and safe.

- Wear a cloth face mask: Take the simple steps that science has shown will help stop the spread of the virus: wearing a cloth face mask, maintaining physical distancing and washing your hands. The simplest tried-and-true methods are still the most important.

- Keep up with doctor visits: Before you decide to forgo routine care or screenings, talk to your doctor. Physicians are using telehealth services and have taken pains-taking precautions to make their practices safe. Make sure you keep up with your vaccines, and don't let something that in normal circumstances could be handled with an early visit to your physician land you in the hospital.

- Be mindful that re-opening is not the same as a return to normal: When indoors, wear a mask, even in restaurants and stores that are open. Consider dining outdoors whenever possible. Stay connected with friends and family, but do so in a physically-distant and safe manner, including small outdoors gatherings where masks and hand sanitizer are used.

- Take time to clear your head and rest: With many people working from home or working under more stressful conditions, it is important to take mental health breaks. Get up and move, take a walk outside, step away from the computer, and take days or hours off from work.

As the death toll from COVID-19 continues to rise, physicians, nurses, hospital and health system leaders, researchers and public health experts want Americans to know that it is within their power to help stop the spread of the virus.

The Dream of the NO-FACE...the ENDING?

LARRY'S CORNER

The dream of the NO-FACE...The Ending?

It was a sunny afternoon when my mother called me to come eat lunch, "Larry, come and have lunch." She said. I didn't hesitate to answer and quickly said, "Yes." As I was headed inside the house, I saw what looked like a small dog-like creature in the distance that was staring at me. I didn't pay any attention to it because my hunger was stronger than my curiosity.

Although, I didn't pay any attention to the dog-like creature outside, my mother said "What's that?" she pointed in the direction of the creature and I quickly said "Probably just a dog, or another cat." I didn't want to keep lunch waiting and ate as quickly as possible.

As soon as I got my fill of lunch, I remembered the creature and quickly looked out the window to see if it was still there. "Do you know which way that dog-like-thingy went?" I asked my mother. "No, I just saw it and I don't remember which way it went" my mother said.

My curiosity did not peak to what was outside in broad daylight but in the back of my mind I knew that I would have to investigate.

My workmate Steve texted to say that we have a "3pm" meeting today and I need to be at the work site by that time.

I don't remember anything more from my dream when I dreamt of a glowing worm-like- creature at our worksite, or something like that, I digress. I vaguely remember that worm-like creature glowing and then, maybe our minds had been wiped. Or we all dreamt of the same thing.

None of the other guys seemed to remember that night.

As I arrived to the worksite, I saw Steve walking towards the building and I quickly ran to talk to him. "Hey, what's this meeting about?" I asked Steve. "I don't know, all I know is that we have a mandatory meeting, I don't know anything more." Steve said while shrugging his shoulders.

As we went into the building, I saw government agent cars parked outside the building. I said to me, "Whoa, the Men in Black are here."

In one room all of the men were in there sitting and chatting and I saw Rick who was talking to Blake. They seemed to be kind of disturbed to what was going on. I sat down close to them and asked "Hey guys, what's going on?" Blake looked at me and said "I think it's an investigation, two dudes in suits pulled up to boss's house last night and demanded to see the evidence. I don't know what though." He said. "So, none of us has a clue on what's going on?" I asked Blake. Everyone looked puzzled and continued to make assumptions among themselves.

The door opened and Bill, our boss and two dudes with suits came into the room. "Guys, this is Detective Andrew and Detective Bradley, they are here because something happened last week and we were all a part of it." Bill said with a discerning voice. All the guys looked puzzled about what he meant by the "what happened last week" statement. Tommy spoke out and said "We don't know what you're talking about. We have done nothing wrong, what's this got to do with all of

us?" Detective Bradley spoke with a calming voice and assured us that it will be taken care of real quick. "Fellas, we are here to ask you some questions on what you remember from last week, if you all comply, this will end quickly." So, they quickly took us one by one to a separate room to ask us questions, but the guys who were taken never returned to the room where we were all at.

Detective Andrew pointed at me and told me to quickly follow him to the next room. I felt that I had done something wrong, like they were going to erase my mind or something like that. It was so science-fiction- like.

They sat me down on a chair that was facing them and asked what my name was. "My name is Larry Watahamagee and I work here as a night guard." Both Detective Andrew and Detective Bradley looked at each other and Detective Andrew said, "So you are the first one to see this creature?" "I didn't know what they were talking about" I thought in my head as they were talking about the dog-like creature I saw earlier that day. Then Detective Bradley explained, "On the night of August 31, you witnessed a glowing entity approximately 9:45 p.m. This entity drew you into its glowing aura and then your mind was reset." "Reset?" I said with a concerning voice. "Yes, reset." Said Detective Bradley. I had so many questions rush through my mind and I became very puzzled to what this creature was, was this a real thing I witnessed last week? Was this thing they are asking me, for real, what is this? My mind couldn't handle all

the questions at once.

Detective Bradley continued to explain what this creature was, "This entity is a shape shifter, we had been tracking this entity for months now, when it landed on Earth, we lost track of it for a while, then it found this place. The glowing you saw was not part of the entity but was its blood. It was probably hurt upon landing here." Detective Anderson quickly jumped into the conversation, "We call this entity 00-109B, and it poses a threat to the planet Earth. This entity has no face, has no body of its own and takes on various shapes it touches."

I quickly asked the detectives if they were going to catch this thing. Both the detectives reassured me that they have this under control. Although, I didn't believe them, they seem to sound like they knew what they were doing.

As our conversation came to an end, I asked them, "Are you going to like erase my mind or what? You know, like in the movies?"

Both detectives looked at each other and smiled and then one of them said, "It will be all over soon Larry..."

...I have awoken to a loud noise; it was my cup that fell off the night stand, I must have placed it too close to the edge last night. I don't know what time it is; it still looks kind of dark outside but it seems as if there is some sunlight peeking over the horizon. I hear birds singing but they seem too distant to enjoy.

Want a FREE Larry sticker? - Email me and I will send one your way

Want to ask Larry something? Email him: meowatlarry@gmail.com • Write a Letter to Larry: PO BOX 123 Kykotsmovi AZ, 86039

Kiowa chairman's impeachment hearing delayed



Kiowa Tribal Chairman Matthew Komalty. (Kiowa Tribe via Facebook)

**Nancy Spears
Gaylord News**

The impeachment trial for Matthew Komalty, chairman of the 14,000-member Kiowa Tribe in Oklahoma, was halted Thursday after the Court of Indian Offenses ordered a delay.

Komalty sought the delay because of a concern that two legislators were reportedly exposed to COVID-19, one receiving a false positive test result, according to Angela McCarthy, the legislature's speaker. The impeachment trial is now set to resume Wednesday.

Komalty is facing impeachment on multiple charges: mishandling CARES Act funds, wrongful termination of Kiowa gaming employees, failing to go through the proper process on the annual tribal audit, failing to ensure that the tribe's treasurer was properly bonded, salary in-

creases given without approval, and the wrongful and unapproved appointment of an executive director.

The Kiowa Constitution outlines that impeachment requires a unanimous vote by all seven legislators.

If an unanimous vote occurs, Komalty's impeachment and removal from office would be effective immediately. Vice Chairman Rhonda Ahhaitty would replace Komalty for the duration of the four-year term, and would be responsible for selecting a new vice chairman.

The seven tribal legislators unanimously approved proceeding with the Komalty's impeachment on June 23.

Komalty also is looking at a potential recall election to vote him out. The recall petition was launched on June 20, only three days before the legislature voted to move forward on impeachment.

Indigenous Environmental Network statement on Trump's Keystone 1 Pipeline capacity increase



Pictured: Pipes for Keystone XL Pipeline in Nebraska, 2009. (Photo: Shannon Patrick [CC BY creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0])

News Release Indigenous Environmental Network

Yesterday, President Trump announced he will allow TC Energy's Keystone 1 pipeline to increase its capacity beyond its stated limits, putting communities along its path at great risk. Keystone 1's normal capacity is 435,000 barrels of oil per day (bpd), but Trump's presidential permit will increase oil loads beyond its maximum design capacity, transporting over 760,000 bpd.

The Keystone pipeline is an existing tar sands oil project that currently crosses Oceti Sakowin, Omaha, Ponca, and Ho-chunk territories without their consent. This pipeline, operating at lower limits than what Trump is allowing, has already caused ecological damage. It has spilled 21 times, with a total of 836,000 gallons of oil. It has violated the regulations of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) on a number of occasions. In 2007 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration granted a special permit to Keystone 1 to allow it to operate at higher limits, but re-

tracted those limits after a series of significant spills.

Statement by Indigenous Environmental Network:

"This move is outside the powers of the presidency and we cannot allow this type of mad hatter decision making to occur. The pipeline has already ruptured numerous times. This increase is beyond the "safe" capacity as dictated by TC Energy's own engineers. There is next to no oversight or review of TC Energy. This does nothing but put our people, agriculture, cultural resources and water at further risk."

Established in 1990, The Indigenous Environmental Network is an international environmental justice nonprofit that works with tribal grassroots organizations to build the capacity of Indigenous communities. Indigenous Environmental Network's activities include empowering Indigenous communities and tribal governments to develop mechanisms to protect our sacred sites, land, water, air, natural resources, the health of both our people and all living things, and to build economically sustainable communities.

Second US virus surge hits plateau, but few experts celebrate



A sign reminding customers of social distancing is posted in the Bink's Outfitters store Wednesday, April 29, 2020, in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Retailers in 89 of Tennessee's 95 counties were allowed to reopen Wednesday with restrictions as the state begins the next wave of reopening its economy during the coronavirus pandemic. (AP Photo/Mark Humphrey)

Mike Stobbe and Nicky Forster
Associated Press

NEW YORK — While deaths from the coronavirus in the U.S. are mounting rapidly, public health experts are seeing a flicker of good news: The second surge of confirmed cases appears to be leveling off.

Scientists aren't celebrating by any means, warning that the trend is driven by four big, hard-hit places — Arizona, California, Florida and Texas — and that cases are rising in close to 30 states in all, with the outbreak's center of gravity seemingly shifting from the Sun Belt toward the Midwest.

Some experts wonder whether the apparent caseload improvements will endure. It's also not clear when deaths will start coming down. COVID-19 deaths do not move in perfect lockstep with the infection curve, for the simple reason that it can take weeks to get sick and die from the virus.

The future? "I think it's very difficult to predict," said Dr. Anthony Fauci, the government's foremost infectious-disease expert.

The virus has claimed over 150,000 lives in the U.S., by far the highest death toll in the world, plus more than a half-million others around the globe.

Over the past week, the average number of deaths per day in the U.S. has climbed more than 25 percent, from 843 to 1,057. Florida on Thursday reported 253 more deaths, setting its third straight single-day

record. The number of confirmed infections nationwide has topped 4.4 million.

In other developments:

— The collateral damage from the virus mounted, with the U.S. economy shrinking at a dizzying 32.9 percent annual rate in the April-June quarter — by far the worst quarterly plunge on records dating to 1947. And more than 1.4 million laid-off Americans applied for unemployment benefits last week, further evidence that employers are still shedding jobs five months into the crisis.

— Amid the outbreak and the bad economic news, President Donald Trump for the first time publicly floated the idea of delaying the Nov. 3 presidential election, warning without evidence that increased mail-in voting will result in fraud. Changing Election Day would require an act of Congress, and the notion ran into immediate resistance from top Republicans and Democrats alike.

— Herman Cain, the former pizza-chain CEO who in 2012 unsuccessfully sought to become the first Black candidate to win the Republican nomination for president, died of complications from the virus at 74.

Based on a seven-day rolling average, daily cases of the coronavirus in the U.S. fell from 67,317 on July 22 to 65,266 on Wednesday, according to data kept by Johns Hopkins University. That is a decline of about 3 percent.

Researchers prefer to see two weeks of data pointing in the same direction to say whether a trend is genuine. "But I think it

is real, yes," said Ira Longini, a University of Florida biostatistician who has been tracking the coronavirus and has been a source of disease forecasts used by the government.

The Associated Press found the seven-day rolling average for new cases plateaued over two weeks in California and decreased in Arizona, Florida and Texas.

The trends in Arizona, Texas and Florida are "starting to bend the curve a bit," said Jennifer Nuzzo, a Johns Hopkins public health researcher. Those states, along with California, have been pouring large numbers of cases each day into the national tally. So when those places make progress, the whole country looks better, she said.

Also, in another possible glimmer of hope, the percentage of tests that are coming back positive for the virus across the U.S. dropped from an average of 8.5 percent to 7.8 percent over the past week.

But with the outbreak heating up in the Midwest, Democratic Wisconsin Gov. Tony Evers ordered masks be worn statewide because of a spike in cases, joining some 30 other states that have taken such measures.

The latest surge in cases became evident in June, weeks after states began reopening following a deadly explosion of cases in and around New York City in the early spring. Daily case counts rose to 70,000 or more earlier this month. Deaths, too, began to climb sharply, after a lag of a few weeks.

Some researchers believe that the recent leveling-off is the result of more people embracing social distancing and other precautions.

"I think a lot of it is people wearing masks because they're scared," Longini said.

But Dr. Ali Khan, dean of the University of Nebraska College of Public Health, said the trend could also be due to natural dynamics of the virus that scientists do not yet understand.

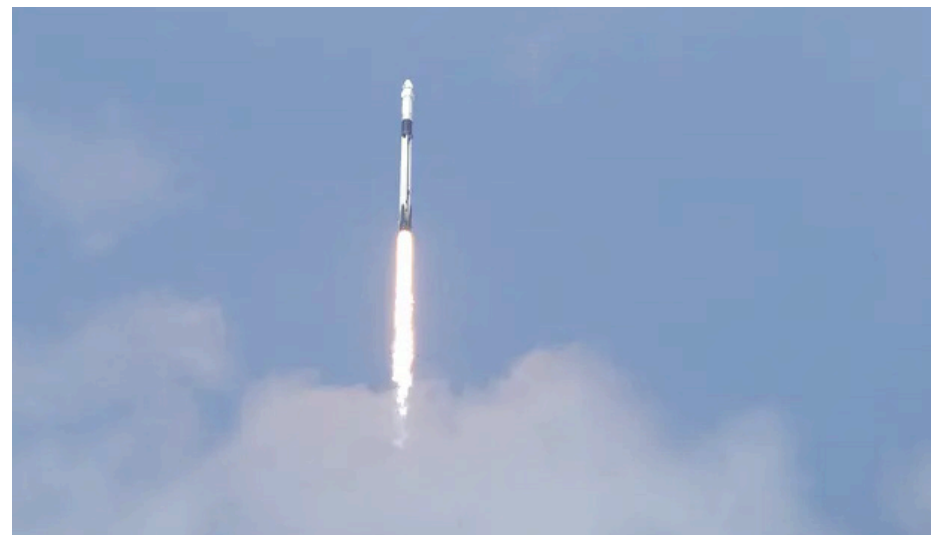
Without robust testing and other measures to keep the virus in check, a third peak is possible — or even likely — given that only an estimated 10 percent of Americans have been infected so far, experts said. And there's no reason to believe the peak can't be larger than the first two.

"This disease will continue to hopscotch around until it finds tinder — susceptible individuals — like any good fire," said Khan, a former top infectious-disease outbreak investigator at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Fauci said he is "somewhat comforted" by the recent plateau. But a stabilization of cases at around 60,000 is "still at a very high level." He said he is also worried about rising percentages of tests coming back positive in states like Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana.

"That's a warning sign that you might be seeing a surge," Fauci said. "They've really got to jump all over that."

SpaceX capsule and NASA crew make first splashdown in 45 years



NASA astronauts Robert Behnken, left, and Douglas Hurley ahead of SpaceX's Demo-2 mission, Wednesday, May 20, 2020, in Florida. (Photo by SpaceX, Flickr)

Marcia Dunn
Associated Press

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Two NASA astronauts returned to Earth on Sunday in a dramatic, retro-style splashdown, their capsule parachuting into the Gulf of Mexico to close out an unprecedented test flight by Elon Musk's SpaceX company.

It was the first splashdown by U.S. astronauts in 45 years, with the first commercially built and operated spacecraft to carry people to and from orbit. The return clears the way for another SpaceX crew launch as early as next month and possible tourist flights next year.

Test pilots Doug Hurley and Bob Behnken rode the SpaceX Dragon capsule back to Earth less than a day after departing the International Space Station and two months after blasting off from Florida. The capsule parachuted into the calm gulf waters about 40 miles off the coast of Pensacola, hundreds of miles from Tropical Storm Isaias pounding Florida's Atlantic coast.

"Welcome back to planet Earth and thanks for flying SpaceX," said Mission Control from SpaceX headquarters.

"It was truly our honor and privilege," replied Hurley.

The astronauts' ride home in the capsule dubbed Endeavour was fast, bumpy and hot, at least on the outside.

The spacecraft went from a screaming orbital speed of 17,500 mph (28,000 kph) to 350 mph (560 kph) during atmospheric reentry, and finally to 15 mph (24 kph) at splashdown. Peak heating during descent was 3,500 degrees Fahrenheit (1,900 degrees Celsius). The anticipated top G forces felt by the crew: four to five times the force of Earth's gravity.

"Endeavour has you loud and clear," Hurley radioed

following a brief communication blackout caused by the heat of atmospheric entry.

A SpaceX recovery ship with more than 40 staff, including doctors and nurses, moved in quickly following splashdown and lifted the 15-foot capsule onto its deck. Two smaller, faster boats arrived first at the capsule while it was slowly bobbing upright in the water. To keep the returning astronauts safe in the pandemic, the recovery crew quarantined for two weeks and were tested for the coronavirus.

After medical exams, the astronauts were expected to fly home to Houston for a reunion with their wives and sons.

The last time NASA astronauts returned from space to water was on July 24, 1975, in the Pacific, the scene of most splashdowns, to end a joint U.S.-Soviet mission known as Apollo-Soyuz. The Mercury and Gemini crews in the early to mid-1960s parachuted into the Atlantic, while most of the later Apollo capsules hit the Pacific. The lone Russian "splashdown" was in 1976 on a partially frozen lake amid a blizzard following an aborted mission; the harrowing recovery took hours.

SpaceX made history with this mission, which launched May 30 from NASA's Kennedy Space Center. It was the first time a private company launched people into orbit and also the first launch of NASA astronauts from home turf in nearly a decade. Hurley came full circle, serving as pilot of NASA's last space shuttle flight in 2011 and the commander of this SpaceX flight.

Musk monitored the descent and splashdown from SpaceX Mission Control in Hawthorne, California.

NASA turned to SpaceX and also Boeing to build capsules and ferry astronauts to and from the space station, following the retirement of the shuttles. Until Hurley and

Behnken rocketed into orbit, NASA astronauts relied on Russian rockets. SpaceX already had experience hauling cargo to the space station, bringing those capsules back to a Pacific splashdown.

"This is the next era in human spaceflight where NASA gets to be the customer," NASA Administrator Jim Bridenstine said from Johnson Space Center in Houston shortly before the astronauts' return.

SpaceX needs six weeks to inspect the capsule before launching the next crew around the end of September. This next mission of four astronauts will spend a full six months aboard the space station. Hurley and Behnken's capsule will be refurbished for another flight next spring. A Houston company run by a former NASA official, meanwhile, has partnered with SpaceX to send three customers to the space station in fall 2021.

Boeing doesn't expect to launch its first crew until next year. The company encountered significant software problems in the debut of its Starliner capsule, with no one aboard, last year. Its capsules will touch down in the U.S. Southwest desert.

By beating Boeing, SpaceX laid claim to a small U.S. flag left at the space station by Hurley and the rest of the last shuttle crew. The flag — which also flew on the first shuttle flight — was carefully packed aboard the Dragon for the homecoming.

Also on board: a toy dinosaur named Tremor, sent into space by the astronauts' young sons.

The boys recorded a wake-up call for their fathers Sunday morning, urging them to "rise and shine" and "we can't wait to see you."

"Don't worry, you can sleep in tomorrow," said Behnken's 6-year-old son Theo, who was promised a puppy after the flight. "Hurry home so we can go get my dog."



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Job Vacancy

SEEKING Board of Director Member (HTEDC)

The Hopi Tribe Economic Development Corporation (HTEDC) in Flagstaff, AZ. is seeking applications to fill a position of its Board of Directors.

The HTEDC is a federally chartered corporation wholly owned by the Hopi Tribe. The HTEDC is established under federal charter provisions making it distinct and separate from the Hopi Tribe. A board of seven (7) directors governs the HTEDC. Board members are appointed by the Hopi Tribal Council, representing the sole shareholder.

Currently there are 2 (two) vacancies, both are three-year term positions required to be filled by Hopi Tribal Members only. One term begins October 1st, 2020 and the second term begins November 9th, 2020.

Job Description:

All Directors must meet the required qualifications as set forth in the HTEDC By-Laws and must pass a mandatory full background check.

Information for prospective board members may be sent via email or USPS mail. The packet includes information about the HTEDC and its mission, as well as information about the roles and responsibilities of a Board of Director member.

If you are interested and would like more information, please contact Stephanie Mejia, Administrative Assistant at 928-522-8675 or smejia@htedc.net.



The Hopi Tribe P.O. Box 123 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039
Ph: (928) 734-3281 • Ph: (928) 734-3283

Editorial Board of the Hopi Tutuveni

Kyle Knox, Gary LaRance, George Mase

Hopi Tutuveni Staff

Managing Editor - Romalita Laban

RLaban@hopi.nsn.us

Assistant Editor - Carl Onsae

Consae@hopi.nsn.us

ARTICLES:

The Hopi Tutuveni welcomes original articles reporting on local, state and national news items on issues related to Hopi or of interest to Tutuveni readers. We are especially interested in articles reporting on issues impacting the Hopi community or on events and activities involving members of the Hopi Tribe. Articles should not exceed 750 words and should follow Associated Press (AP) style and formatting. The Managing Editor reserves the right to edit articles for style, length and clarity. If significant editing is required, the Managing Editor will communicate with the author prior to publication.

PRESS RELEASES:

Press releases must be submitted on official letterhead and include the name of the organization, contact person, telephone number and email address. Press releases should not exceed 500 words and submissions may be edited for length and clarity at the discretion of the Managing Editor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Letters should not exceed 250 words and must include the name of the author and complete contact information (address, phone number or email address)

CIRCULATION

The Hopi Tutuveni is published twice a month, with a circulation of 2,500 copies throughout the entire Hopi Reservation. The paper is delivered on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month to the following locations: Moenkopi Travel Center, Moenkopi Legacy Inn, Hotevilla Store, Kykotsmovi Village Store, Tribal Government Complex, Hopi Cultural Center, Hopi Health Care Center, Polacca Circle M, Keams Canyon Store.

and the headline and date of the article on which you are commenting. Anonymous letters and letters written under pseudonyms will not be published. The Tutuveni Editorial Board reviews all submissions and reserves the right not to publish letters it considers to be highly sensitive or potentially offensive to readers, or that may be libelous or slanderous in nature.

OPINION EDITORIALS:

Submissions must be exclusive to Hopi Tutuveni and should not exceed 1,000 words. Include with your submission your name and complete contact information, along with a short 2-3-sentence bio.

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS:

All press releases, articles, letters to the editor and Opinion Editorials electronically as a Word document or as plain text in the body of an email to the Managing Editor, Romalita Laban. Articles, press releases and editorials that include photographs must be in high resolution, 300dpi or more and must be your own. All photographs must include photo credit and a caption for each photo listing the names of all persons included in the photo and description of what the photo is about. (call 928-734-3283 for deadline schedule).

LEGALS

IN THE HOPI TRIBAL COURT

KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA

KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA

2020 JUN -2 PM 2: 19

In Re: the Matter of:

Mikayla Jade Thayer,
Minor, DOB: 01/28/2012
Hopi Enrollment # 1602-7902

And

Andres S. Thayer,
Minor, DOB: 10/31/2008
Hopi Enrollment #1602-7901

PETITIONER,
Rosanda Suetopka Thayer,

NO: 2020-CV-0035

**ORDER FOR SERVICE BY
PUBLICATION- Rule 2.b.3**

Good cause has been shown to grant Petitioner's Motion for Service of Process by publication on parents of the above named minor children. Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED granting Petitioner's motion.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Petitioner shall complete the Service by Publication in accordance with Hopi Rules of Civil Procedure, II, Rule 2.; Titled Commencement of Action and Preliminary Matters and as provided in subparagraph (3) therein.

I certify that a copy was provided to:

Petitioner, Rosanda Suetopka Thayer, P.O. Box 766, Hotevilla, Arizona 86030

By: mmamola on 06/03/2020



Marlene Sekaquaptewa, Hopi Tribal Leader and Quiltmaker, Dies at 79



Marlene Sekaquaptewa was a Hopi Tribal leader, expert quiltmaker and cultural ambassador for her people. Credit...Ethan Elkind

By Simon Romero

New York Times

Published July 24, 2020 Updated July 28, 2020

This obituary is part of a series about people who have died in the coronavirus pandemic. Read about others here.

Marlene Sekaquaptewa was the matriarch of a large, distinguished family, a master quiltmaker and a political leader who played a major role in the Hopi Tribal government for decades.

"She was a cultural ambassador, very involved in public life," said her niece Patricia Sekaquaptewa, 53, a justice on the Hopi Appellate Court and a professor specializing in tribal criminal justice at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. "I was always amazed at how she could do so many things at once."

As the coronavirus began taking its toll in the soaring high-desert mesas where the Hopi live in northeastern Arizona, it claimed Ms. Sekaquaptewa, who was the governor of the Hopi village of Bacavi. She died on June 24 in Mesa, Ariz., of Covid-19. She was 79.

Ms. Sekaquaptewa (pronounced roughly see-KIA-cwop-tee-wah) was born on July 10, 1940, into a prominent Hopi family. Her mother, Helen, was a homemaker who described her own life story on and off the reservation in the 1969 book "Me and Mine." Her father, Emory, was a farmer and tribal judge.

One of Ms. Sekaquaptewa's brothers, Emory Jr., was an anthropologist at the University of Arizona who compiled the first comprehensive Hopi dictionary; another, Abbott, was a longtime Hopi tribal chairman.

Ms. Sekaquaptewa's family was from Oraibi, a village that is one of the oldest continuously inhabited places in the United States. Some of her great-uncles were among the 19 Hopi men imprisoned on

Alcatraz Island in California in the 1890s when they resisted sending their children to assimilationist boarding schools.

Growing up in Arizona, and later as an adult, Ms. Sekaquaptewa moved between different worlds. She graduated from Central High School in Phoenix while her parents lived away from the reservation.

Ms. Sekaquaptewa lived briefly in Los Angeles during the relocation era in the 1950s and '60s, when United States authorities contentiously tried to disband tribes and assimilate Native Americans in cities.

Back in Arizona, Ms. Sekaquaptewa started a family, graduated from the tribal development program at Scottsdale Community College and got into politics. Her husband, Leroy Kewanimpewa Sr., and two of her five children, Kenneth and Paul, died before her. She is survived by a daughter, Dianna Shebala; two sons, Leroy Kewanimpewa Jr. and Emory Kewanimpewa; 14 grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

She served multiple times as governor of the village of Bacavi and was a key figure in drafting the Hopi Tribal Constitution in 2012. She recently helped create an assisted living facility for Hopi elders.

Ms. Sekaquaptewa was also a renowned quiltmaker whose creations have been displayed in museums around the country. Scholars often consulted her about Hopi culture and traditions.

In 2018, Ms. Sekaquaptewa narrated in Hopi a brief description of the tribe's creation epic for PBS. "We lived beneath the earth and it came time for us to emerge," she said, recounting how the Hopi people received guidance from the earth's ancient caretaker, Maasaw.

"So we made a covenant to walk to the earth's farthest corners," she said, "to learn the earth with our feet and to become one with this new world."

Job Vacancy

Hopi Credit Association Request for Proposal – Audit Services

Hopi Credit Association is seeking proposals for its yearly audited financial statements and related filings for a three-year period beginning with the 2020 fiscal year ending December 31. Our organization does not require a federal single audit. The audit of our financial statements must be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

Our nonprofit is a 501(c) (4) organization. We will require the following services:

1. Annual financial statement audit.
2. Preparation of IRS form 990
3. Management letter

All of the above must be completed within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year, in order for our Board to review each document prior to its submission to the appropriate recipients.

All proposals must include:

- a) Evidence of the firm's qualifications to provide the above services;
- b) Background and experience in auditing nonprofit clients;
- c) Statement of the firm's understanding of work to be performed,
- d) A proposed timeline for fieldwork and final reporting;
- e) Proposed fee structure for each of the three years of the proposal period, including whatever guarantees can be given regarding increases in future years, and the maximum fee that would be charged;
- f) Describe your billing rates and procedures for technical questions that may come up during the year, or whether these occasional services are covered in the proposed fee structure;
- g) References and contact information from comparable nonprofit audit clients.

Proposals must be received by August 31, 2020. Proposals may be sent to:

Hopi Credit Association

Attn: Alissa Charley

PO Box 1259

Keams Canyon, AZ 86034

Any questions may be directed to Alissa Charley at 928-738-2205.

A Native Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI)



Hopi Tribal Council

Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma,
Chairman

Clark W. Tenakhongva,
Vice Chairman

Dwayne Secakuku,
Interim Tribal Secretary

Wilfred Gaseoma, Tribal
Treasurer

Violet Siquah, Sergeant-
At-Arms

Village of Upper Moenkopi

Robert Charley
Philton Talahyewa, Sr.
Hubert Lewis, Sr.
Michael Elmer

Village of Bakabi

Dwayne Secakuku
Clifford Qotsaquahu

Village of Kyakotsmovi

David Talayumtewa
Phillip Quochoyewa, Sr.
Danny Honanie
Herman H. Honanie

Village of Sipaulavi

Rosa Honanie
Alverna Poneoma
Dennis Koeyahongva

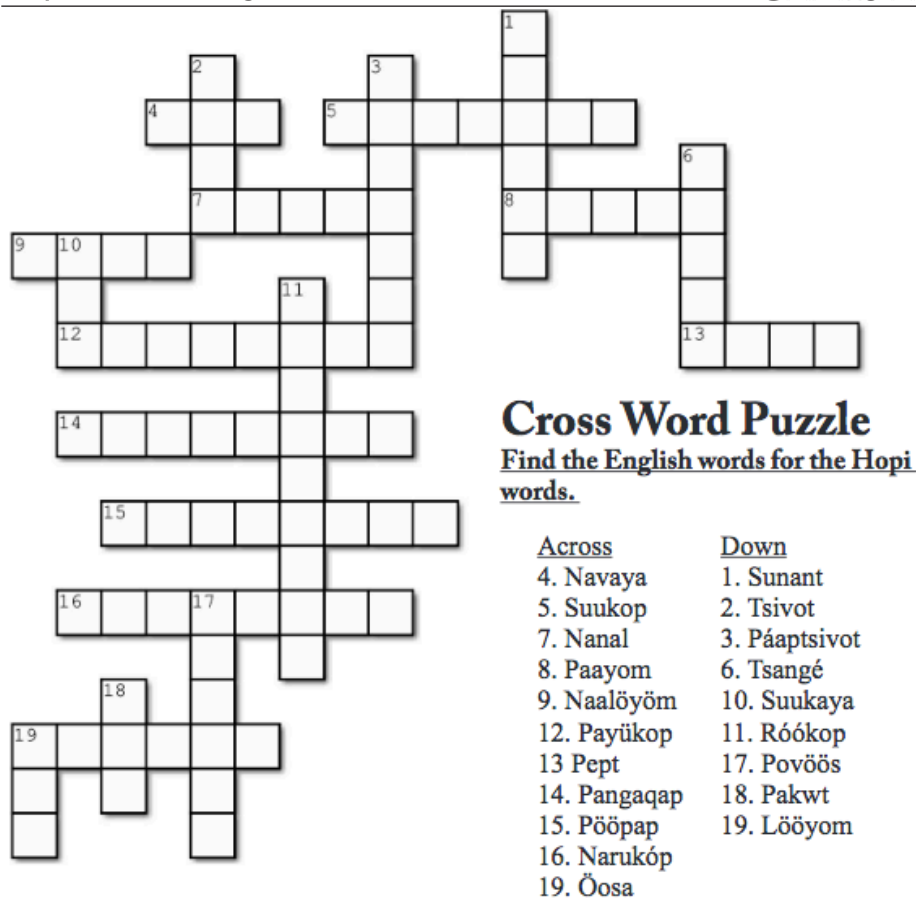
Village of Mishongnovi

Craig Andrews
Ronald Humeyestewa
Merwin Kooyahoema
Annette F. Talayumtewa

First Mesa Consolidated Villages

Albert T. Siquah
Dale Siquah
Wallace Youvella, Sr.
Wallace Youvella, Jr.





Cross Word Puzzle

Find the English words for the Hopi words.

Across

4. Navaya
5. Suukop
7. Nanal
8. Paayom
9. Naalöyöm
12. Payükop
13. Pept
14. Pangaqap
15. Pööpap
16. Narukóp
19. Öosa

Down

1. Sunant
2. Tsivot
3. Páaptsivot
6. Tsangé
10. Suukaya
11. Róókop
17. Povöös
18. Pakwt
19. Lööyom

Answers for July 15
Across
2. Hat, 3. Knowing, 5. Cactus, 8. Want, 10. Lizard, 13. YellowWaterMelon, 15. Rice, 16. Crow, 17. Ask, 18. Tea
Down
1. Dark, 4. Watermelon, 6. Accuse, 7. RoastMeat, 9. Nothing, 11. VillageChief, 12. Choice, 14. Animals



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HOPILAVIT - KACHINA CEREMONIES

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

Hopi Words

Loosti - 2-day Dance
Hoohu - Arrow
Tuuwi - Bench Stone
Awta - Bow
Pisoq'a - Busy
Kanelnina - Butcher
Sheep
Nönga - Came
Out-Kachinas
Melooni - Cantaloupe
Omva - Cloud Up
Tsutskut - Clowns
Kiipo - Clowns Raided
A'avatshooyam - Corn
Dancer
Hooma - Corn Meal
Pik'ami - Corn Meal
Pudding
Piki - Corn Meal Wafer

Tuupepwiki - Corn
(Strung)
Tiikive - Dance Day
Totokya - Dance Day
Eve
Wunima - Dancing
Pusukinpi - Drum
Maawiki - Drum Stick
Naakwayi - Feed Kachinas
Tiitso'a - Finish Dancing
Siitapalo - Flowered
Shawl
Namangwu - Food Gifts
Nöqkwivi - Hominey
Stew
Hopiviva - Hopi Tobacco
Totsa - Humming Bird
Kachina

Yangqw - I want some!
Piptuqa - Kachina Actor
Koyaala - Koshare
Saaqa - Ladder
Angaktsina - Long Hair
Kachina
Tuuqwavi - Necklace
Toktayta - Night Vigil
Kiisonvi - Plaza
Yokva - Rain
Aaya - Rattle (Gourd)
Palaviki - Red Piki
Katsinki - Resting Place
Taawi - Song
Tawkuynaya - Start
Singing
Yöngösona - Tortoise
Shell

TICK-TACK-TOE

COVID-19 on pace to become third-leading cause of death in state



State health officials caution that numbers are still preliminary, but with more than 3,300 deaths linked to COVID-19 in the six months since the first case was confirmed in Arizona, the disease is on pace to become the third-leading cause of death in the state this year. (Photo by Dawn Endico/Creative Commons)

By Farah Eltohamy
Cronkite News

PHOENIX – Six months after the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Arizona, the disease is well on its way to becoming the third-leading cause of death in the state this year, following cancer and heart disease, according to state data.

As of Sunday, July 26, the Arizona Department of Health Services reported 3,305 deaths from COVID-19, which was first reported in the state on Jan. 26. The number of deaths had grown to 3,694 by Friday, an increase of 389 deaths in the last five days alone.

If COVID-19 deaths continue at the current pace, that would put the disease squarely between cancer, which killed 12,097 Arizonans in 2018, and accidents, which killed 4,211 people that year, the most recent for which state mortality numbers are available.

A health department official cautioned against reading too much into the numbers at this time, however, noting that the cause of death will not be official until analysts can review death certificates, something

that is not likely to happen until late 2021.

“Final death certificate information can take weeks or months to collect, depending upon the complexity of each case and whether testing or autopsy is required through the medical examiner,” said Holly Poynter, the department spokesperson, adding that final counts “tend to be lower than the counts produced” by daily reporting.

But other health experts in the state said the disease could “easily” become one of the biggest killers in the state this year.

“I think it’s definitely within the realm of possibility – of course that’s not a guarantee because there are things that we can do policy-wise to lower the fatality rate,” said Joe Gerald, an associate professor in public health policy and management at the University of Arizona.

The daily ADHS numbers for COVID-19 indicate the disease would become the third-leading cause of death compared to other causes over six months whether 2018 statistics are used or an average of death reports for the 10-year period from 2008-2018.

COVID-19 appears to have already

eclipsed opioid deaths, which was the headline-grabbing epidemic of recent years. The health department reports that 6,500 people have died of an apparent opioid overdose since June 15, 2017, a rate of less than 2,200 deaths a year on average.

Ping Yang, an epidemiologist at Mayo Clinic, agreed with Poynter that it may be too soon to declare COVID-19 a leading cause of death, simply because the question of sorting out mortality rates can get a little complicated.

Chronic lower-respiratory diseases, for example, would likely not include COVID-19 deaths because the disease is not a chronic illness, but complications caused by the coronavirus could drive up mortality rate for respiratory illnesses, she explained via email. Chronic lower-respiratory diseases were the third-leading cause of death in Arizona for the 2008-2018 period.

But Will Humble, executive director of the Arizona Public Health Association, said there is no denying that mortality rates as a whole have already been greatly affected by the coronavirus. He said June and July are usually lower months for

deaths, but not so this year.

“The gross death numbers don’t lie, it’s just total mortality,” Humble said. “And you can’t totally say every single one of those is COVID-19, but you can see a big jump in June and July is going to be a much bigger jump.”

Gov. Doug Ducey’s office did not respond to requests for comment.

But Poynter said that, whatever the final analysis, the number of deaths is a reminder that the disease needs to be taken seriously by everyone. That means wearing a mask, washing hands frequently, staying home when you feel sick and maintaining a 6-foot distance from others when possible, among other measures.

“We are currently seeing increased deaths due to COVID-19, which corresponds to higher case counts in early summer,” she said in an email. “It is an important reminder that COVID-19 is widespread in Arizona, and the best way to protect yourself and your community from COVID-19 is to take everyday preventative measures at all times and in all places.”



With little guidance, schools offer range of 'pandemic schooling' plans

Arizona school districts are starting the year with virtual classes, but have been ordered to have in-school teaching available by Aug. 17 for those families who want or need and that has left school administrators scrambling to come up with plans that educate while protecting student and teacher health. (Photo by SOMANEDU/Creative Commons)

**By Ellie Borst
Cronkite News**

PHOENIX — When Gov. Doug Ducey and Arizona Schools Superintendent Kathy Hoffman ordered state schools to open for some type of in-person instruction on Aug. 17, they gave school administrators the flexibility to design a plan that best suits their districts.

What they didn't give them were directions on how to plan for what one educator called "pandemic schooling."

Guidance from health officials on safe school reopenings in the face of COVID-19 may not be released until Aug. 7, leaving school districts, many of which will already be holding classes by then, to figure it out on their own.

"It hasn't been easy," said Tucson Unified School District Superintendent Gabriel Trujillo of the struggle to balance the conflicting desires of parents, teachers and students.

What has resulted is a patchwork of approaches, from the Queen Creek Unified School District, which is ready to open its doors to any students who are ready once health officials give the OK, to others like Yuma School District One, where families will have to choose between a range of in-person and online options.

In each case, school administrators are performing a balancing act.

"We had concerns all across the board, there were large populations who were ready to go back, large populations that were not," said Christine McCoy, communications coordinator for Yuma School

District One, who said the "responses were polarizing."

"We decided it was best to provide options rather than one pathway," she said.

Students in the district will be able to opt for online learning from home, online learning in a school facility, in-person schooling two days a week with the other days at home or in-school five days a week — two days of which would be with a teacher and three of which would be spent online at school.

Reaching that decision, and ironing out any possible kinks, was the work of a task force that included everyone from custodial employees to parents to the superintendent, who brought the perspectives of hundreds to the table, McCoy said. And that plan could still change depending on guidance from health officials.

Trujillo said the plan the Tucson district has devised is "not perfect," but that no plan is. As Arizona's second-largest school district and home to over 45,000 students, the plan had to accommodate a wide variety of needs.

"We wanted to stay away from prioritizing the needs, wants and preferences of one stakeholder group at the expense of another," he said.

The plan gives parents two options: Students can learn online at home, or they can learn online at school. Trujillo called it "very simple because it's one, universal instructional model, wherever you're at."

That plan was unveiled almost a week before Ducey and Hoffman's July 23 announcement that schools would have to provide some sort of in-person instruction

for families that wanted it, either because the kids rely on school-provided meals or the parents needed to work — or they just want their kids back in school.

Trujillo said his district's plan still stands, but other districts are having to recalibrate in light of the governor's order.

Mesa Public Schools had planned to be fully online for the start of the school year, but officials are back "in the brainstorming phase right now" to figure out how to accommodate in-person classes, said Superintendent Andi Fourlis.

"We just need to get additional guidance, and then we need to work with our school-level leaders to see what that will look like," Fourlis said.

She said she and her board are trying to figure out how best to accommodate the district's roughly 80,000 students.

"We are reinventing the educational model just about every day," Fourlis said.

While larger school districts face challenges in the numbers, they also often have the resources to provide students and teachers devices for online learning. But that's little help in districts where families do not have reliable internet at home.

For Yuma School District One families who want to keep their kids home, but don't have internet service, teachers are preparing packets and workbooks as they did when schools shut down suddenly in spring.

"It will be available, but we don't want to encourage it unless it's absolutely necessary," McCoy said.

So far, more than 60% of Yuma students have said they plan to come back in

person, a level at which McCoy said officials are confident students will be able to maintain recommended distances.

As of Tuesday, Trujillo said, around 40% of families in his district had opted for the in-person option. He said the district should be able to keep classrooms at 15 students to maintain safe distancing, but if the number who want to come in person gets much higher than 50%, it may have to bus students to other, less-populated campuses.

"I think when you get to 60% to 75% percent, this plan is going to stretch like a rubber band," Trujillo said. "It's going to be a significant challenge to pull off."

But even if schools keep in-person classrooms small, the overall student population will not change. That could leave teachers stretched between in-person and online teaching, which has school districts looking for extra staff to watch those students who are there in person.

With teachers busy teaching students online, Trujillo said the district will lean on the school workers who may not have a role in the new "pandemic schooling," including bus drivers, community liaisons and student support coaches.

Despite the challenges and the uncertainty, school officials were certain about one thing — they will make it work for their students, one way or another.

"We are hopeful that whatever the outcome is, we are still going to provide a fantastic education for our kids," McCoy said.



The Americans with Disabilities Act removed many of the physical obstacles people with disabilities face every day, but it also provided legal protections as well as casting people with disabilities in a new light, advocates say. (Photo by Mike Mozart/Creative Commons)

**By Lisa Diethelm
Cronkite News**

PHOENIX – April Reed remembers what it used to be like before the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed.

Reed remembers her father, who wears hearing aids, telling her how he was turned away from a job interview. She remembers a colleague hoping every day that the bus would be wheelchair-accessible when it came by, so she could go about her day. She remembers another colleague with a master's degree but an obvious physical disability that cost him his job.

The ADA, signed 30 years ago Sunday, changed all that.

"That's what the ADA did," said Reed, the vice president of advocacy at Ability360. "It released people from some of these limitations and gave them the basis of civil rights to go into a job interview and have those protections or expect for a bus to roll up and be accessible."

But the act did more than force physical and legal protections – in the words of one advocate, it forced Americans to see people with disabilities "as fully human" for the first time.

Despite the gains of the last 30 years, however, advocates say there is still work to improve what one called a "baby law" if the country wants to fully guarantee the rights of people with disabilities.

"Every day there are court cases that further expand ... the ADA so that people understand their rights and then employers and public accommodations understand their responsibilities," said J.J. Rico, CEO of the Arizona Center for Disability Law.

President George H.W. Bush signed the ADA into law on July 26, 1990. It prohibited discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodations, transportation and more for the disabled community.

The law defines a person with a disability as someone who has physical or mental impairment "that substantially limits one or more major life activities."

The Census Bureau estimates that 12.6% of Americans were categorized as having a disability in 2018, the latest year for which numbers were available, while the rate in Arizona was 13.3%.

Jon Meyers, the executive director of the Arc of Arizona, said that before the law was passed, people with disabilities were considered an afterthought and accommodating them was considered "too much work." The act "completely remade the world," at least in terms of accommodations, he said.

"I would say we as a society are now viewing individuals with disabilities, Arizonans with disabilities, as fully human – as people who deserve the respect and the equal level of access to public accommodations and to public benefits that everybody else deserves," Meyers said.

It's been a struggle, but he said the "awareness and the advocacy have snowballed ... over the last several decades, and will continue to snowball."

"There is no fairy dust that we can sprinkle that's going to change everybody's attitude immediately but we've come so far," Meyers said. "We're going to start seeing what each individual needs and how we can meet those needs to help them become better employed, better ed-

ucated, and have more opportunity for inclusion in their communities."

But hurdles remain. Meyers noted that in addition to providing people with intellectual and developmental disabilities with services, the Arc of Arizona also actively works with state legislators to tackle laws and bills that expand, or defend, the purpose of the ADA.

Legislators like Arizona Rep. Jennifer Longdon, D-Phoenix, who uses a wheelchair.

"I still encounter barriers on a daily basis – barriers that you would think, 30 years post-ADA, wouldn't exist," Longdon said. "So it's going to be a continued fight to bring awareness and visibility of this particular community to the typically abled community."

Longdon, who was paralyzed in a random drive-by shooting in 2004, has been working on bills focusing on people with disabilities since she was elected to the House in 2018. She sees it as part of the larger struggle for civil rights.

"Civil rights have always been taken – by women, by African Americans, by Native Americans, by people with disabilities, by the LGBTQ community," Longdon said. "None of these communities have just been given rights. They had to speak up, and demand them and take them."

And the community faces new challenges today that could not have been dreamed of when the act was passed in 1990 – like access to the internet, a problem that has been highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

As society has transitioned to remote

work and online shopping, the challenges that people with disabilities face with utilizing the internet have become obvious. What's not obvious, Rico said, is how far the ADA goes to accommodations for online services.

"We're talking about a pandemic that has been restricting us to our homes," Rico said. "So how do we shop? We use the internet. We have Instacart and other delivery services. And so I think the ADA has to clearly apply to websites."

Rico said the pandemic has also put a damper on what should have been in-person 30th anniversary celebrations for the ADA, but he has been pleased to see virtual celebrations.

"I would have loved to see people with disabilities out celebrating the progress and sharing the stories out in public," Rico said. "But I'm hoping that some of these virtual ADA celebrations get attention so that people with disabilities can share their stories."

Reed sees the fact that people have taken to social media with hashtags and pictures to share their stories for the 30th anniversary is more proof of the support for the ADA.

"Just those simple signs – it really does remind you of what the ADA has done," she said.

"And again, we are not done. There is still much work to do," Reed said. "But certainly being grateful for where we are, knowing this is the foundation, this is the basis for what work we will do in the future."