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GOING ON?**
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Hopi Tutuveni

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June 16, 2021

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92° / 62°
Sunny

Hopi Tribe Education Transition Team Seeks Candidates for Appointment to Hopi Board of Education



Picture provided by Hopi Board of Education

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'We won't forget the children'
Additional unmarked graves...

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Hopi Tribe Education Transition Team Seeks Candidates for Appointment to Hopi Board of Education



Picture provided by Hopi Board of Education

PRESS RELEASE
Dr. Noreen E. Sakiestewa

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – Tuesday, June 08, 2021 the Hopi Tribe Education Transition Team worked towards fulfilling a goal to further seek candidates for appointment to the Hopi Board of Education by presenting an Action Item to the Hopi Tribal Council. On August 7, 2019, the Hopi Tribal Council (HTC) enacted the Hopi Education Code (Code) in order to establish a comprehensive and unified Hopi School System and promote collaboration, consistency, and accountability among all schools and educational programs on the Hopi reservation. Additionally, the HTC recruited and identified a Transition Team to facilitate and execute the planning and implementation of the transition from the current organization of Hopi's local schools to the Hopi School System.

Since December 2019, the Transition Team has been working towards the creation of a comprehensive Hopi education system, however many challenges have arisen during the initial transition phase, most notably the unprecedented and unforeseen impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Code calls for the election of a Hopi Board of Education (HBE) and in fall 2020, two attempts to hold the HBE election were made, but not enough candidates applied to make the elections viable. Because of the importance of the HBE, the Transition Team voted unanimously that the best option forward was to submit an

Action Item to the Hopi Tribal Council requesting the appointment of an interim HBE.

On June 8, 2021, Hopi Tribal Council approved the appointment of an interim HBE by passing Action Item #H-026-2021 with a final vote of 13 in favor, 3 opposed, and 0 abstentions. With the passage of this Action Item, Dr. Darold H. Joseph, Chairperson of the Transition Team, stated, "...the transition process will now be able to move forward with this critically important step of seating an HBE to provide leadership and build the foundation for the new unified Hopi School System."

As part of the newly passed legislation, the Transition Team and their identified Election and Recruitment committees have begun active recruitment of nominees. HBE Election Team Lead, Sam Tenakhongva stated, "The team is seeking nominations of potential HBE board members to represent all attendance areas..." adding, "...self-nominations for appointment are accepted and nominations can also be made by school boards, parent committees, villages, and community members."

"For the past four years, it has been an honor to support and contribute to the creation and implementation of a Hopi School System that reflects and builds upon shared Hopi Educational values..." stated Vice-Chairman Clark W. Tenakhongva, "...and with the passage of this resolution, we continue on the path to ensuring a higher quality of education for our future generations."

Throughout this entire process, the Hopi Health and Education Committee have supported the transition to

a unified Hopi School System. The Committee's Chairman, Mr. David Talayumptewa, stated that "...this work is making significant progress on behalf of our children, and we are working closely with the Bureau of Indian Education and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to implement the transition and to provide the necessary resources, like temporary modular buildings for the Central Administration Office and the HBE. The appointment of an interim HBE represents another significant milestone in this transition process."

The Transition Team is looking forward to accepting applications for these important positions. Dr. Noreen E. Sakiestewa, Director of the Hopi Department of Education and Workforce Development, stated "I encourage all those who would like to give their time for our children and help create a truly Hopi school system anchored in the principles and values of the Hopi way of life."

A virtual public "Information Session on the Appointment of the Interim Hopi Board of Education" will be held on June 17, 2021, 5:30 p.m., at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86485087053>, or by phone at 346-248-7799, Meeting ID 864 8508 7053. This Information Session will provide an opportunity to learn more about the HBE qualification requirements, application processes, and ask questions. The HBE Candidate packet and other information can be found at <https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/tribal-services/department-of-education/>, or by contacting Dr. Noreen E. Sakiestewa at NSakiestewa@hopi.nsn.us or at 928-734-3501.



HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL Third Quarter Session June 1, 2021 AGENDA – Amendment #1

“UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Action Item #061-2020 – To approve the settlement agreement in the Hopi Tribe
v. United States of America, No. 06-0941 (Fed. Ct of Claims) – Author/Fred Lomayesva, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel – TABLED
2. Action Item #016-2021 – Village of Moenkopi (Lower), Upper Village of Moenkopi and Yuwehloo Pahki Community request Hopi Tribal Council’s support to request for federal funds to provide assistance for lapses in the federal trust responsibility made through the duration of the “Bennett Freeze” and forced relocation of Hopis from near Jeddito, (NPL, formerly JUA) – Author/Cedric Kuwaninvaya, Community Service Administrator, Upper Village of Moenkopi - TABLED to June 8, 2021 @ 9:00 a.m.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Action Item #019-2021 – To approve and authorize Intervention in the Tucson Electric Power rate Case (Phase Two) – Author/Amy Mignella, Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel
2. Action Item #020-2021 – To approve Sole Source hire of a Law Firm to provide legal service for the Hopi Election Board for the 2021 Hopi Tribal General Elections – Author/George Nasafotie, Jr., Chairman, Hopi Election Board
3. Action Item #021-2021 – To approve contract with Walker & Armstrong, LLP to provide accounting services for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, and technical assistance and training to the Office of Financial Management –”
“Author/Anthony Laban, Jr. – Assistant Finance Director, Office of Financial Management
4. Action Item #022-2021 – To accept funds from the Tribal Injury Prevention Cooperative Agreement Program – Author/Michael Lomayaktewa, Director, Hopi Department of Transportation
5. Action Item #023-2021 – To approve and accept

funds from Western Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, in the amount of \$1,229,322.21 through Highway Infrastructure Programs – Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act – Author/Michael Lomayaktewa, Director, Hopi Department of Transportation

6. Action Item #024-2021 – To approve and accept funds from Western Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, in the amount of approximately \$5,000.00 through the National Tribal Facility Inventory for Road Maintenance – Author/Michael Lomayaktewa, Director, Hopi Department of Transportation
7. Action Item #025-2021 – To accept and complete Scope of Work with Bureau of Indian Affairs, Hopi Agency, to construct an alternate safe road to the Office of Justice Services and accept Cost Estimate of \$61,948.00 – Author/Michael Lomayaktewa, Director, Hopi Department of Transportation
8. Action Item #026-2021 – To approve amendment of the Hopi Education Code to add the appointment of an Interim Hopi Board of Education for a three (3) year term – Author/Dr. Darold H. Joseph, Chairman, Hopi School System Transition Team - **Time Certain – June 8, 2021 @ 1:00 p.m.
9. Action Item #027-2021 – To approve Sole Source Printing Service Agreement between the Hopi Tribe and the Arizona Daily Sun – Author/Romalita Laban, Managing Editor, Hopi Tutuveni
10. Action Item #028-2021 – To approve acceptance of funding in the amount of
\$854,769.53 from the Health Resources and Service Administration – Author/Laverne Dallas, Director, Behavioral Health Services
11. Action Item #030-2021 – To accept the Final Report for Project Namitunatya and approve submittal of a manuscript to the Journal of Community Health entitled, “Formative Assessment to Improve Cancer Screening in American Indian Men: Native Patient Navigator and

mHealth Texting” – Author/Dana Russell, Manager, Hopi Cancer Support Services

12. Action Item #031-2021 – To approve and grant permission to identify and interview ten to fifteen Hopi Tribal members as it relates to research study entitled, “A Mixed Method to identify Causes of Kidney Cancer Surgical Disparities in AZ” – Author/Dana Russell, Manager, Hopi Cancer Support Services
13. Action Item #032-2021 – To approve and authorize Show Low Construction, Inc., for construction of HIR 17(5) Mishongnovi/Sipaulovi Road Project, (Program Agreement A17AP00050) – Author/Michael Lomayaktewa, Director -
**Time Certain – June 9, 2021 @ 3:00 p.m.
14. Discussion with Judge Eric Bruggink re: Settlement Agreement in the Hopi Tribe
v. United State of America, No. 06-0941 (Fed. Ct of Claims) – Fred Lomayesva,”
“General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel –
**Time Certain – Rescheduled to June 7, 2021 @ 1:00 p.m.
15. Presentation on Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission – Rachel Hood, Deputy Political Director, Arizona Democratic Party, Yavapai-Apache Nation -
**Time Certain – June 10, 2021 @ 9:00 a.m.
16. Presentation on Arizona Department of Security’s Tribal Consultation Information, Jocelynn Beard, Tribal Relations Manager, Office of Relations, Office of the Director - **Time Certain – June 10, 2021 @ 1:00 p.m.
17. Discussion of the I-40 Solar Project – Kendrick Lomayestewa, Hopi Renewable Energy Office/Fletcher Wilkinson, Hopi Utilities Corporation - **Time Certain – June 23, 2021 @ 9:00 a.m.
18. Discussion/Possible Action – Letter dated May 21, 2021 from Adrienne Masaquaptewa, re: Resignation from the Hopi Election Board – Herman G. Honanie, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Kykotsmovi”

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Turquoise/Tawaovi Community: A Vision on a Long Challenging Road

Submitted by: Tawaovi Development Team

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. - June 09, 2021 and when the Hopi Tribal government finally settled their long-standing land dispute with Navajo in the 1970's they reclaimed part of their aboriginal lands. These reclaimed lands are referred to as Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL), jurisdiction for which came under the control of the Hopi Tribal Council and which completely surrounds the main reservation, referred to as District 6, which is controlled by the villages. Our Tribal leadership at the time finally saw a greater opportunity to address the long standing needs of housing, office facilities and commercial development on lands under their control.

A vision for the development of a new community to bring desperately needed housing, commercial development and employment opportunities began to take form in the area first referred to as Turquoise and later as Tawaovi Community.

The following is a chronology of Turquoise/Tawaovi Community Development starting with the adoption of the Hopi Comprehensive Development Plan, which identified several sites for potential new community development, including the Turquoise/Tawaovi community.

H-024-88 HTC adopts the Hopi Comprehensive Development Plan as a guide for making tribal decisions concerning land, resources and tribal facilities based on problems, needs, and aspirations of the Hopi people. Adopted on 01-06-88, and signed by Chairman Ivan Sidney.

H-147-89 HTC sets aside 208 acres in the Turquoise/Tawaovi community area (RU 351, T32N, R17E, Section 1) for constructing offices & storage yard for Hopi Tribal Government program needs. The construction project will accommodate some or all of the natural resources programs if necessary. Planning of the proposed site will be in coordination with

the Tribe's Planner and Hopi Comprehensive Development Plan (this is the first development proposed in the Turquoise/Tawaovi community area.) Adopted on 09-07-89, and signed by Chairman Ivan Sidney.

H-043-91 HTC grants a special use land assignment for a community subdivision, planned to incorporate 45.0 acres of housing and 24.5 acres of commercial uses to Turquoise Community. Adopted on 01-09-91, and signed by Chairman Vernon Masayesva.

H-131-91 HTC approves Phase 1 Engineering for planning and construction of Turquoise Community in the amount of \$63,141 with additional appropriations for subsequent phases to follow, and sets up a three member HTC oversight Task Force. Adopted on 05-07-91, and signed by Chairman Vernon Masayesva.

H-003-93 HTC adopts the FY 1993 General Fund Budget and appropriates \$1 million for development of the Turquoise Trail Community. Adopted 12-21-92, and signed by Vice Chairman Patrick Dallas.

H-105-93 HTC grants NTUA a Right-of-Way to construct an electrical power line to serve the Turquoise Community. Adopted on 06-01-93, signed by Vice Chairman Patrick Dallas

H-138-93 HTC approves implementation IHS Project PH 93-370 for water supply and sewage disposal facilities for Turquoise Housing Project. Adopted 09-27-93, and signed by Chairman Patrick Dallas.

H-150-93 HTC approves a multi-year Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$2.2 million specifically for housing construction for the Turquoise Community. Adopted 10-05-93, and signed by Chairman Vernon Masayesva.

H-010-94 HTC recognizes the Turquoise Community housing development as a high priority and directs the BIA to expend funds for construction of the subdivision access road. Adopted 12-02-

1993, and signed by Chairman Vernon Masayesva.

H-078-96 HTC authorizes the three-member (HTC) Oversight Task Force created under Resolution H-131-91 to develop the Turquoise Community Project to negotiate and approve contracts and the Project is managed on a day-to-day basis through the Office of Research and Planning. Adopted 04-29-96, and signed by Vice Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr.

H-055-99 HTC dissolves the three-member HTC Task Force, authorizes the creation of a regional based master plan for the Turquoise Community, creates a Turquoise Community Master Planning Steering Committee to oversee the production of the master plan, authorizes expenditures of \$75,000 from the existing multi-year appropriations, and authorizes the Office of Research and Planning to provide Project Management services. Adopted 05-24-99, and signed by VC Phillip Quochoyewa, Sr.

H-044-01 HTC adopts a master plan under the new name of Tawaovi Community Master Plan and authorizes creation of the Tawaovi Development Team to oversee implantation the Plan. Adopted April 23, 2001, and signed by Chairman Wayne Taylor Jr.

H-067-11 HTC approves the increase in Special Use Land Assignment by 394.25 for a new total of 463.75 acres in line with the Tawaovi Community Master Plan and HTC commits to the Project on behalf of the Tribe. Adopted 08-08-11, and signed by Chairman LeRoy N. Shingoitewa.

H-022-12 HTC accepts the HUD Community Challenge Planning Grant in the amount of \$150,000 as a matching grant. Adopted on 02-06-12, and signed by Chairman LeRoy N. Shingoitewa.

H-008-15 HTC accepts the TIGER grant award from the USDOT Federal Highway Administration in the amount of \$2,894,195.50 to design and construct a portion of the Tawaovi Community

streets and roadways. Adopted 01-07-15; in a controversial move this Resolution was later rescinded by HTC and funds returned to FHA.

H-089-16 HTC rescinds Resolution H-044-2001 which adopted the Tawaovi Community Master Plan and created the Tawaovi Community Development Board. Adopted 08-24-16, and signed by Chairman Herman Honanie.

H-058-18 HTC rescinds Resolution H-089-16 and reinstates Resolution H-044-2001 adopting the Tawaovi Community Master Plan and the Tawaovi Development Team. Adopted June 27, 2018, and signed by Vice Chairman Clark W. Tenakhongva.

The following required actions and reports were also accomplished:

- A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Tawaovi Community Development was completed in a report by the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office, dated November 2011. This report did not identify any Hopi shrines in the Turquoise Well Site development area.

- Tawaovi Community Development Project Programmatic Environment Assessment conducted by SWCA Environmental Consultants, dated September 2013.

- BIA Hopi Agency issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) on March 2014 following public scoping notices and six public scoping meetings throughout the Hopi communities and separate meetings with Hopi ranchers and with the Hard Rock Chapter. With issuance of a FONSI this site was considered shovel-ready.

- The Tawaovi Development Team authorized utilization of the Turquoise Well Site for emergency government expansion as a COVID-19 mitigation response to ensure safe distancing for Tribal operations.



Hopi Election Board Action Item #020-2021 to Approve Sole Source Hire of a Law Firm Gets Defeated by Hopi Tribal Council

Romalita Laban, Managing Editor
Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – June 7, 2021 George Nasafotie, Jr. who serves as Chairman of the Hopi Election Board presented with fellow Election Board members, Karen Shupla, Registrar and Anita Fred, Staff – Hopi Election Office during the ZOOM meeting call at which the Hopi Election Board’s Action Item #020-2021 – “To approve Sole Source hire of a Law Firm to provide legal service for the Hopi Election Board for the 2021 Hopi Tribal General Elections authored by George Nasafotie, Jr., Chairman – Hopi Election Board” was read into record and presented.

After over an hour of presentation, deliberations and discussions ranging from suggestions that the Election Board hire its own attorney, to the concern that there may be a conflict of interest if Tribal Council approved the Action Item, to the steps the Board has taken to acquire an attorney and being left without representation during previous elections and to the possibility of issuing requests for proposals, a motion was made by Albert T. Siquah, First Mesa Consolidated Villages Representative on Tribal Council to approve the Action Item and which was seconded by Rosa Honanie, Village of Sipaulavi Representative. After a final roll call vote was taken, the motion was defeated with a final vote count of 4 in favor, 11 opposed and 3 abstentions.

The Board Chairman’s final comments included notifying Council as the Board, “...we are going on and proceed with the election, thank you very much” No other mention was made regarding the issue of acquiring an attorney for the Election Board.

The topic of the election for Hopi Tribal Chairman and Vice Chairman has been of interest for the public and Hopi Tutuveni staff, as well. After Hopi Tutuveni staff made contact on Monday, May 17, 2021 inquiring about updates on how many packets had been received at the Election Office, we did not receive any updates on the matter until Friday, May 28, 2021 via email, sent by Karen Shupla, Registrar Hopi Elections Office.

The May 28, 2021 email correspondence sent to the “All” listserv, provided an update from the Hopi Elections office before the Memorial Day Holiday. In addition to noting the May 14, 2021 deadline date for Petitioners to submit petition packets to the Hopi Elections Office, Shupla noted, “...the Office received 7 petitions [by the end of that day.] As of May 18, 2021 the Hopi Election Board has submitted the names of the Petitioners to the Human Resources Department for the background processing, this process will take up to 30 days. In the past the Hopi Election Board would announce who the candidates were because the background process was not a part of the qualifications which each Petitioner had to go through. The Petitioner’s petitions go through the verification process on each person who signed to make sure they are an adult enrolled member of the Hopi Tribe, there is also a Hopi language screening which is scheduled for June 1, 2021 and then the Board will be waiting for the return of the background checks.”

Shupla also added, “I know everyone is eager to know who the Petitioners are, however, the Hopi Election Board will announce the names once they have gone through the whole review, verification process for each individual. The Hopi Election Board is also planning on having

a Public Presentation of the Certified Candidates in the month of June. A date will be given once we receive a definite date on the return of the background checks and all Petitioners have completed their clearance with the Hopi Election Board.”

Below is a re-print of information included in the Hopi Primary Election Date Reminders article published on May 19, 2021:

Monday, June 14, 2021 - Advertisements for Poll workers begins for the Primary Elections. Advertisements for poll workers will be to work in the approved sites, only. The regular hiring process will be followed through the Human Resources Department - Hopi Tribe.

Thursday, July 29, 2021 - Deadline date to request for Absentee Ballot for the Primary Election.

If you have turned 18 years of age or will be 18 on or before the election date, you can contact the Elections Office for a Voter Registration Form to register to vote, or to update voter information if you have changed your name or mailing/physical address.

Information is available on the Hopi Election’s webpage on the Hopi Tribe’s website at: <https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/tribal-government/hopi-elections-office/>

The Voter Registration Form and other Hopi Elections Office information are also available at the link. The Hopi Elections Office physical address is: SW corner of AZ State Hwy 264, B.I.A. Indian Route 2 (Leupp road) MP 47.7 Kykotsmovi, Ariz., 86039

For more information contact the Hopi Elections Office at: (928) 734-2507 or (928) 734-2508. The Fax line number is: (928) 734-1257. Email inquiries can be sent to: kshupla@hopi.nsn.us



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Itam Na 'hongvit'totani – Let's Get Strong Hopi CHR Community Information for Hopi Tutuveni



All pictures provided by the Hopi Tribe CHR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Geralynn D. Dukepoo, Hopi CHR
Program

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – June 8, 2021 and for over a year now, every household, work environments from the Hopi Tribal Government to local businesses and sadly, the schools and our children, have been affected in some shape or form by this pandemic.

“We are Hopi, We are Hopi Strong” has been the driving force and theme behind the Hopi Community Health Representatives (CHRs) throughout this fight against COVID-19. The CHRs steadily remained on the Front Lines assisting in the mitigation of the virus with Indian Health Services, Tribal leadership, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Hopi Incident Management Authority (HIMA).

The CHR Program has also experienced losses of our own. Three of seven CHRs, at one point in time, are no longer with the Program. Lori Monongye-Russell and Kanesha Quanimptewa joined the Indian Health Services' Public Health Nursing team and Elyse Monroe continues her

work as a CHR in Flagstaff. Despite the limited staffing that remained on board, the remaining CHRs, Rose Namoki, Ruth Ami, Cindi Polingyumtewa and Felicia Mata didn't lose sight of their mission and continue to serve in their capacities to the best of their ability. Led by their passion, the four CHRs continued to provide services such as well-fare checks, COVID-19 screening/testing, health prevention/education, vaccine awareness, and currently, have become movie stars in their very own Health Video Messaging campaign. You can find them on the Hopi Wellness Center's Facebook page and on various school websites.

The CHR Program has resumed our regular hours of operation from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday – Friday and will soon welcome new members to our team. As we anxiously await our new teammates' arrival, the CHRs will continue to ensure the wellbeing of our people by resuming in-home visits with the enrolled clients, host various community outreach events, and for the first time in CHR history, present our Summer Young Adult Internship Program. We're excited to be back in the

office and look forward to future ventures.

We encourage you to remain strong in heart, mind, body and spirit. Support one another and together we will get stronger every day. We are Hopi, We are Hopi Strong.

This summer, the Hopi CHRs will be proudly introducing a paid, short term employment opportunity called the Young Adult Internship Program, with participants being called the “Community Health Aides.” Some of what would be provided to participants includes the following:

- Provides valuable insight into future career opportunities & Work Readiness Trainings
- Builds strong work ethics & skillsets
- Boosts self-confidence
- Paid employment for 40 hours per week for a period of 8 weeks

The eligibility requirements of the program include the following:

- Must be 16 - 18 years old
- Must be a 2020-2021 High School Junior or Senior.
- Must reside on the Hopi Reservation year round.
- Must complete entire 8 week program.

- Must have own transportation.

The program received some questions regarding the program, which received applications up through June 11, 2021. Examples of those questions and answers to the questions were as follows:

Q: My niece lives in Phoenix but will be staying with me in Polacca this summer; can she apply for Young Adult Internship Program?

A: Unfortunately not, applicants must reside on the Hopi Reservation year round.

Q: Can students who reside in Dormitories, while attending High School apply?

A: Yes, these students are eligible to apply because throughout the school year they return to their home on Hopi for Holidays, Breaks, etc.

Q: Will the CHRs resume In-Home Visits?

A: Yes, the CHRs will conduct In-Home visits beginning July.

For more information about services provided by the CHR Program, please call 737-6342.





2021 FUSD GRADUATES

The Flagstaff Unified School District Native American Education Department believes that it is important to support and encourage our indigenous students. Congratulations to the Class of 2021.

“THANK YOU TO ALL THE TEACHERS AND STAFF FOR SUPPORTING US DURING THIS DIFFICULT YEAR. TODAY WE MOVE ON TO THE NEXT STEPS IN OUR LIVES. TO ALL MY CLASSMATES, I HOPE YOU LEAVE HERE WITH HAPPY HEARTS AND MINDS.”

Kaycee Balenquah, Flagstaff High School Hopi Welcome Speech

COCONINO HIGH SCHOOL

Saranna Altaffer
McCabe Ashkii-Yazzie
John Austin
Ruben Bahena
Joshua Baker
Jennifer Barlow
Alyssa Batista
Cody Batista
Caleb Becenti
Jacob Begay
Taylor-Dawn Begay
Cedar Bennett
Wilbur Bia
Karis Black
Nataanii Blackhorse
Abriana Bojorquez
Cole Catron
Brent Colliflower
Marilee David
Deion Davis
Vincent Davis
Taejoun Dixon
Lyhanthony Eltsosie
Soma Freeman
Chelsea Gonnie
Leonardo Gonzalez
Veronica Gonzalez

Cameron Has No Horse
Wesley Hemstreet
Rain Henry
William Hyde
Gabiella Isaac
Sairena James
Eija Jensen
Kyndra Jensen-Begay
Kylie Jim
Nessiah Joe
Malcom John
Presley Johnson
Jeremy Jones
Lorena Keyoite
Logan Koppe
Sierra Lee
Mahala Long
Syler Luther
Vanessa Mann
Kiana Manuelito
Kiara Manuelito
Jaivia Martinez
Wade McCabe
Megan McCoughey
Megan Morales
Kaylia Nelson
Arielle Nez
Hayden Nez
Jarren Norberto

Preston Olney
Jenna Powers
Mauricio Quijano
Dillon Richard
Alejandria Salinas Tullie
Brooke Salmon
Alexis Scott
Johana Secakuku
Amber Talayumptewa
Amare Tom
Brendan Tso
Dakota Tso
Prind Tuni
Deacon Wilson
Leilani Yaiva Ten Fingers
Breanna Yazzie
Cedric Yazzie
Reliah Yazzie

FLAGSTAFF HIGH SCHOOL

Johanna Ahasteen
Alicia Almanzar
Alexes Almanzar
Ashanti Attakai
Raynon Austin
Kaycee Balenquah
Deiondra Begay
Chantel Begay

Kyle Begay
Tirah Begay
Ashton Begay
Anthony Begay
Karis Begaye
Trey Ben
Mikayla Billy
Kyona Blackhorse
Ashton Blie
D'Asia Boyd
Charlize Branch
Micheal Brown
Melinda Calnimpewa
Shaun Canuto
Arsha Carmona
Taylor Charley
Skyler Clashin
Bertel Cly-Bedoni
Theron Cody
Shirhea Cody
Jude Cook
Letonio Curtis
Tysaiah Dahozy
Marceles Davila
James Demonbreun
Lacey Denetsosie
Patricia Dennis

Tyiera Descheny
Jeremain Dougi
Cash Elam
Aliyah Etsitty
Brandon Foster
Madison Francom
Faye Franklin
Ubaldo Garcia
Kanyon Gleason
Jordyn Greene
Justine Harvey
Alexandra Harvey
Kaela Henry
Ian Honanie
Aiyana Honanie
Rose Honanie
Sunflower Huskie
Carmryn James
Melia James
Madison Jaramillo
Kodi Joe
Darian Johnson
Renee Josytewa
Trent Kaye
Leshawn Klah
Lusio Largo
Veron Laughter
Natalia Le
Myella Lopez

Makairyn Marks
Lenmana Masayumptewa
Jaylynn Mason
Robyn McCabe
Veronica Monroe
Ashton Morgan
Tayna Myers
Mariah Myerson
Katlyn Nakai
Jaron Paddock
Tyra Parker
Preston Roan
Tre Rawls
Germaine Robbins
Johnathon Rocha
Candelaria Rodriquez
Sergio Saavedra
Jericho Scott
Lily Shepherd
Brandon Shirley
Ronelle Silas
Logan Simpson
Ashley Talayumptewa
Ciara Tayah
Javon Tochoney
Erin Todecozy-Jean
Kylee Toehe
Tanelle Tom
Summer Upshaw

Gavin Valenzuela
Kylie Webster
Rachel Welch
Zeke Whiterock
Alyssa Williams
Jizhoni Witherspoon
Tyler Yazzie
Saphra Yessilth

SUMMIT HIGH SCHOOL

Faithe Begay
Mya Benale-Willis
Nicolas Carl
Katelynn Charley
Latina Dayzie
Nicolas Jimmy
Alejandra Minkler
Angelique Moreno
Jada Paddock
Raikiah Parker
Lilliana Tsosie
Justin Tully



Deb Haaland sends Bears Ears recommendation to president



The Citadel Ruins are the remains of Anasazi cliff dwellings in the Bears Ears National Monument. (Photo by Bob Wick/Bureau of Land Management via Creative Commons)

Joaqlin Estus
Indian Country Today

Interior Secretary Deb Haaland sent her recommendation to President Joe Biden on whether to reverse the downsizing of two national monuments in Utah. President Trump in 2017 cut the Bears Ears National Monument by 85 percent and the Grand Escalante Staircase National Monument by half. Details on Haaland's recommendation were not released.

Bears Ears, which is named after two distinctive buttes, is the first national monument created at the request of tribes.

It holds an estimated 100,000 sites and objects -- archaeological remains that shed light on how Indigenous peoples have lived in the area for some 12,500 to 13,000 years. Sites and objects include cliff dwellings, rock paintings, and sacred artifacts.

Tribes still use the area for ceremonies and to gather plants for basket-making, medicine and food.

The Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition is concerned that without national monument protection and staffing, artifacts and sites are at higher risk of looting, vandalism, and desecration of burial sites. The coalition is made up of the Hopi Nation, Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah Ouray, and Zuni Tribe, which all have ancient ties to sites in the monuments.

Before the pandemic, an estimated 450,000 people visited the area annually. Executive Director Pat Gonzales-Rogers of the Inter-tribal coalition believes the number of visitors has nearly doubled since then.

"That's an incredible amount of people coming on the landscape where they have a very few people from the federal side overseeing and protecting," he said.

Gonzales-Rogers said the coalition has consistently requested restoration of the original acreage, and then a path to permanence so the monuments' status doesn't change from one administration to the next.

"We're profoundly optimistic," Gonzales-Rogers said. "All of the indicators juxtaposed against the Trump administration and their lack of communication or any outreach says that they (officials in the Biden administration)

have taken the thoughts and sentiments of the tribes in a very somber and serious manner.

"The quicker that we can address this, the quicker we can get into some of the issues that really require much more kind of manpower on the ground, as well as kind of oversight and management of the landscape," Gonzales-Rogers said.

On May 23, the coalition launched a national ad campaign calling on Biden to take immediate action to restore and expand Bears Ears.

Hopi Tribe Vice Chairman and Co-Chair of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition Clark Tenakhongva said then in a prepared statement, "My bloodline and culture comes from Bears Ears, my clan migrated through that area. If your eyes are open, the evidence is everywhere. Former President Trump wanted to diminish our connection to Bears Ears but President Biden has the power to set the record straight. We trust him to get this right."

Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Chairman and Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition member Manuel Heart stated, "These are aboriginal ancestral lands, even before the statehood of Utah, we've taken care of these lands. Yet, for so many years the government's explicit policy with the Indian Removal Act, policies that penalized speaking in our Native tongues, and the broader assimilation process all contributed to an effort to disconnect us from the land and our lifeways.

"This is the broader context where we find ourselves today," Heart said. "But now we have a new President. And President Biden has the opportunity to begin a new chapter where we are included in the management of public lands. Acknowledging our connection to these landscapes in speeches is important but involving us in the management would be restorative justice in practice."

In August 2020, an international cultural conservation fund contributed \$300,000 toward a \$1 million campaign to help protect and restore Bears Ears areas.

The World Monuments Fund called Bears Ears a world-class "irreplaceable treasure," one of a select group of architectural and cultural sites that span the history of human civilization. The fund lists Bears Ears as threatened, saying "sacred land and sites of North American Indigenous people ... have been put at risk of desecration."

The Interior department gave Haaland's report to Biden on Wednesday, according to a court filing Thursday in a legal battle that began more than three years ago after Trump's decision.

U.S. Department of Justice attorneys mentioned the report as part of a request to have until July 13 to address the judge's question about whether the legal battle has become a moot point.

Interior Department spokeswoman Melissa Schwartz declined to provide any information about the report.

Haaland is the first Indigenous official to get involved in the public lands tug-of-war that has gone on for years. A string of U.S. officials has heard from advocates for expanding national monuments to protect archaeological and cultural sites, and from opponents who see such moves as federal overreach. During a trip to Utah in April to visit the monuments, Haaland said, it's clear "we all want pretty much the same thing. We want to protect land. We want to make sure it's there for generations to come."

Tribes supported the creation of Bears Ears by President Barack Obama, but Republican state leaders opposed it. Grand Staircase is older but has long been a point of contention for conservative state leaders who consider both monuments U.S. government overreach.

Trump's reductions paved the way for potential coal mining and oil and gas drilling on lands that used to be off-limits, though such activity has been limited because of market dynamics.

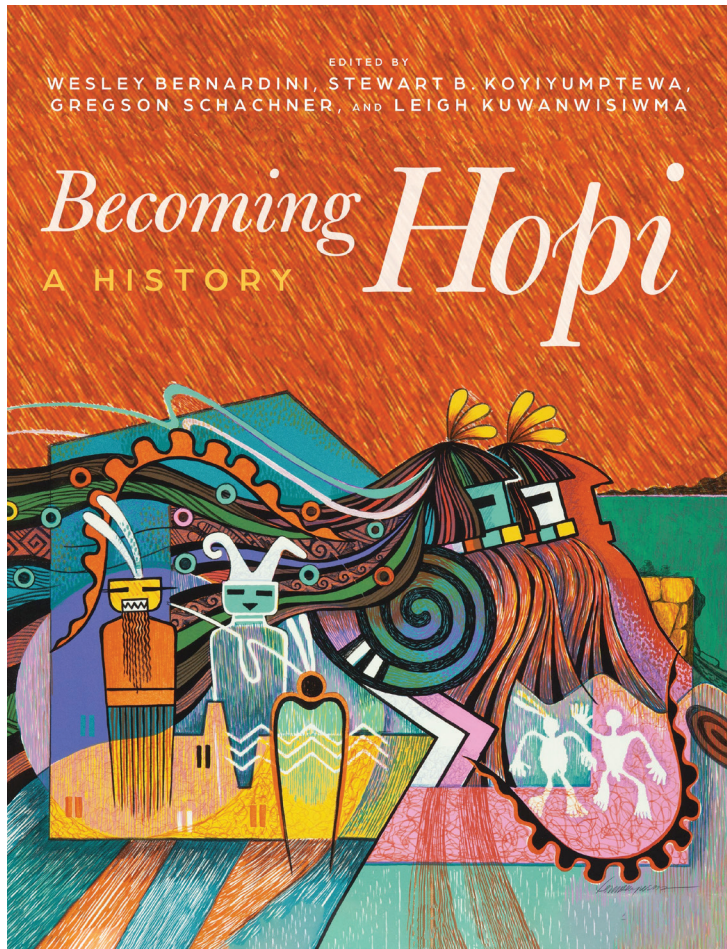
Interior officials told Utah Gov. Spencer Cox that the report had been given to the White House but didn't provide any information about the findings, said his spokeswoman, Jennifer Napier-Pearce.

Cox and other prominent Utah Republicans, including U.S. Sen. Mitt Romney, have expressed concern with the review. They met with Haaland on her visit. Cox has said the state would likely sue if the monuments are enlarged without approval from Congress.

Corrected: clarified that an estimated 450,000 people visited Bears Ears annually.

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

Hopi Cultural Preservation Office announces publication of book about Hopi history



Book cover art provided to Hopi Tutuveni by original sender

Kykotsmovi, Arizona

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office (HCPO) is pleased to announce the publication of *Becoming Hopi: A History* through the University of Arizona Press. This 650 page book, with dozens of color illustrations, summarizes more than 20 years of work by the HCPO to document the footprints of Hopi ancestors across the American Southwest. It combines oral tradition, archaeology, historical records, and ethnography to tell the history of the Hopi people as it has never been told before. Topics covered include the origins of farming, the migrations of Hopi clans, the formation of large villages, and the sustainability of Hopi farming practices. *Becoming Hopi: A History* is available for purchase from the University of Arizona Press for \$75.00 at <https://uapress.arizona.edu/book/becoming-hopi>. Free copies will be provided to all Hopi village offices and schools. The HCPO is also publishing a magazine version of the *Becoming Hopi* project that summarizes the main points of the book. Free copies of the magazine will be distributed to all village offices.

Contributors: Stewart B. Koyiyumpte-wa, Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Lyle Balenquah, Mowana Lomaomvaya, Leigh Wayne Lomayestewa, Joel Nicholas, Trent Tu'tsi, Wesley Bernardini, Katelyn J. Bishop, R. Kyle Bocinsky, T. J. Ferguson, Saul L. Hedquist, Maren P. Hopkins, Matthew Peeples, Gregson Schachner, R. J. Sinensky, Julie Solometo, Kellam Throgmorton, For questions, please contact Stewart B. Koyiyumpte-wa at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office at skoyiyumpte-wa@hopi.nsn.us or 928-734-3615.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Madeline Sahneyah, Public Health Compliance Officer
Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – June 9, 2021 the Animal Control Advisory Board (ACAB) is seeking an individual who is not affiliated with a Hopi Tribal entity to sit on the ACAB as a “Public-at-Large” member. The ACAB is established to provide input concerning operations of the Hopi Small Animal Control Program, including annual review of Ordinance #61 and its fees/fines. The ACAB meets on a quarterly basis. Interested individuals may call (928) 497-1967 or send an email to msahneyah@hopi.nsn.us

FREE Outdoor Rabies Vaccination Clinic – Dogs and Cats, June 22-24, 2021



This outdoor clinic is provided for dogs and cats only. Animals must be **HEALTHY** and at least 3 months old to receive the rabies vaccine. All dogs **MUST BE** restrained on a **LEASH**, and cats **MUST BE** transported in a **CAGE**, on a **LEASH**, or in **PILLOW CASE**.
Face covering and 6 feet distancing required
Free tick collars will be provided to all eligible dogs.

Tuesday, June 22 nd	
9:00 - 10:00 am	Upper Moenkopi Community Building
10:15 - 11:15 am	Lower Moenkopi Community Building
1:15 - 2:15 pm	Hotevilla Elder/Youth Center
2:30 - 3:30 pm	Hotevilla Village
3:45 - 4:45 pm	Bacavi Community Building
Wednesday, June 23 rd	
9:00 - 10:00 am	Old Oraibi Village (Hamana So'ohs)
10:15 - 11:45 am	Kykotsmovi Community Building
12:30 - 2:00 pm	Shungopavi Community Building
2:15 - 3:45 pm	Sipaulovi/Mishongnovi Community Building
4:00 - 4:45 pm	Walpi Housing (Hopi Health Care Center)
Thursday, June 24 th	
9:00 - 10:00 am	Lower Sipaulovi Housing
10:15 - 11:45 pm	Polacca Post Office
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Parking area before Walpi Village
2:15 - 3:45 pm	Circle M Store parking lot
4:00 - 4:45 pm	Keams Canyon Park
For questions, contact Hopi Public Health Compliance Program at 928.497.1967 or IHS Office of Environmental Health at 928.737.6281.	



Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response

June 9, 2021 Report

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – June 9, 2021 — This report demonstrates the active cases and is stratified by village. Currently there is ZERO active case that is defined as persons that have had a positive test result or symptom onset in the last 14-days. This is attributed to the messaging in all forms from community members, family, tribal programs, our Hopi Health Care Center and tribal leadership as we all contributed to meeting this milestone! Do we let our guard down? No, we all need to continue to be safe and if you or your family members have not been vaccinated schedule your vaccination.

According to a new CDC study the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines authorized by the Food and Drug Administration (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) reduce the risk of infection by 91 percent for fully vaccinated people. This adds to the growing body of real-world evidence of their effectiveness. Importantly, this study also is among the first to show that mRNA vaccination benefits people who get COVID-19 despite being fully vaccinated (14 or more days after dose 2) or partially vaccinated (14 or more days after dose 1 to 13 days after dose 2).

“COVID-19 vaccines are a critical tool in overcoming this pandemic,” said CDC Director Rochelle P. Walensky, MD, MPH. “Findings from the extended timeframe of this study add to accumulating evidence that mRNA COVID-19 vaccines are effective and should prevent most infections — but that fully vaccinated people who still get COVID-19 are likely to have milder, shorter illness and appear to be less likely to spread the virus to others. These benefits are another important reason to get vaccinated.”

The findings come from four weeks of additional data collected in CDC’s HEROES-RECOVER study of health care workers, first responders, frontline workers, and

other essential workers. These groups are more likely to be exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19 because of their occupations. Preliminary results from this study were first announced in March 2021.

In the coming weeks, the Hopi Health Care Center will host a Pfizer vaccine community vaccination event Saturday, Jun 12th. Call (928)737 - 6029/6081/6257 or 6204 to schedule appointments. For Moenkopi residents Tuba City Regional Health Care will have a Pfizer vaccine community drive-up vaccine clinic now available for individual’s 12-years and older. Call 1-866-976-5941 to schedule your appointment.

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

As of June 7, 2021 the United States now has approximately 33.19 million confirmed positive cases with 10,150 new cases and over 594,802 deaths reported.

Over 884,195 confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 16,463 are in Navajo County alone.

The information by villages presented above 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 decreased due to individual being identified from 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.

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

** A total of 1281+ individuals who tested positive 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.

COPING WITH STRESS DURING COVID-19

It's normal to feel sad, stressed, confused, scared, or angry. Talking to people you trust can help.

GATHER FACTUAL INFORMATION

from credible sources to help you accurately determine your risk and take reasonable precautions.



MAINTAIN A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

as best as you can with proper diet, adequate sleep and exercise, and social interaction with loved ones at home or online.



AVOID BAD MEDIA

Lessen the time you and your family spend watching or listening to media coverage of news that you find upsetting.



SEEK PROFESSIONAL HELP

for physical and mental health needs instead of using smoking, alcohol, or drugs to cope.

REACH OUT FOR ASSISTANCE

if you need a little help when facing life's adversities, please don't hesitate and call us.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(928) 737-1800 or (928) 734-3401 or (928) 737-6342

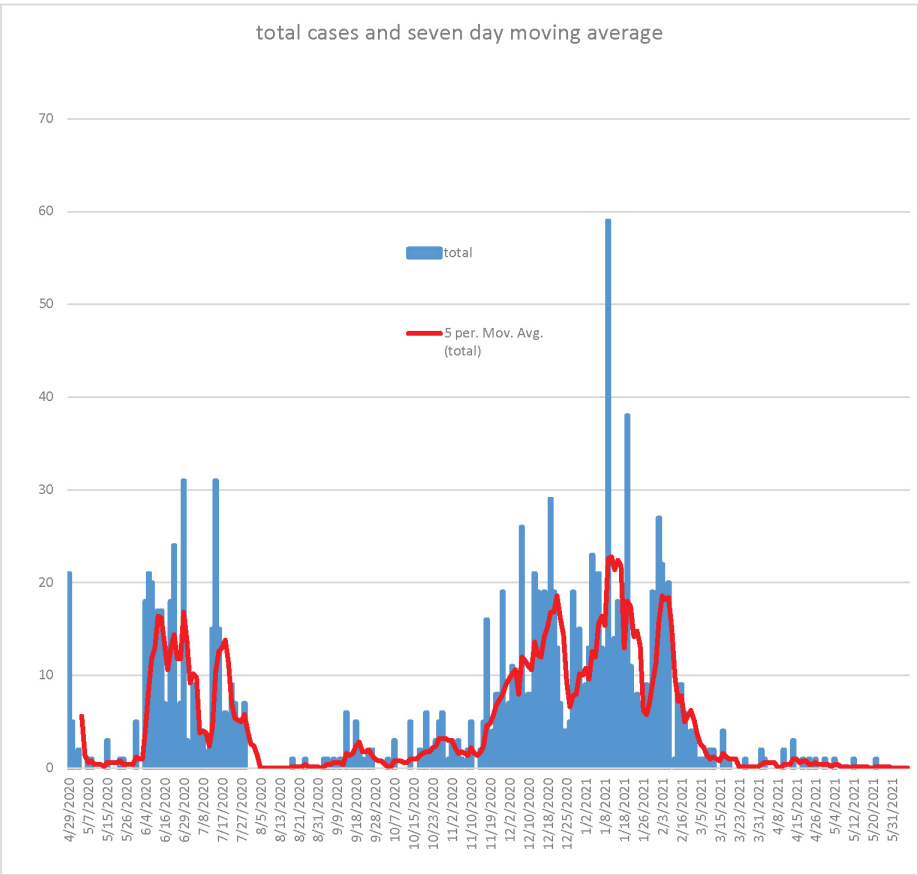
Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response June 9, 2021 Report, Cont.

Hopi COVID-19 Reported Cases by Hopi Health Care Center Cases* June 7, 2021					
	Number Tested Today	Cumulative Number Positive	Cumulative Number Negative	Total Number in Process	Total Tested
	2	1,392	7997	2	9,436

Number of Cases per Village as of June 7, 2021	Reported by HHCC	Reported by Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation	Total
Kiqōtsmovi	102	26	128
Orayvi	27		27
Polacca (Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	274	9	283+
Musangnuvi	91	2	93
Supawlavi	58	1	59+
Songōopavi	220	1	221+
Yuwelu-paki	12		12
Paaqavi	55		55
Hotvela	121	45	166(+)
Keams Canyon	42	10	52
Flagstaff		1	1
Munqapi	1	177*	178*
Phoenix	1		1
Winslow	4		4
Prescott	1		1
TOTAL	1009	272	1281

Village	Most recent case
1. Moenkopi	May 24 th
2. Shungopavi	May 4 th
3. Bacavi	April 29 th
4. Hotevilla	April 20 th 2021
5. Keams Canyon	April 14 th
6. Mushungovi	March 25 th
7. Polacca	March 1 st
8. Kykotsmovi	February 22 nd
9. Orayvi	February 18 th 2021
10. Sipalwavi	February 2 nd
11. Spider Mound	January 13 th 2021

Education:



This graph demonstrates that cases per day stratified by village with a total case line and rolling seven-day line. This graph gives the total of positive cases for the day in a blue bar graph. The red line is the moving 7-day incidence average and demonstrates the general trend of Covid-19 of the community.

This graph demonstrates the active cases and is stratified by village. Currently there is **ZERO** active case that is defined as persons that have had a positive test result or symptom onset in the last 14 days. In this graph, the Total cases bar is all villages combined and should be excluded from the remainder of the graph. This graph is useful in isolating where the virus is most active at the current moment.

Village	Population Estimate	Number Vaccinated*	Percent of population vaccinated	Vaccine Ranking Highest=1
Bacavi	350	168	48%	8
Hotevilla	871	469	53.84%	5
Kykotsmovi	709	493	69.53%	2
Mushungovi	679	269	39.61%	9
Moenkopi	1,146	641	55.93%	3
Orayvi	103	92	89.32%	1
Shungopavi	1,013	584	57.65%	4
Sipalwavi	371	195	52.56%	7
Polacca	1,908	1,026	53.77%	6
Total*	7151**	3,937	55.05%	

This Table looks at both cases per capita for the Tribe and persons that have received at a least one dose of the vaccine since the beginning of the pandemic. The village populations were calculated from the enrolment data from the tribe, and are simply a rough estimate.

*Excludes the vaccines from Keams Canyon, Spider Mound, and those calculated as Second Mesa. The three groups combine for another 361 Hopi Tribal members who have received at least the first dose of the vaccine.

Total reservation percent vaccinated- **60.01%** Eligible population vaccinated ** **-66.62%**

Teen Makes Arizona High Performance Volleyball Team



Jasmin Joseph, freshman in high school, taking photos in Tucson, AZ in 2019. Photo credit: Hope Santos. Photo is owned by the Joseph family.

By: Arizona Region – USAV High Performance Program

Phoenix, Ariz. - June 3, 2021 at 16 years old, Jasmin Joseph has been chosen to represent the Arizona Region at the 2021 USA All-Star Championships. Jasmin was also chosen in 2018 and 2019, but was unable to compete last year because the Championships were cancelled due to covid-19. Jasmin's family resides in Second Mesa. She aspires to continue volleyball at the college level to be able to represent the Native American community.

"The mission of the USAV High Performance Program is to build a national pipeline of junior volleyball athletes and

coaches, creating broad opportunities for advancing the level of play, competition and skill development throughout the sport...The Arizona Region forms HP teams to compete in the High Performance Championships in July each year...The AZ Region will choose 10-12 athletes per team..." stated High Performance Director Ron Pelham, AZ Region Volleyball. Jasmin and her team will be training July 13-17 and will compete July 21-25 in Orlando, Fla.

For more information about Arizona High Performance, you can visit the Arizona Region Website at: <https://www.azregionvolleyball.org/page/show/3583103-high-performance>

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(928) 738-2205



The Hopi School System's Transition Team: Engaging Monthly with Invitation to the Hopi Community

Samantha Honani, Hopi School System Transition Team Secretary

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – June 9, 2021 the Hopi School System (HSS) Transition Team (TT) is continuing to meet in both work sessions and in regular monthly scheduled meetings. The public Transition Team meetings are scheduled for the second Monday of every month, starting at 5:30 p.m. Please note that there is a change to the June 2021 meeting due to local school events, therefore, the meeting will be held on Monday, June 21, 2021 be-

ginning at 5:30 p.m. Meetings are at present time held via Zoom. The information to join Transition Team Public Meetings can be found at the following website: www.zoom.com Meeting ID: 886-9579-4157 Password: 681-481.

Regularly scheduled meetings will begin again on July 12, 2021 at 5:30 p.m.

Any calls to the public or correspondence to the Transition Team, please send to the email address: s.p.honani@gmail.com. For more information regarding the Hopi School System, please email: NSakiestewa@hopi.nsn.us.

Back to School Loan

8% Special

Applications must be received between June 14th thru July 30th to take advantage of the special interest rate.

Must be an enrolled member of the Hopi Tribe

Max loan amount request \$5,000

Repayment term - 1 year

APPLY TODAY!

For more information or to request for an application: Call (928) 738-2205

Hopi Credit Association



Birthing Rock in Utah. (Photo courtesy of Bureau of Land Management)

Jessica Douglas
High Country News

In late April, at the site known as Birthing Rock near Moab, Utah, vandals defaced thousand-year-old petroglyphs, scrawling the words “white power” and other obscene graffiti, including an ejaculating penis, across the red sandstone. Only one of the boulder’s four petroglyph panels remained unscathed. The vandalism came just a few weeks after a rock climber bolted climbing routes over petroglyphs near the Sunshine Slabs, north of Utah’s Arches National Park.

The recent acts of vandalism are a reminder of the need for greater protection and more education about public lands, Indigenous archaeologists say. “A lot of people have no clue about contemporary Indigenous peoples and their connection to archaeological resources,” Ashleigh Thompson, Red Lake Ojibwe, a doctoral candidate in archaeology at University of Arizona and an avid rock climber, said. “I think people view these (incidents) as a victimless crime, and they are not.”

When the pandemic forced Americans to shelter in place, public lands provided a much-needed refuge. But with increased visitors came an uptick in vandalism. Although overall visitation to national parks dropped in 2020, partially due to numerous park closures in the pandemic’s early months, more than 15 parks set new records. Visits to Arches National Park increased by nearly 70 percent during part of 2020 compared to previous years.

In January 2021, visitation at Canyonlands National Park was up by 100 percent, which according to a National Park Service press release, resulted in “extended wait times to enter the park, illegal parking creating safety and resource preservation issues, and visitors walking in and along roadways to access viewpoints and trailheads, creating unsafe conditions.”

“What we’ve been seeing in Utah across all land agencies — the Park Service, the state parks, the Bureau of Land Management — is we do have an increase in tourism. And we are seeing a commensurate increase in damage to archaeological sites,” Elizabeth Hora-Cook, an archaeologist for the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, said. “And when we see that more people equals more damage, we know that the same proportion of people are not receiving the message of how to visit sites with respect.”

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office, the Bureau of Land Management and nonprofits like Friends of Cedar Mesa have campaigned to raise awareness and educate the public. Hopi archaeologist Lyle Balenquah believes there needs to be ongoing localized education about visiting archaeological sites throughout Utah. “You can’t just hold one workshop, one Zoom panel session, and call it good,” Balenquah said. “There’s always new people coming into these sports and being introduced to the regions in general. There has to be people out in the field speaking to people as much as possible.”

But even when educational resources are available and widely promoted, the information doesn’t always reach its intended audience. Tourists may not know how to visit archaeological sites respectfully.

When rock climber Richard Gilbert scaled Sunshine Slab, he thought the petroglyphs he bolted over were just modern-day graffiti. In a story from Climbing Magazine, Gilbert took a photo of the three routes he had bolted and posted the route information on Mountain Project, a website that catalogs climbing routes across the world. One of the captions read, “Graffiti — There is a good amount of graffiti on this route, PLEASE do NOT add to it!”

Some non-Natives fail to understand the importance of places like Birthing Rock and Sunshine Slab because they have no idea what the sites mean to Indigenous people, Angelo Baca (Diné/Hopi), a doctoral student in anthro-

pology at New York University, said. From an Indigenous perspective, petroglyphs are seen as relatives. “They’re alive. They have their own spirit and they have their own agency and should be respected,” said Baca, who is also the cultural resource coordinator for Utah Diné Bikéyah, a nonprofit that strives to preserve and protect the cultural and natural resources of the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni, Ute Mountain Ute and Uintah Ouray Ute tribes.

Much of the land in Utah, as in many Western states, is owned by the federal government. When an act of vandalism occurs, the complex web of federal, state and private ownership leaves tribes with few means to pursue a legal case, said Clark Tenakhongva, vice chairman of the Hopi Tribe and co-chair of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. As a result, he said, perpetrators are rarely held accountable. “These are the obstacles that we continuously have to fight.”

Often there is a disconnect between the way Indigenous people and non-Native people view and experience the landscape, Thompson said. “There is a settler-colonial attitude that not just climbers, but outdoor recreational hikers and mountain bikers, have, that make them feel entitled to claim whatever they want, regardless of climbing bans and what the Indigenous peoples in those areas think or want.” Many non-Native visitors don’t realize that the public lands they enjoy were created at the expense of the original inhabitants, who were forcibly evicted, Thompson said. “Indigenous people have been murdered, battled, and removed, so that settlers could have access to these lands.”

The BLM is offering a \$10,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the individual(s) responsible for the vandalism. If you have any information concerning this vandalism, please contact BLM Law Enforcement at 435-259-2131 or 800-722-3998. You can remain anonymous.

Cross Word Puzzle
Find the English words for the
Hopi words.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Across

4. Kowaako
5. Hoota
7. Qööhi
9. Talqötö
11. Höömi
12. Poosi
13. Naqvu
15. Qötö
18. Pamösi
19. Itsche'e

Down

1. Hot'öqa
2. Kyesso
3. Homasa
5. Tiposi
6. Maqa
8. Savikna
10. Moki
14. Kya'ah
16. Nöhu
17. Naayawi

Answers for May 19 issue
Across
2. Bee, 4. Ashes, 6. White, 7. Mushroom, 9. Grey, 11. Antelope, 13. Wolf, 14. Green, 15. Apple, 16. Black
Down
1. Red, 2. Blue 3. Fish, 5. Squirrel, 8. Brown, 10. Yellow, 11. Alone, 12. Purple, 15. Ant, 17. Crow
Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

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HOPILAVIT - NUMBERS, COLORS, AND DIRECTIONS

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

HOPi WORDS	Sikaagpu (Yellow)	8. Nanal
Kawestima (NW)	Sakwa (Blue-Green)	9. Pept
Nuvatukya'ovi (SW)	Paalangpu (Red)	10. Pakwt
Weenima (SE)	Qöötsa (White)	11. Pövö'ös
Kiisiw (NE)	Qomvi (Black)	12. Öösa
Kwiningya (NW)	Ko'moosa (Purple)	13. Pangaqap
Taavang (SW)	1. Suukya'	14. Pööpap
Tatya (SE)	2. Lööyö'	15. Paaptsivot
Hoop (NE)	3. Paayo'	16. Suukop
Kwininyaqw (NW)	4. Naalöyö'	17. Rookop
Taavangqw (SW)	5. Tsivot	18. Payukop
Tatkyaqw (SE)	6. Navaya	19. Narukop
Hopaqw (NE)	7. Tsange'	20. Sunat





Is the pandemic over? Some say yes and others say...it depends on where you are at. So, for the past year the Hopi Tribe has seen its ups and downs with this pandemic, sure we seen a lot of the “mom and pop” shops close due to no business in one year, but we also dealt with the loss of many who fell victim to this pandemic. Sure, we can start to rebuild and start to pick up the pieces, but we cannot move on just yet from the loss of so many.

I know it's very hard for people to forget about this pandemic, and I get it, you can't spell pandemic without thinking of “loss” and that's what we did this past year.

‘Course I can give you some cliché advice like, “We have to move on” or “We must rebuild our community.” But, we forget that only works in an end of the world movie, where disaster strikes and we have Will Smith save us from the alien with a MacBook laptop.

This pandemic took a lot out of us, we saw life taken, but we also saw life brought to us as well. We saw hardships, but we also saw a rebirth of a community. I cannot say that this pandemic made us stronger, but I can say that this pandemic made us realize that we need to stop with the small stuff and look at the bigger picture. I know everyone is tired of hearing about the pandemic, and I get it that we want to move

on, but we cannot move on without closing the door to this past. We cannot move on without mentioning the fact that this happened. Once we move to close this chapter in our lives, then we can start a new book.

I asked my grandparents if ever there was something like this when they were kids, and they said, NO, they never encountered anything like this but they did talk about how their grandparents' parents enduring something like this in the past. My grandparents said that their grandparents' parents were in a situation like this but it was sort of an isolated event. They said that they closed the village to the outside world to make sure everyone would be safe. They locked up their children and elderly so they could protect the knowledge and future. And just like with this pandemic, we did the same as well, so I say that we did a good job in protecting our past and future.

Of course, I can go on with the past and present pandemics but we all learned to keep calm and move on.

When I was a young kitten, I saw a bunch of ‘end of the world’ movies and they all seemed to always have a happy ending. I saw at the end of the movie the President of the United States figure saying a big speech on how we are rebuilding, or having some big parade in the honor of

some boy with a lightsaber blow up some death star. But life never gave us these types of things. We got to open up bars and restaurants...I mean that's a success...I think. I wish life was a movie and we can have a happy ending from our disaster movie. But we can't. We just have to live life as if nothing happened and move on. Of course we can have parades to celebrate an end to a disaster but that only works in the 1930's and when we won some sort of war.

So do we celebrate now or celebrate when we finally say the pandemic is over? The Hopi people want to say, this pandemic is not over yet, but we feel that we must celebrate the best we can by having our annual ceremonies to bring back the rain gods, to have people enjoy this hot weather, but we must do it while still being cautious about this pandemic.

My advice to you is that we will never forget the end of this pandemic, or will we find the end of this pandemic...who knows? But what I do know is that people are happy to see each other again, the people are happy to finally see a real face again, and not hiding behind a blue medical mask. If you think that this pandemic is over with, you might be right, it might be over with, might not. So if you're out and about, just remember to practice caution even though a person with a suit on says it's ok to go outside.



Hopi Tutuveni

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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.

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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.

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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).

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.

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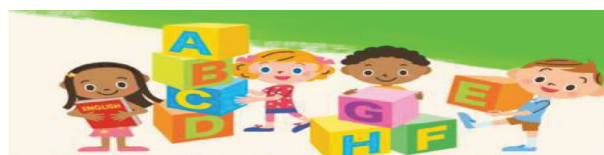
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'We won't forget the children'

Additional unmarked graves likely at US Indian boarding schools



This photo from about 1900 shows pupils at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania. The school helped shape policies for Indian boarding schools in the United States and Canada. (Photo courtesy of the Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center)

Mary Annette Pember
Indian Country Today

The world was shocked to hear about the discovery of the unmarked graves of 215 children at the Kamloops Indian Residential School in British Columbia Canada.

For many Indigenous people, however, the most shocking element of the story is not the discovery of the graves but the fact that it's taken so long for non-Natives to acknowledge the grim details of this long-ignored history of Indian boarding and residential schools, a story that is part of both U.S. and Canadian history.

Moreover, the news in Canada begs the question: Are there similar burial sites at U.S. Indian boarding schools?

Researchers, advocates and allies agree with a resounding, "Yes."

Researchers say that most of the more than 350 U.S. Indian boarding schools — more than double the 130 or so schools in Canada — have cemeteries associated with them. According to findings of Canada's Truth and Reconciliation Commission, convened as part of the country's Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement, more than 150,000 Aboriginal children were placed in schools from the 1870s to 1996. The commission estimates that up to 6,000 children died at the schools from disease, abuse, starvation and other ills.

Unlike Canada, the U.S. has never had an accurate accounting of the number of Indian boarding schools here, the number of children who attended or those who died at the schools. According to data collected by the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition, by 1900, there were about 20,000 children in boarding schools; by 1925, that number had more than tripled.

Denise Lajimodiere, Turtle Mountain Chippewa, former executive director of the coalition, heard many stories of children buried in unmarked graves outside of various school cemeteries during her research into the

history of Indian boarding schools and in interviews with survivors.

"Somebody needs to come to these schools with ground-penetrating radar and look for those babies," she told Indian Country Today.

The coalition is now working to gather information with the help of private grants.

"We did a Freedom of Information request for this information from the Bureau of Indian Affairs; they were unable to answer," said Christine Diindiisi McCleave, chief executive officer of the coalition and a citizen of the Turtle Mountain Ojibwe Nation. "So, we've been doing the research ourselves, gathering information from the National Archives and Records Administration, digitizing it, and plan to make it available to people online."

Finding the unmarked graves

To date, little has been done to locate graves at U.S. boarding school sites. In 2016, Marsha Small, a citizen of the Northern Cheyenne tribe, used radar to look for unmarked graves at the Chemawa Indian School near Salem, Oregon, as part of her master's thesis at Montana State University.

Small says that her research indicates there may be hundreds of unmarked graves at Chemawa.

"In looking at the imagery, there is a great deal of disparity in how the graves are laid out; it's my belief that there are many more graves than are accounted for in the school's records," Small said.

Currently working on her doctorate, Small hopes to conduct more in-depth research at Chemawa if she can secure funding. Chemawa is the oldest continuously running Indian boarding school in the country; the Bureau of Indian Education currently operates the school.

Remains of some of the children who died at the Carlisle Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania are being returned to their families. Carlisle, the first U.S. government Indian boarding school, opened in 1879 on an old

Army base and closed in 1918. According to the Sentinel, the Army has disinterred the remains of 10 children who died at Carlisle and will be returning them to their families this month. The Army has done a number of repatriations of student remains at the request of families in recent years.

Unlike Canada, the U.S. has never acknowledged or addressed its role in the forced assimilation of generations of Indigenous children at federal and Christian denominational boarding schools.

"We need more researchers to verify data here in the U.S.; Canada is so far ahead of us," Lajimodiere said.

The remains of 215 children have been found buried at the site of the Kamloops Indian Residential School, Canada's largest facility. It was operated by the Roman Catholic Church from 1890 to 1969, when the government took it over as a day school. It closed in 1978.

Chief Rosanne Casimir of the Tk'emlups te Secwépemc First Nation said in a news release that the discovery was an "unthinkable loss that was spoken about but never documented at the Kamloops Indian Residential School."

McCleave estimates that fewer than 10 percent of the U.S. public know anything about the history of Indian boarding schools in this country.

"The discovery at Kamloops school really underscores the need for these sorts of discussion here in the U.S.," McCleave said.

'Kill the Indian'

The boarding school at Carlisle helped form Canada's official Indian residential school policy.

After Canada passed the Indian Act in 1876, Nicholas Flood Davin, then a member of Parliament, was tasked with finding a means to educate the country's Indigenous peoples. The Indian Act authorized the Canadian government to regulate and administer the affairs of Indigenous peoples.

Davin visited the Carlisle Indian

Cont. On Page 19

'We won't forget the children,' Cont.



The former Kamloops Indian Residential School is seen on Tk'emlups te Secwépemc First Nation in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada on May 27, 2021. The remains of 215 children have been found buried on the site of the former residential school. (Andrew Snucins/The Canadian Press via AP)

Industrial School in 1879 and was impressed with U.S. Army Lt. Richard Pratt, the school's founder, and his use of education as a means to force assimilation onto Native people.

Before founding Carlisle, Pratt ran a prison school for Natives at Fort Marion in Florida. The experience inspired his pedagogical style of systematically destroying Native culture, language and family connections as a means to effectively assimilate Native children into mainstream America.

Pratt's motto, "Kill the Indian, save the man," helped shape the regimented, military style that defined most boarding schools.

U.S. boarding schools were often woefully underfunded. Conditions at the schools — poor food, clothing, housing as well as close sleeping quarters — contributed to the spread of disease and sometimes death.

According to researchers, many schools failed to keep accurate records of student deaths. Parents of those who died were often notified after the child's burial, if they were notified at all; few could afford travel expenses to pick up their children's remains.

Additionally, school superintendents were urged to avoid incurring expenses related to returning children's remains home to their families. Eva Guggemos, archivist at Pacific University in Oregon, shared with Indian Country Today copies of 1885 correspondence between a superintendent named Coffin of Forest Grove Indian School and acting U.S. Secretary of the Interior H.L. Muldrow regarding policies for transporting children's remains.

Muldrow chastises Coffin for spending \$50 to send the remains of a girl from the Klamath Nation home to her family and instructs Coffin and other boarding school superintendents that such expenses will not be reimbursed in the future.

In another letter, Muldrow accuses Coffin of extravagance for submitting the expense of buying velvet to line the casket of a girl who died at the school.

Coffin explained that the casket was made in the school's woodworking shop and since the girl's family was attending her funeral, he felt that the expense was justified.

Lou White, associate professor of Indigenous Studies at Concordia University in Montreal, described her efforts in locating the burials of Carlisle students who died during the school's Outing program. Students were lent to non-Native patrons who used them as low-cost labor such as domestic help or farmhands.

Patrons paid the school for the students' services. Some of these Outings lasted more than a year, during which the student would live with the patron and attend public school. It's unclear how many other schools used similar Outing programs.

White, a citizen of the Mohawk Akwesasne Nation, described the long, tedious process to Indian Country Today of locating graves of 11 Carlisle students who died during their Outing experience. After painstakingly reviewing cemetery and death records as well as newspaper articles, she was able to locate the unmarked graves of the students in the pauper's field sections of cemeteries in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

"The Carlisle records simply listed that they died; there was no information on where they were buried. But my goal was to locate them and go there and do ceremony and make offerings for them," White said.

"I found that loss of their direct connection to their families so tragic," she said.

In one case, she found three children buried in a single grave.

It's estimated that over 10,000 children attended Carlisle at the rate of about 1,000 per year. Carlisle is one of about 200 federal Indian boarding schools that operated in the U.S.

Looking to Congress

The discovery of the unmarked graves in Kamloops brought a pledge from Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau to find more unmarked graves at residential schools.

"Sadly this is not an isolated incident," he said. "We have to acknowledge the truth. Kids were taken from their families, returned damaged, or not returned at all."

Meanwhile, there is what Lajimodiere describes as a resounding silence from the U.S. federal government regarding its role in the boarding school era.

Although reparations were paid in Canada, the possibility of financial reparations for boarding school survivors in the U.S. is unlikely because of legal limitations. Many are pushing, however, for the creation of a truth and reconciliation commission.

McCleave cautions, however, that without truth and justice there can be no reconciliation or healing.

"In a transitional justice framework, one has to have a thorough accounting of what happened. Most importantly, we need to hear the truth from the perspective of those who were harmed," she said.

"The United Nations Human Rights Council says we have a right to that truth," she added.

McCleave and others are hoping that a bill introduced in Congress in 2020 by then-Rep. Deb Haaland, now Secretary of the Interior, and Senator Elizabeth Warren, will be resurrected. The Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policy in the United States Act died in Congress when first introduced.

The bill would establish the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policy in the United States. Among other activities, the commission would study the impacts and ongoing effects of the Indian Boarding School Policy — a federal policy under which American Indian and Alaska Native children were forcibly removed from their family homes and placed in boarding schools. It would also make recommendations to discontinue the removal of American Indian and Alaska Native children from their families and tribal communities by state social service departments, foster care agencies, and adoption agencies.

Regardless of the occasional news story about Indian boarding schools and the ongoing refusal of governments to acknowledge either their existence or impact on Native people, the researchers and advocates soldier on.

For White, the work is spiritual. She and others report a sense of being led to do the work of researching and uncovering the truth of what happened at the boarding schools.

"We won't forget about the children," she said. "There are more. We have to keep looking; we have to keep looking. I have to continue on with this work."



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