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The Hopi Tutuveni

December 1, 2021

Volume 29

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Cloudy

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Hopi Elections Office Releases Official Results Eleven Days After November 11, 2021 General Elections

Hopi Tribe General Election Official Results
November 11, 2021

CHAIRMAN	KEAMS CANYON	FIRST MESA	SIPAULOV	SHUNGOPAV	KYKOTSMOVI	ORAI	HOTEVILLA	BACAV	L MOENKOPI	U MEONKOPI	MISHUNGOVI	EV- MOBILE	EV-OFFICE	ABSENTEE	TOTAL	%
TIMOTHY L. NUWANGYAOMA	30	152	37	108	56	36	36	35	11	42	57	65	34	142	841	58.89%
DAVID N. TALAYUMPTWEA	32	84	43	15	94	5	33	11	7	45	37	46	12	123	587	41.11%

VICE-CHAIRMAN	KEAMS CANYON	FIRST MESA	SIPAULOV	SHUNGOPAV	KYKOTSMOVI	ORAI	HOTEVILLA	BACAV	L MOENKOPI	U MEONKOPI	MISHUNGOVI	EV- MOBILE	EV-OFFICE	ABSENTEE	TOTAL	%
CRAIG ANDREWS	34	134	34	94	67	25	25	25	9	44	43	72	37	159	802	56.08%
CLARK W. TENAKHONGVA	28	102	47	29	83	17	45	21	10	42	52	40	9	103	628	43.92%

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

We, the undersigned election officials of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona do hereby certify the above to be a true and accurate abstract of the votes cast in the General Election held on the 11th day of November, in the year 2021. We further certify that said election was conducted in accordance with the Constitution, Election Ordinance and the rules and regulations of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona.

George Nasatog Jr. 11/18/21
George Nasatog Jr. (Chairman)
Mardell Lomayestewa
Mardell Lomayestewa (Member)
Darlene Luciano-Nuwamsa 11/18/21
Darlene Luciano-Nuwamsa (Alternate Member)

Signed

Colleen Seletstewa 11/18/21
Colleen Seletstewa (Vice-Chairman)
Dorothy Ami
Dorothy Ami (Member)

More on Page 2

Official results, Information provided by Elections Office

HOPI TUTUVENI
PO BOX 123
KYKOTSMOVI, AZ 86039
1110-01600-7460
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First Native to head the National Park Service



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Hopi Elections Office Releases Official Results Eleven Days After November 11, 2021 General Elections

By: Romalita Laban, Managing Editor
Hopi Tutuveni

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – November 23, 2021 and eleven days after the Hopi General Elections were held, with Hopi Tutuveni attending the General Election canvassing before being asked to leave by George Nasofotie, Jr. Chairman – Hopi Elections, Tutuveni staff made email contact at 2:01 p.m. on Monday, November 22, 2021.

At 2:36 p.m. Shupla sent out an email to the “All list” and others noting, “Good Afternoon...I am so sorry I did not send out the ‘OFFICIAL RESULTS’ of the General Elections [... meeting] deadlines etc. I’m sorry but here it is.” Included in the email was a PDF file named “2021 OFFICIAL RESULTS GENERAL ELECTIONS”

At 2:40 p.m. Shupla then sent a reply to the Tutuveni staff email inquiry noting, “OH my gosh I am so sorry ...I just sent it out through tribal [email.. I] have been so busy with all the other requirements of the General elections thank you Romalita for the inquiry. Have a great day.” Nothing else was included in the email and no other reasons were provided for the delay in sending out the Official Results.

On Tuesday, November 23, 2021 at 10:03 a.m. Shupla sent out another email to the “All list” and others noting, “Good Morning, I am resending the results out again and hope you will share with family and friends. Our office does not put out a written formal notice of the General Election only the Official Results, our office has always just posted the results and letters to the candidates, Hopi Tribal Council and the Hopi B.I.A. Agency per our Ord. #34. So by posting the “Official Results” this indicates that there were no challenges via delivery: to PBX (Tribal Post Box), U.S. Postal Mail or hand delivery by 5:00 p.m. or before or after 5:00 p.m. on the close of Nov. 17, 2021.

For further information on the Oath of Office, [Inauguration etc.] you would contact the Tribal Secretary’s Office. Our office has completed the 2021 Hopi Tribal General Elections. The Hopi Election Board thanks the programs who were involved and you all for being a part of [the this] process for the Hopi Tribe. Asquali, Kwak’ha.”

In the 2021 General Election Official Results, incumbent Timothy L. Nuvangyaoma shows Total votes cast in his favor as 841, with David N. Talyumtewa garnering 587 of the votes. The Total was the same as that in the previously released “Un-Official Results” with Nuvangyaoma having led by 254 votes for the seat of Chairman of the Hopi Tribe. (See Official Results depicted on the front cover page.)

In the 2021 General Election Official Results, incumbent Clark W. Tenakhongva shows Total votes cast in his favor as 628, with Craig Andrews garnering 802. Andrews had a lead of 174 votes for the seat of Vice Chairman of the Hopi Tribe. (See Official Results depicted on the front cover page.)

During the 2021 Primary and General Elections this similar contact fashion has been utilized by Shupla in sending information to the Hopi Tribal employees and others included in the recipient sections of the emails. Other than these types of emails, the Hopi Tutuveni has not been contacted by Shupla or any other Hopi Elections Board members via phone, email or in-person inquiry to specifically utilize the Hopi Tutuveni to get information out in publications. The Hopi Elections Office has foregone submitting any press releases or requests to advertise since March 2021 when a lengthy press release was submitted but was then abruptly pulled.

The Hopi 2021 Primary and General Elections processes have been completed but not without challenges surrounding the pandemic which included having to extend the Early Voting up though November 3rd due to having

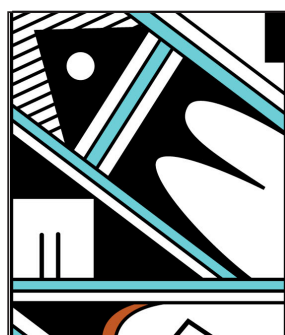
to close and sanitizing of the Hopi Elections Office from October 27-29, 2021.

Also impacting the processes was resignations from Hopi Elections Board members and a most recent issue surrounding emails and letters sent by Dorothy Ami, Hopi Elections Board member to the Hopi Chairman, Hopi Vice Chairman, and Hopi General Counsel. Contents of the letter were not read into record however the issue seemed of enough importance and concern that the Hopi Tribal Council determined to suspend the rules and placed on the HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL 4th Quarter Session September 2021 AGENDA Month of November 2021 – Amendment #1 as “XI. NEW BUSINESS, Item 6. Discussion/Possible Action - Memorandum dated November 8, 2021 to Clark Tenakhongva from Frederick Lomayesva; Subject: Dorothy Ami – Rosa Honani, Tribal Council Representative, Village of Sipaulovi.

Council addressed and discussed the item in Executive Session on Wednesday, November 10, 2021 and upon coming out of Executive Session a motion was made to direct the Office of General Counsel to write a letter to Hopi Elections Board concerning the matter. No further information was shared.

It is interesting to note that on the OFFICIAL RESULTS provided by Shupla, there isn’t a signature for either Mardell Lomayestewa (Member) or for Dorothy Ami (Member) however signatures for George Nasafotie, Jr. (Chairman), Colleen Selestewa (Vice-Chairman) and Darlene Lucario-Nuvamsa (Alternate Member) are shown along with the date of 11/18/21.

Hopi Tutuveni contacted the Hopi Secretary’s Office on Wednesday, November 24, 2021 at approximately 11:00 a.m. to inquire if the Official Results had been received from the Hopi Elections Office. Staff notified Tutuveni staff that the information had been received “yesterday” and will be read into record on December 1st.



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Man pleads guilty to selling counterfeit Hopi jewelry online; fake Charles Loloma pieces were purchased by undercover agents

By Elizabeth Hardin-Burrola
Independent correspondent
ehardinburrola@gallupindependent.com

GALLUP – A California man pleaded guilty to violations of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act and wire fraud after selling jewelry online that he fraudulently marketed as being made by a renown Hopi artist, according to the U.S. Attorney's Office, District of New Mexico.

Robert Haack, 55, of Los Angeles, pleaded guilty in federal court in Albuquerque Oct. 19. He is currently awaiting sentencing.

Haack, indicted by a federal grand jury on March 28, 2018, was initially charged with two counts of wire fraud, two counts of mail fraud, and two counts of violating the Indian Arts and Crafts Act.

"The defendant's scheme and artifice consisted of using the online marketplace, eBay, to advertise for sale counterfeit pieces of Indian jewelry that the defendant falsely represented as having been created by Hopi Indian artist Charles Loloma," the indictment alleged. "In reality, the defendant was manufacturing and producing the counterfeit jewelry pieces in his home using reference materials such as design periodicals and books about Charles Loloma's jewelry."

The indictment also alleged Haack received "payment from purchasers of the fraudulent jewelry pieces" via the online payment platform PayPal.

Two of the fraudulent jewelry pieces cited in the indictment were marketed as a "Charles Loloma Face Ring" and a "Charles Loloma Modernistic Katsina Face Bracelet."

Two more counts of aggravated identity theft were filed against Haack in a superseding indictment by a federal grand jury in April 2019. As in the previous indictment, federal officials stated that upon conviction, Haack should forfeit at least \$19,398, which represented money derived from the offences.

Later that month, Haack entered a guilty

plea with the court on April 18, 2019.

Counterfeit admissions

In Haack's plea agreement, which was filed with the court Oct. 19, 2021, Haack pleaded guilty to one count of wire fraud and two counts of violating the Indian Arts and Crafts Act.

Haack admitted to the two incidents of selling jewelry he fraudulently marketed as being made by Loloma.

On April 4, 2013, Haack said, using the online username of "Harvardantique," he listed the ring for sale on eBay as a "One Owner Charles Loloma Kachina Face Ring."

Haack stated: "In the advertisement, I falsely represented that the ring was acquired from Charles Loloma in 1984 and that it was signed by him. In truth, that ring was not made or signed by Charles Loloma. I sold that ring for \$4,300 and mailed it to the buyer via USPS. I did these acts knowingly. The buyer wired me money electronically through PayPal. I later learned that the buyer was an undercover U.S. Fish and Wildlife agent."

Haack admitted he listed the bracelet on eBay in a similarly fraudulent manner on June 15, 2014. The bracelet, sold for \$15,098, was also purchased by an undercover U.S. Fish and Wildlife agent.

Haack is currently out of custody while awaiting sentencing. According to federal officials, Haack faces up to 20 years in prison.

The U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Law Enforcement investigated the case with assistance from the Indians Arts and Crafts Board, U.S. Department of the Interior. Assistant U.S. Attorneys Frederick T. Mendenhall and Nicholas Marshall are prosecuting the case.

Haack is represented by attorneys Todd Coberly and Marc M. Lowry.

Editor's note: The following article was published by the Gallup Independent on Oct. 30, 2021. It is being reprinted with permission.

Hopi Tribe Enrollment Office Updates

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Submitted by: Dione A. Naha, Enrollment Coordinator

Kykotsmovi, Ariz. – November 16, 2021 and per Executive Order #010-2021, the Enrollment Office has reopened for business. We are following the "Return to Work" Guidelines to ensure everyone's safety.

Office Hours: Monday – Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. with the office closed during the Lunch Hour from 12:00 p.m. -1:00 p.m.

We kindly request updates to member's contact information. Families that have had a member pass on are encouraged to forward a copy of the Death Certificate and/or stop by the office to complete appropriate documentation for the member's file. Tribal Membership Photo ID cards are available for members who need a New or Replacement card. Please review expiration dates on ID cards. All other services are available, please see website for further details: www.hopi-nsn.gov.

Office contact information:

Lisa Yowytewa, Verification Clerk - P: 928-734-3152 E: LYowytewa@hopi.nsn.us

Dione Naha, Enrollment Coordinator – P: 928-734-3154 E: DNaha@hopi.nsn.us

Tanya Monroe, Enrollment Director - P: 928-734-3151 E: TMonroe@hopi.nsn.us

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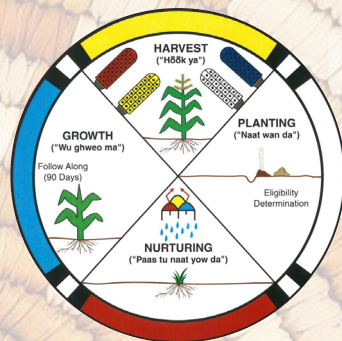
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Our mission

Promoting growth and independence for our consumers with disabilities

Our Vision

Promoting life renewal



Eligibility:

- ⇒ Have a disability that is an impediment to employment.
- ⇒ Member of a federally recognized tribe
- ⇒ Reside on the Hopi Reservation (including Winslow area)
- ⇒ 16 years of age or older
- ⇒ Desire to work and benefit from HVRP services

For more information, staff are available to assist Monday—Friday, 8:00 am—5:00 pm Phone: (928) 734—3524

You can also find the HVRP Referral at:

[Hopi Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Program - The Hopi Tribe \(hopi-nsn.gov\)](https://hopi-nsn.gov)

Our office is currently located at the Hopi Tribal Complex—Honanie Building Kykotsmovi, AZ



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FDA - Vaccine Boosters Approved for 18 Years Old and Over

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 19, 2021

Today, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration amended the emergency use authorization for both Moderna and Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines for the prevention COVID-19 to include a single booster dose for all individuals 18 years of age and over after completion of an FDA-authorized or approved primary COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine series.

Also today, the Advisory Council on Immunization Practices unanimously recommended the Moderna and Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine boosters for individuals 18 and over, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention director has accepted the recommendation. Moderna and Pfizer COVID-19 booster vaccines may now be administered at federal IHS sites and tribal and urban sites that chose the Indian Health Service for vaccine distribution.

We anticipate that the CDC will publish revised Interim Clinical Considerations for boosters based on the recommenda-

tion.

The IHS Vaccine Task Force will continue to work with the CDC, the IHS area offices and federal, tribal, and urban sites for ongoing distribution of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine for children, adolescents and adults and the Moderna and Janssen/Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines for adults.

Making booster doses available to all individuals 18 years of age and older will help eliminate confusion about who may receive a booster dose. It will also ensure booster doses are available to all who may need one. Booster doses are great news; however, at the IHS we will continue to also focus on vaccinating those who are unvaccinated. With the holiday season fast approaching, a COVID-19 vaccine helps individuals stay safe, especially if they have travel plans. Whether flying, driving, or sailing, CDC recommends delaying travel until you are fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

Let's continue to work together to reach community immunity!



U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris became in charge of the US armed forces and nuclear weapons arsenal for a brief period (REUTERS)

AFP
Livemint.com republished

Kamala Harris became the first woman to hold presidential power in the United States. She is already the first female vice president. President Joe Biden transferred power to Vice President Kamala Harris for a historic one hour and 25 minutes Friday while he was being sedated for a colonoscopy as part of a regular health check.

However briefly, Harris became the first woman to hold presidential power in the United States. She is already the first female vice president. The White House press office said that official letters to Congress declaring the temporary transfer of power were sent at 10:10 am (1510 GMT).

“The president resumed his duties at 11:35 am,” (1635 GMT), the White House said in a statement.

Press Secretary Jen Psaki tweeted that Biden had spoken with Harris and his chief of staff and “was in good spirits.” He remained at the presidential facility at Walter Reed hospital to complete “the rest of his routine physical.”

The oldest person to hold the presidency in US history, Biden went in for his medical check-up on the eve of his 79th birthday.

The White House described the appointment as a “routine annual physical.” It was Biden’s first since taking office in January.

Despite the administration’s stressing that there was nothing unusual in the hospital visit, Biden’s departure by motorcade from the White House early

Friday was announced at the last minute. His public schedule, issued the previous night, listed only the traditional ceremony to “pardon” a turkey ahead of Thanksgiving and departure for a weekend at home in Delaware.

Because Biden was being anesthetized during the colonoscopy, he had to hand over power under the constitution, putting Harris, 57, temporarily in charge of the US armed forces and nuclear weapons arsenal.

Harris made an unsuccessful bid for the Democratic Party nomination in 2020, before being picked as Biden’s running mate. While holding the temporary presidential reins she continued to “work from her office in the West Wing,” Psaki said.

Psaki noted that a similar temporary transfer of power, “following the process set out in the Constitution,” had been carried out when president George W. Bush underwent the same procedure in 2002 and 2007.

Psaki said that a written “summary” of the findings from the president’s exam would be released “later this afternoon.”

Any details on Biden’s health are sure to be closely watched, given speculation on whether he will stand by his stated intention to seek a second term in 2024.

Biden pledged before his election a year ago to be “totally transparent” with voters about all aspects of his health.

- ‘Vigorous’ -

In a letter released by his election campaign in

December 2019, Biden’s physician had described him as “a healthy, vigorous, 77-year-old male, who is fit to successfully execute the duties of the presidency.”

Biden does not smoke or drink, and prior to his election worked out at least five days per week, according to the letter.

He was vaccinated early on against Covid-19, and received a booster shot in September.

The health check comes at a crucial moment in his presidency, with the House of Representatives voting to send Biden’s huge “Build Back Better” social spending agenda to the Senate for approval. Earlier this week, Biden signed into law another package to fund the biggest national infrastructure revamp in more than half a century.

The twin victories come after weeks of falling approval ratings for Biden and setbacks for his Democratic Party ahead of next year’s midterm elections when the Republicans are widely predicted to take control of at least the lower house of Congress.

After returning from hospital, Biden was due to participate in the annual custom of issuing a presidential “pardon” to a turkey, with the bird being spared from next week’s Thanksgiving meals. He was then due to fly for the weekend to his family home in Delaware, where he will celebrate his birthday Saturday.

This story has been published from a wire agency feed without modifications to the text. Only the headline has been changed.

Billions coming to help tribes access clean water



The Navajo people say that water is life, but plentiful, clean water is hard to come by on the reservation. Many households are not good candidates for centralized water systems because extending water lines is expensive. (Photo courtesy of Water Warriors United)

Shaun Griswold
Source New Mexico

The \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill signed by President Joe Biden yesterday will include full funding for efforts to provide clean water to tribal nations.

Over the next five years \$3.5 billion will head to the Indian Health Services water and sanitation construction program to pay for tribal clean water projects.

On top of that, the infrastructure bill increases funding to the Environmental Protection Agency's clean water programs, which will leave \$868 million for tribes to build on or create better water treatment systems, along with training and technical assistance.

One proposal missing from the massive federal infrastructure package is the proposal by Rep. Melanie Stansbury for \$200 million that would have fully funded the Rio Grande Pueblos Irrigations Improvement Project. The amendment was cut during negotiations in the House.

"Pueblo leaders in our district and beyond identified the need for long-overdue funding for Pueblo irrigation systems," Stansbury said in a statement. Despite the funding being axed from the final bill Biden signed yesterday, there is still more than \$440 million for tribal climate programs and \$25 million for tribal drought projects. "We will keep working to secure funding in partnership with our Pueblo

and tribal nations," Stansbury said.

Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez praised the funding that will come to tribal communities.

"Safe drinking water is a basic human need, and the consequences of not having access to reliable potable water supplies are long-lasting and destructive," he said.

The money is welcome and just the first step in a list of solutions brought forth by the Tribal Clean Water Initiative, a group of advocates and tribal officials working on the priorities of a similar effort in the Colorado River basin.

The group is pushing the White House to create a better relationship with tribal government communities by listening and addressing their needs when it comes to water infrastructure.

Their premise is focused on what they call a "whole government" approach that outlines ways for the federal government to have better discussions with tribal governments to better understand their needs.

Heather Tanana is part of the research team with the water initiative and wrote the report that outlines direct goals for change. The full report can be viewed here.

Tanana said tribes being able to operate and maintain drinking water systems is a big part of self-determination.

"Ensuring clean drinking water for Native Americans is part of the unfinished business of our Republic," she said.

HEALTH

Do You Have Undiagnosed Diabetes?

(StatePoint) Diabetes is a chronic condition that leads to serious life-threatening complications, however many people go undiagnosed and are undertreated -- a situation being further exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. November is Diabetes Awareness Month, and a good opportunity to better understand risk factors, symptoms and the importance of early diagnosis and action.

More than 34 million people in the United States are affected by diabetes, and one-in-five of them are undiagnosed, according to estimates from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health services organization Cigna reports that between January 2020 and June of 2021, nearly 800 of its patients who were diagnosed with COVID-19 were found to have undiagnosed diabetes. Only 14% of those people had previously been diagnosed with pre-diabetes.

So why are so many people living with diabetes going undiagnosed? Cigna claims data shows that those at higher risk of having social or economic obstacles to health, also had a higher risk of undiagnosed diabetes and COVID-19, which can compound problems.

"As is the case with many medical conditions, timely diagnosis and treatment of diabetes is impacted by persisting health inequities that affect certain communities and populations," says Dr. Mandeep Brar, Cigna medical director and board certified endocrinologist. "Factors such as race, ethnicity, access to healthful food, education, health care coverage and language barriers, to name a few, all contribute to undiagnosed cases of diabetes."

However, according to Dr. Brar, early diagnosis is critical for everyone: "When diabetes is left untreated, it will progress, causing complications such as neuropathy, kidney disease, diabetic ulcers and wounds, amputations and other serious and life-threatening issues. If you're living with diabetes, the sooner you're aware

of that, the more quickly you can learn to manage your condition and prevent it from advancing."

According to Cigna, here are three steps everyone can take today:

1. Understand signs and symptoms. Sharing any new symptoms with your primary care provider can be crucial in early detection and proper, timely treatment. Symptoms can include frequent urination, excessive thirst or hunger, unexpected weight loss, cuts or bruises that are slow to heal, frequent infections, very dry skin, extreme fatigue, and blurry vision, according to Dr. Brar.

2. Get screened. Schedule an annual preventive check-up or diabetes screening. Regardless of symptoms, one of the most powerful ways to detect diabetes is to be screened for this disease with a simple blood test by your primary care provider. If diagnosed with prediabetes, there are a number of lifestyle changes you can make to reverse prediabetes and prevent or delay Type 2 diabetes and other serious health problems. These changes include eating healthfully, increasing physical activity, losing weight and managing stress.

3. Assess risk factors. Some people are more likely to develop diabetes than others. In addition to being 45 years or older, risk factors include being overweight, having a parent or sibling with Type 2 diabetes and being physically active fewer than three times a week. Additionally, African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are at higher risk than white people for developing Type 2 diabetes. If you have any of these risk factors, request a screening test with your primary care provider, regardless of your age.

For a quick, online Type 2 diabetes risk test, visit diabetes.org/risk-test.

This Diabetes Awareness Month, get savvy about the disease. Understanding symptoms and risk factors can mean early detection and better outcomes.

Cannabis bust on Indigenous land highlights legal divide

Morgan Lee
Associated Press

SANTA FE, N.M. — A federal raid on a household marijuana garden on tribal land in northern New Mexico is sowing uncertainty and resentment about U.S. drug enforcement priorities on reservations, as more states roll out legal marketplaces for recreational pot sales.

In late September, Bureau of Indian Affairs officers confiscated nine cannabis plants from a home garden at Picuris Pueblo that was tended by Charles Farden, a local resident since childhood who is not Native. The 54-year-old is enrolled in the state's medical marijuana program to ease post-traumatic stress and anxiety.

Farden said he was startled to be placed in handcuffs as federal officers seized mature plants laden with buds — an estimated yearlong personal supply.

New Mexico first approved the drug's medical use in 2007, while Picuris Pueblo decriminalized medical pot for members in 2015. A new state law in June broadly legalized marijuana for adults and authorized up to a dozen home-grown plants per household for personal use — with no weight limit.

"I was just open with the officer, straightforward. When he asked what I was growing, I said, 'My vegetables, my medical cannabis,'" Farden said of the Sept. 29 encounter. "And he was like, 'That can be a problem.'"

The raid has cast a shadow over cannabis as an economic development opportunity for Indigenous communities, as tribal governments at Picuris Pueblo and at least one other reservation pursue agreements with New Mexico that would allow them to open marijuana businesses. The state is home to 23 federally recognized tribal nations. It's aiming to launch retail pot sales by April.

More than two-thirds of states have legalized marijuana in some form, including four that approved recreational pot in the 2020 election and four more by legislation this year. The U.S. government has avoided cracking down on them, even though the drug remains illegal under federal law to possess, use or sell.

The September raid has some scrutinizing its approach on tribal lands like Picuris Pueblo, where the Bureau of Indian Affairs provides policing to enforce federal and tribal laws in an arrangement common in Indian Country. Other tribes operate their own police forces under contract with the BIA.

In a recent letter to Picuris Pueblo tribal Gov. Craig Quanchello obtained by The Associated Press, a BIA special agent in charge said the agency won't tell its officers to stand down in Indian Country — and that marijuana possession and growing remains a federal crime, despite

changes in state and tribal law.

"Prior notification of law enforcement operations is generally not appropriate," the letter states. "The BIA Office of Justice Services is obligated to enforce federal law and does not instruct its officers to disregard violations of federal law in Indian Country."

Officials with the BIA and its parent agency, the Interior Department, declined to comment and did not respond to the AP's requests for details of the raid and its implications. Farden has not been charged and does not know if there will be further consequences.

President Joe Biden this week ordered several Cabinet departments to work together to combat human trafficking and crime on Native American lands, where violent crime rates are more than double the national average.

He did not specifically address marijuana, though he has said he supports decriminalizing the drug and expunging past pot use convictions. He has not embraced federally legalizing marijuana.

Portland-based criminal defense attorney Leland Berger, who last year advised the Oglala Sioux Tribe after it passed a cannabis ordinance, notes that Justice Department priorities for marijuana in Indian Country were outlined in writing under President Barack Obama then overturned under President Donald Trump, with little written public guidance since.

"It's remarkable for me to hear that the BIA is enforcing the federal Controlled Substances Act on tribal land where the tribe has enacted an ordinance that protects the activity," he said.

Across the U.S., tribal enterprises have taken a variety of approaches as they straddle state and federal law and jurisdictional issues to gain a foothold in the cannabis industry.

In Washington, the Suquamish Tribe forged a pioneering role under a 2015 compact with the state to open a retail marijuana outlet across Puget Sound from Seattle on the Port Madison reservation. It sells cannabis from dozens of independent producers.

Several Nevada tribes operate their own enforcement division to help ensure compliance with state- and tribal-authorized marijuana programs, including a registry for home-grown medical marijuana. Taxes collected at tribal dispensaries stay with tribes and go toward community improvement programs.

In South Dakota, the Oglala Sioux in early 2020 became the only tribe to set up a cannabis market without similar state regulations, endorsing medical and recreational use in a referendum at the Pine Ridge Reservation. Months later, a statewide vote legalized marijuana in South Dakota, with a challenge from Republican Gov.

Kristi Noem's administration now pending at the state Supreme Court.

The U.S. government recognizes an "inherent and inalienable" right to self-governance by tribes. But federal law enforcement agencies still selectively intervene to enforce cannabis prohibition, Berger said.

"The tribes are sovereign nations, and they have treaties with the United States, and in some cases there is concurrent jurisdiction. ... It's sort of this hybrid," he said.

In late 2020, a combination of state, federal and tribal law enforcement cooperated in a raid on sprawling marijuana farms with makeshift greenhouses in northwestern New Mexico with the consent of the Navajo Nation president. Authorities seized more than 200,000 plants. At the time, New Mexico limited marijuana cultivation to 1,750 plants per licensed medical cannabis producer.

At Picuris Pueblo, Quanchello said the cannabis industry holds economic promise for tribal lands that are too remote to support a full-blown casino. Picuris operates a smoke shop out of a roadside trailer and is close to opening a gas station with a sandwich shop and mini-grocery.

"We're farmers by nature. It's something we can do here and be good at it," Quanchello said. "We don't want to miss it."

He described the BIA raid as an affront to Picuris Pueblo, with echoes of federal enforcement in 2018 that uprooted about 35 cannabis plants grown by the tribe in a foray into medical marijuana.

State lawmakers in 2019 adopted uniform regulations for medical marijuana on tribal and nontribal land.

In legalizing recreational marijuana this year, New Mexico's Democratic-led Legislature and Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham emphasized the need to create jobs, shore up state revenue and address concerns about harm inflicted on racial and ethnic minorities by drug criminalization.

Judith Dworkin, a Scottsdale, Arizona-based attorney specializing in Native American law, said tribal cannabis enterprises confront less risk of interference from federal law enforcement where states have robust legal markets for pot.

"It's a lot easier for a tribe to take a position that they want to do something similar" to the state, she said. "It's still a risk."

Quanchello said he sees federal enforcement of cannabis laws at Picuris Pueblo as unpredictable and discriminatory.

"We as a tribe can end up investing a million dollars into a project, thinking it's OK. And because of a rogue officer or somebody that doesn't believe something is right, it could be stopped," he said.

Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response November 24, 2021 Report

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – November 24, 2021

This data is updated on the Hopi Tribe’s website “COVID-19 Response and Resources” page.

Hopi Health Care Center – Community COVID-19 Testing & Vaccination Information

COVID-19 vaccines are available every Tuesday’s for the month of November for those 18-years and older for Pfizer and Moderna only. Call (928) 737-6049/6081/6148 - Appointments are required.

COVID-19 Testing Drive-up Testing schedule: Monday – Friday from 8-9:30am AND 3– 4 pm. Enter at the west entrance & drive around back. Mask must be worn by everyone in your vehicle. Please stay in your vehicle at all times. To schedule for testing or for more information please call (928) 737-6233.

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation - Community COVID-19 Testing & Vaccination Information

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.

As of November 24, the United States now has approximately 47,813 million confirmed positive cases with over 772,180 deaths reported.

Over 1,252 million confirmed positive cases now exist in Arizona. Of those, close to 24, 082 are in Navajo and 25,077 in Coconino Counties.

“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 2-10 days after exposure to the virus. Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms. People with these symptoms may have COVID-19:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

This list does not include all possible symptoms. CDC will continue to update this list as we learn more about COVID-19. Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.”

Retesting of COVID-19 Positive Employees. Per guidance and alignment with HHCC, CDC, state and local health departments, and OSHA workplace guidance for COVID-19 re-testing of positive or suspected COVID-19 employees before they return to work, nor providing letters to go back to work is not recommended.

The recommended reason for not re-testing is an individual may continue to test positive on a viral test long after they are recovered from

Village	Most recent case
Bacavi	November 17
Flagstaff	November 9
Hotevilla	November 22
Keams Canyon	November 22
Kykotsmovi	November 24
Mishongnovi	November 22
Moenkopi	November 16
Orayvi	October 30
Phoenix	July 23
Polacca	November 23
Shungopavi	November 23
Supawlavi	November 2
Teestoh’	August 27
Tuba City	November 8
Winslow	October 29
Yu Weh Loo Pahki	January 13

COVID-19. These dead viral particles will turn viral tests positive even though they cannot cause disease in others. The Hopi Health Care Center strongly encourages employers to use the CDC’s symptom and criteria below even if they continue to test positive. Once they meet the three criteria, they are no longer considered infectious to others. However, if the employee was severely ill (hospitalized) or in immunocompromised, plead advise them to visit their primary care provide before returning to work.

The “checklist” below will be used by employers to use with their employees to determine when an employee with confirmed or suspected

COVID-19 may return to work safely. For additional questions, please call the Hopi Health Care Center COVID-19 hotline (928) 737-6188.

☐ It’s been at last ten days since I first had symptoms or received my positive diagnosis if “I’ve not had symptoms (please note date of first symptoms: (_____)

☐ Overall my symptoms have improved and I am feeling better.

☐ It’s been at least 72 hours since I last had a fever without using fever-reducing medicine.

If you checked all three boxes, you are no longer a considered at risk to infect others. You can go back to work!



Hopi Tribe Department of Health and Human Services Covid-19 Emergency Response November 24, 2021 Report, Cont.



Hopi Health Care Center

COVID-19 VACCINE

(1ST & 2ND DOSE)

DRIVE-THRU EVENT

FOR CHILDREN

AGE 5-11 YEARS

DEC. 1ST

9AM-1PM

To schedule an appointment, call:

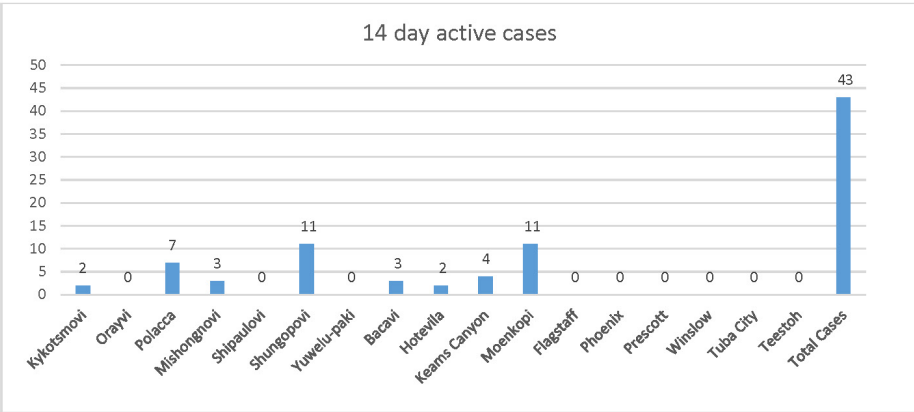
928-737-6148/6081/6257/6263

- Parent/Guardian must accompany or provide written consent
- Everyone must wear a mask
- You will be asked to stay 15-30 mins. after your child is vaccinated, for observation
- If receiving 1st dose, your child must return Dec. 22 for 2nd dose
- For 2nd dose, please bring COVID-19 Vaccination Record Card

Vaccination Data as of November 17, 2021

Village	Population Estimate	Number Vaccinated*	Percent of population vaccinated	Vaccine Ranking Highest=1
Bacavi	337	220	65.28%	7
Hotevilla	871	596	68.42%	5
Kykotsmovi	709	605	85.33%	2
Mushongovi	679	338	49.77%	9
Moenkopi	1,146	796	69.45%	3
Orayvi	103	124	120.38%	1
Shungopavi	1,013	747	73.74%	4
Sipalwavi	371	220	59.29%	8
Polacca	1,908	1,311	68.71%	6
Total*	7137**	4,957	69.45%	

	COVID-19 Positive last 14-Days	Total Cumulative COVID-19 Positives
Kiqötsmovi	2	165
Orayvi	0	33
Polacca ((Walpi-Sitsom'ovi-Tewa)	7	385
Mishongnovi	3	120
Supawlavi	-	76
Songöopavi	11	255
Yuwelü-paki	-	12
Bacavi	3	71
Hotevilla	2	197
Keams Canyon	4	73
Flagstaff	0	3
Munqapi	11	220
Phoenix	-	2
Winslow	-	7
Prescott	-	1
Tuba City	-	2
Teestoh	-	2
TOTAL	43	1624



This graph demonstrates the active cases and is stratified by village (includes tribal residing off-reservation). Currently there are 36 active cases that are 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.





Hopi Tutuveni

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

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Consaie@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.

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PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT



2021 Child Find

FREE DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING FOR:
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And 3 years to 5 years of age for the Hopi Head Start Program

How Is Your Child Developing?

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- Communication
- Gross Motor
- Fine Motor
- Problem Solving
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Sponsored By: Hopi Early Intervention Program
Office of Early Childhood Education
Hopi Tribe Department of Education



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Village of Mishongnovi

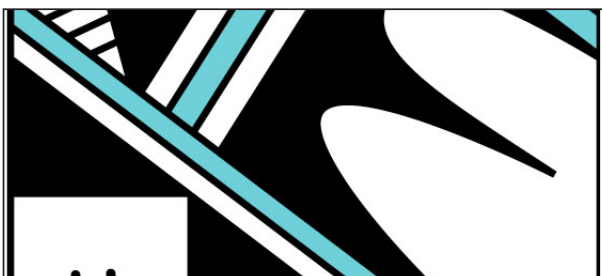
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First Mesa Consolidated Villages

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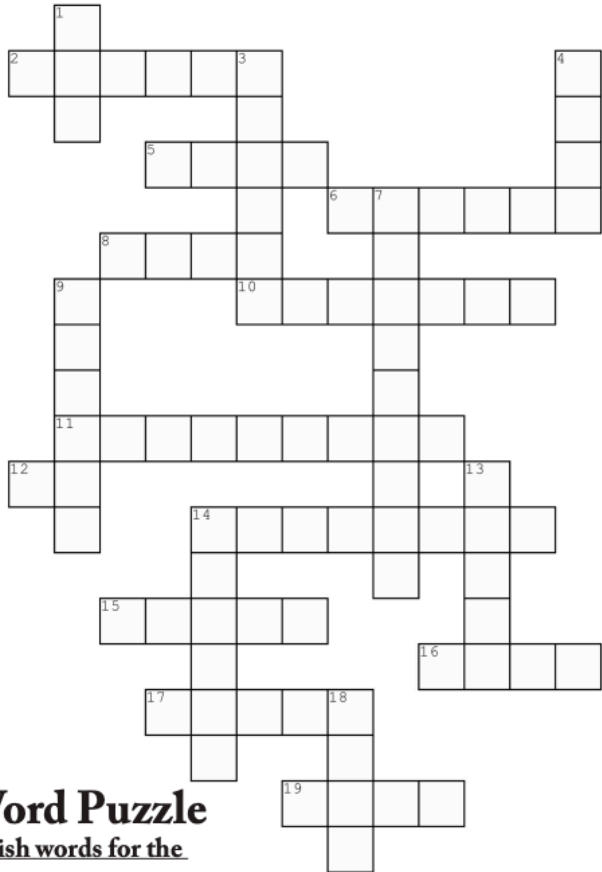
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- Across**
- 2. Yuku
 - 5. Tuwa
 - 6. Lepena
 - 8. Tsivot
 - 10. Yooyoki
 - 11. Poovohoya
 - 12. Qa'e
 - 14. Talvi
 - 15. Qömvi
 - 16. Paati
 - 17. Morivosi
 - 19. Iyohoo

- Down**
- 1. Navaya
 - 3. Maakya
 - 4. Sakwa
 - 7. Melooni
 - 9. Paqavi
 - 13. Peena
 - 14. Tsawna
 - 18. Nuva



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

Answers in next issue

Answers for November 17 issue
Across
2. Fear, 5. Peach, 7. Ember, 9. Invite, 10. House, 11. Star, 12. Bat, 13. Worm, 15. Belly, 18. Cat
Down
1. Yacca, 3. Gravy, 4. Friend, 5. Potato, 6. Hunt, 8. Girl, 10. Hot, 12. Boy, 14. Meat, 15. Bag
Call 928-734-3283 for hints or answers

PUZZLES AND GAMES

HOPILAVIT - EVERYDAY WORDS

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

Find the Hopi Words
HOPi WORDS

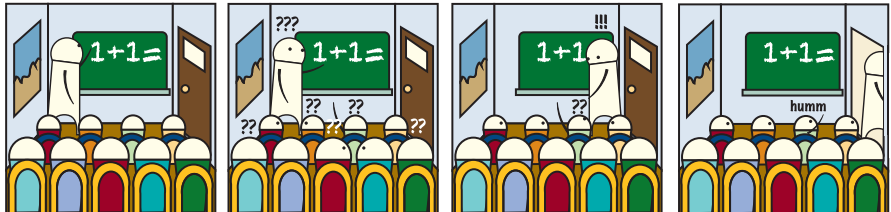
- Tuwi'ya - Able (skillful)
- Yuki'at - Accomplishment
- Tukopna - Accuse
- Hintsakpi - Activity
- Pu'ason - Afterward
- Qe'ti - Back out of
- Novaki - Bakery
- Tuptsiwni - Belief
- Kwusiwa - Bring
- Plato - Burst
- Pitamaks - Cap/Hat
- Sikiki - Car (Auto)
- Kansulmongwi - Chairman
- Namora - Choice

- Iyoho'ti - Cold (Weather)
- Kyesmismuyaw - December
- Pö'i'ya - Debt (Have)
- Öqala - Determined
- Alögö - Different
- Höusiwa - Doorway
- Hihiko - Drink
- Nan'ip - Each (of two)
- Tutuqayiw - Education
- Töövü - Ember
- Tumal'aya - Employee
- Tumatya - Endeavor
- Naatsiki - Factional
- Qöqö - Fire place
- Saavu - Fire wood
- Tuuqayta - Fluent

- Qalaptu - Get Over
- ki'yma - Guide (Singular)
- Sivaöqöqö - Heater
- Hopiiqatsi - Hopi Way of Life
- Nü'okwa - Kind Hearted
- Ngahu - Medicine
- Muytala - Moon Light
- Tömö - Season (Winter)
- Nuvati - Snowed
- Nawini - Suggestion
- Tsangaw - Thank Goodness
- Kyaamuya - Winter (Solstice)
- Hihiiyà - Wow!

Are you into drawing
COMICS?

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by: Carl Onsae

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consae@hopi.nsn.us
Or

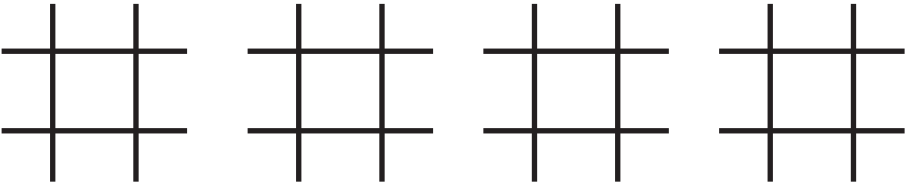
Call 928-734-3283

To find out more information.

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.

TICK-TACK-TOE



Larry's Corner

"Working from...9 to 5"



When I was in 3rd grade and I stopped eating white glue, my classmates and I were asked what we wanted to be when we grew up. Most of us wanted to grow up to be doctors, lawyers, firemen; you know the ones who make the most money and the most obvious. None of us thought about becoming a councilman or woman or becoming the Chairman of the Hopi Tribe. We never thought that position or career existed in my lifetime.

See, when you're a mush head kitten, you never think of the fact that working for your tribe would be an actual career to retire on. When you're brainwashed to think that the real money would come from becoming doctors or lawyers, it leads you to think that working at the tribe must not "eeven" exist.

So, whenever my teacher pointed to me to answer what I wanted to be when I grew up, I hesitated for a bit and answered, "football player." Well, I never thought about playing football as a profession but more just a hobby but I chose that as a career in the future and kind of "on the fly" because I felt pressured. Look at me now, typing for a local newspaper telling you I could, for a split-second, consider having made it big playing football in the major leagues...but I digress.

So, when I thought about it more, I wanted to become an artist. But then when I saw movies about the artist, they portrayed them as starving or homeless or even artists who made it big when they died. So, I couldn't think of a career that would suit me well enough to make me money and I could retire on. And still, to this day, I haven't thought of a career that I would like to retire on. I'm

pretty sure that a lot of people don't have a career to retire on either. As a matter of "cat-fact," there are currently a ton of jobs out there in America but no one is taking them, and maybe because they are like me, thinking those are not the careers they want to work at.

So, when I grew up, I knew of only 3 Hopi Chairmen in my life. Well, and you do know, it's not like the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Hopi Tribe visits any of the villages so we can get to know them, so I never knew that we even had a leader of the Hopi Tribe. When I was growing up, I thought the Tribe was all about "typewriting-enthusiastic-suit wearing-one-minded people" where "9-to-5" was not only a movie starring Jane Fonda, Lily Tomlin, and Dolly Parton but an actual term that is still used today, in the work environment. I was wrong. I have found out that the Tribe housed more than one program. Programs like the Cancer Support, the Scholarship people, and even the local newspaper are all underneath the "Tribe" and support the Hopi people in every way possible. I never knew that those types of careers existed... who knew? I guess there is more to learn about the Hopi Tribe than I expected.

So, this year in 2021, we had an election, a Tribal Election to say where men and only men would compete for the seat to be called "Caesar for a Day and a Half" and to rule the entire Hopi Tribe. Well, it's not exactly like that, the seat is only a position to be the face of the Hopi Tribe sort of like an ambassador. In my cat-like mind, it makes me think of the Burger King, King where he's the face of the Burger King fast-food chain that dances on television trying to sell you his latest burger.

Now, don't get me wrong, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are important people, but perhaps only to a certain extent and in this case to the few who voted. I mean who would put themselves in that position of leadership to have your past life's transgressions being dug up, mocked, your thoughts challenged, and your life being exposed. I mean, it's something that only the brave would do, and it does take a lot of courage to be in that position to become the "Face of the Hopi Tribe."

Now you are all probably wondering why Hopi men would give themselves so much stress to lead and to look like a leader for the government of the Hopi Tribe? It's not like the Hopi people are asking for a governmental system, heck, the only reason why we have a Chairman of the Hopi Tribe is that some white dudes from Peabody

wanted to sneakily steal land and coal from our lands and they needed votes to confirm their greedy ways and a "reformed" tribe to make that happen.

At the time, waaay back, but not quite a century ago, in 1934, most of the "traditional" Hopis didn't accept the idea of a government of the Hopi Tribe and wished that it would flop, so the "true" Hopi direction would thrive. I, myself, believe that there needs to be a reform of some sort to the Hopi "Tribe" and I understand there are those who believe there needs to be a restructuring of the "traditional" part of the Hopi Tribe. Which brings me to ask just how "traditional" are those folks who want to restructure something that has been here since time immemorial?

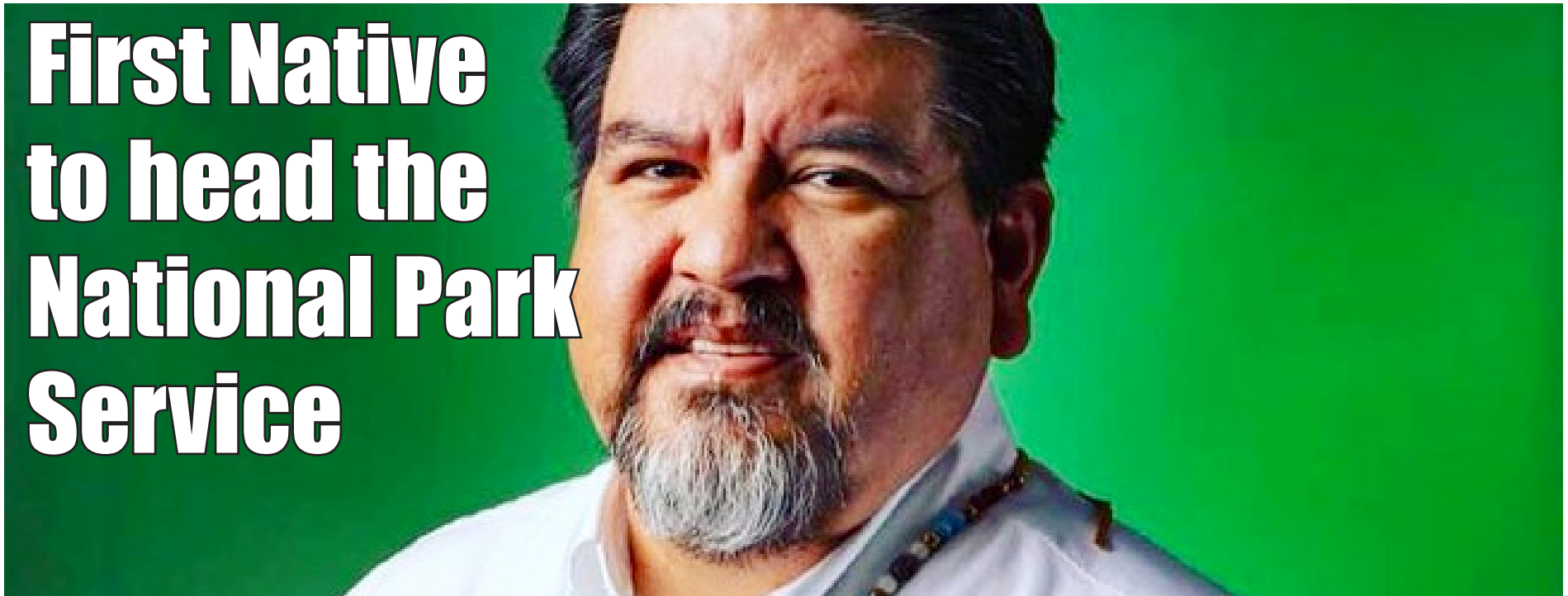
So, how does choosing a leader for the government part of the Hopi tribe change the face of the Hopi Tribe? That's a good question. I mean the past leaders of the Tribal government part of Hopi never really changed much. Sure, we had school changes and approved some new structures. Although, when you think about it, we have had our government system inside our 12 villages that can approve such items to improve our lives as a Hopi people even without a Tribal government, per se and because of their sovereign immunity.

If we were true leaders of our land, the real government of the United States would bow down to our rules and our way of life, but we as the Hopi Tribal government are bending backward for the United States just so we can have jobs, money, and an alternative life, so we can fit in with the idea of a "free" America.

If you think about it, the idea of a "free" America is not what we think it is. Some of us Hopis want to conform to the idea of a white man's "free" America. In my cat opinion, the way we're doing it now is like we are trying to play catchup to a white man's idea of a "free" America and not necessarily what a Hopi version of what a "free" America is. Before this white man government came along, we had our systematic way of governing ourselves and we didn't need a white man's version of "free" when we knew intuitively what "free" really meant to us.

So, my advice to you is that since we still have control of how we conduct and present ourselves traditionally and culturally that is our freedom. If you believe that voting in a new Chairman and Vice-Chairman would change that just keep hoping it does...just saying. But other than that...watch the hair, honey...

First Native to head the National Park Service



Portrait of Charles F. "Chuck" Sams III. (Photo by Ben Lonergan/East Oregonian)

Andrew Selsky
Associated Press

SALEM, Ore. — The U.S. Senate has unanimously approved the nomination of Charles "Chuck" Sams III as National Park Service director, which will make him the first Native to lead the agency.

Some conservationists hailed Sams' confirmation Thursday night as a commitment to equitable partnership with tribes, the original stewards of the land.

"I am deeply honored," Sams told the Confederated Umatilla Journal on Friday. "I am also very deeply appreciative of the support, guidance and counsel of my tribal elders and friends throughout my professional career."

The National Park Service oversees more than 131,000 square miles of parks, monuments, battlefields and other landmarks. It employs about 20,000 people in permanent, temporary and seasonal jobs, according to its website.

Sams is the agency's first Senate-confirmed parks director in nearly five years. It was led by acting heads for years under the Trump administration, and for the first 10 months of Biden's presidency. Jonathan Jarvis, who was confirmed as park service director in 2009, left the agency in January 2017.

During confirmation hearings, Sam noted his experience with nonprofit work that included facilitating land transfers and working with volunteers on conservation and invasive species management, according to Indian Country Today.

He also said he would work to ensure the Indigenous history of National Park Service lands is broadly reflected, in addition to incorporating Indigenous views and knowledge in decision-making. He said it is important

to work with Native people on traditional ecological knowledge "based on 10,000-plus years of management of those spaces to ensure that they'll be here for future generations to enjoy."

U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, Laguna Pueblo, said in August, when President Joe Biden nominated Sams, that he brings diverse experience. The National Park Service is part of the Interior Department.

Sams is Cayuse and Walla Walla, of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon. There, he gained a reputation for being unflappable. He has worked in state and tribal governments and the nonprofit natural resource and conservation management fields for over 25 years.

"He is known for being steady at the helm and taking challenges in stride," said Bobbie Conner, director of the Tamastlikt Cultural Institute on the 270-square-mile reservation.

Oregon Sen. Ron Wyden, who had asked the Senate to pass the nomination by unanimous consent, described Sams as a "role model in the stewardship of American land and waters, wildlife and history."

Sams' confirmation means Congress and parkgoers will have a steady, experienced leader to rely on in the years ahead, the Democrat said.

Joel Dunn, president and CEO of the Maryland-based Chesapeake Conservancy, celebrated the news. His organization works to conserve natural and cultural resources at North America's largest estuary, Chesapeake Bay, where the National Park Service manages some sites.

"This has been a historic year for the U.S. Department of the Interior, with the confirmation of Secretary Deb Haaland as the first Native American Cabinet secretary

of the United States, and now the confirmation of Chuck Sams as the first Native American to serve as director of the National Park Service," Dunn said. Haaland on Friday formally declared "squaw" a derogatory term and said she is taking steps to remove it from federal government use and to replace other derogatory place names.

Dunn pointed to the forced migration of Indigenous peoples that led to the creation of America's public lands, including national parks.

"As our country works to address those past tragedies, it is appropriate that the leadership of the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior reflect a new direction and a commitment to equitable partnership with the Indigenous peoples of the United States," Dunn said.

Sams is a member of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, appointed by Oregon Gov. Kate Brown. Previously, he held several positions with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, including executive and deputy executive director. He has also led the Indian Country Conservancy, among other organizations.

He earned a bachelor's degree in business administration from Concordia University-Portland and a master of legal studies in Indigenous Peoples Law from the University of Oklahoma. Sams is a U.S. Navy veteran.

He has also been an adjunct professor at Georgetown University and Whitman College.

Sams lives on the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation with wife, Lori Sams, and their four children.

Deb Haaland seeks to rid US of derogatory place names



Piestewa Peak Drive in Phoenix, March 1, 2021. (Photo by Mark Trahant, Indian Country Today)

SUSAN MONTTOYA BRYAN, AP WRITER

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland on Friday formally declared “squaw” a derogatory term and said she is taking steps to remove it from federal government use and to replace other derogatory place names.

Haaland, Laguna Pueblo, is ordering a federal panel tasked with naming geographic places to implement procedures to remove what she called racist terms from federal use.

“Our nation’s lands and waters should be places to celebrate the outdoors and our shared cultural heritage — not to perpetuate the legacies of oppression,” Haaland said in a statement. “Today’s actions will accelerate an important process to reconcile derogatory place names and mark a significant step in honoring the ancestors who have stewarded our lands since time immemorial.”

The U.S. Senate on Thursday confirmed Oregon resident and tribal citizen Charles F. “Chuck” Sams III as head of the National Park Service, making him the first Native American to hold the position.

Haaland said previously that Sams, a citizen of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, would be an asset as the administration works to make national parks more accessible to everyone.

The Native American Rights Fund applauded Haaland’s move to address derogatory place names, saying action by the federal government is long overdue.

“Names that still use derogatory terms are an embarrassing legacy of this country’s colonialist and racist past,” said John Echohawk, the group’s executive director. “It is well past time for us, as a nation, to move forward, beyond these derogatory terms, and show Native people — and all people — equal respect.”

Environmentalists also praised the action, saying it marked a step toward reconciliation.

Under Haaland’s order, a federal task force will find replacement names for geographic features on federal lands bearing the term “squaw,” which has been used as a slur, particularly for Indigenous women. A database maintained by the Board on Geographic Names shows there are more than 650 federal sites with names that contain the term.

The task force will be made up of representatives from federal land management agencies and experts with the Interior Department. Tribal consultation and public feedback will be part of the process.

The process for changing U.S. place names can take years, and federal officials said there are currently hundreds of proposed name changes pending before the board.

Haaland also called for the creation of an advisory committee to solicit, review and recommend changes to other derogatory geographic and federal place names. That panel will be made up of tribal representatives and civil rights, anthropology and history experts.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the Board on Geographic Names took action to eliminate the use of derogatory terms for Black and Japanese people.

The board also voted in 2008 to change the name of a prominent Phoenix mountain from Squaw Peak to Piestewa Peak to honor Army Spc. Lori Piestewa, the first Native woman to die in combat while serving in the U.S. military.

In 2020, the Phoenix City Council voted unanimously to rename Squaw Peak Drive to Piestewa Peak Drive after it was decried as a demeaning and degrading word.

In California, the Squaw Valley Ski Resort changed its name to Palisades Tahoe earlier this year. The resort is in Olympic Valley, which was known as Squaw Valley until it hosted the 1960 Winter Olympics. Tribes in the region had been asking the resort for a name change for decades.

There is also legislation pending in Congress to address derogatory names on geographic features on public lands. States from Oregon to Maine have passed laws prohibiting the use of the word “squaw” in place names.

NOVEMBER

Diabetes Awareness

Improve Your Health - For Yourself

By Jessica Quamahongnewa, Diabetes Prevention Educator

"Life, at times, grants us an opportunity to make small changes that can have profound effects on the path of our health and our lives," said Christopher Holliday, PhD, MPH, director of the Division of Diabetes Translation at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Diabetes affects every part of the body and can lead a cascade of negative health outcomes, significantly impacting a person's quality of life. A prediabetes diagnosis sounds the alarm, letting someone know that they need to change course and take the opportunity to prevent this devastating disease before it's too late." In the United States, 88 million Americans - that's more than 1 in 3 - are living with diabetes, and more than 84% don't even know they have it. Prediabetes can increase a person's risk of developing type 2 diabetes, heart disease and stroke. Research shows that once people are made aware of their condition, they are more likely to make the necessary long-term lifestyle changes such as eating healthier, managing weight and being active.



What Causes Prediabetes?

Prediabetes is a serious health condition where blood sugar levels are higher than normal, but not high enough to be diagnosed as type 2 diabetes.

Insulin is a hormone made by your pancreas that acts like a key to let blood sugar into cells that are in our blood stream to be used as energy. If the cells in your blood stream don't respond normally to insulin, your pancreas works harder to make more insulin to try to get the cells to respond. Eventually, your pancreas can't keep up, blood sugar rises and sets the stage for prediabetes - before you know it, you are on the road for type 2 diabetes.

Preventing Type 2 Diabetes

If you have prediabetes, losing a small amount of weight, if you're overweight, and getting regular physical activity can lower your risk for developing type 2 diabetes. A small amount of weight loss means around 5% to 7% of your body weight, 10 to 14 pounds for a 200 pound person. Regular physical activity means getting at least 150 minutes a week of brisk walking or any activity that gets you moving. That's **ONLY 30 minutes** a day, five days a week!



Lifestyle Balance

Lifestyle Balance program, a CDC-led curriculum, is offered through the Hopi Special Diabetes Program that can help you make those changes. Trained coaches work with you to discover how to eat healthy, be more physically active, manage stress, stay motivated, solve problems that can slow your progress, and most importantly, have support from people with similar goals and challenges. Call (928) 734-3432 for more information.

Signs & Symptoms

You can have prediabetes for years and have no clear symptoms. This often goes undetected until serious health problems such as type 2 diabetes show up. You may be at risk for prediabetes if you have any of the following:

- You are overweight
- 45 years or older
- Have a parent, a sibling with type 2 diabetes
- Physically active less than three times a week
- Race and ethnicity are also factors



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