



The Village Crier

Your Local Community Newspaper

April 26, 2022

Volume 3, No. 8

HOPI CALENDAR

Kwiyamuyaw

Windbreaker

Moon

The Month When Fruit Trees Begin to Bud or Blossom and Weeds Start to Grow

- Apr Kwiyamuyaw
- May Hakitonmuyaw
- June Woko'uyis
- July Tala'Kyelmuya
- Aug Tala'Paamuyaw
- Sep Nasanmuyaw
- Oct Angakmuyaw
- Nov TömöKyelmuyaw
- Dec Kyaamuyaw
- Jan Tömö'Paamuyaw
- Feb Powamuyaw
- Mar Ösömyaw

THIS MONTH IN HOPI HISTORY

- 1834: Rocky Mountain Fur Company trappers kill 15-20 Hopis
- 1837: Massive Navajo attack on Orayvi .
- 1862-1863: Three Hopis travel to Salt Lake City to appeal for aid against Navajos
- 1891: Orayvi Warriors declare war on U.S. Calvary

Polacca Community Building Now Available for Rental Use

Office space, as well as the multi-purpose room, is now available for use at the Polacca Community Building. Please contact Brannon Sidney at 928-737-2670 for information and to pick up a rental application.

**First Mesa Consolidated Villages
P.O. Box 260
Polacca, AZ 86042**

The Village Crier is published on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month.

To subscribe or submit news articles for publication, contact: Louella Furcap at 928-737-2670

1882 Executive Order Divided Reservation lands into Hopi Partition Lands and Navajo Partition Lands



Hopi Land Committee Members, Top L-R: Stanley Honanie-Moenkopi; Bert Puhuyesva-Mishongnovi; Nathan Begay-BIA Tribal Ops (First Mesa); Bruce Hamana-Kykotsmovi. Bottom L-R: Clarence Hamilton-First Mesa; Jacob Coochise-First Mesa; Chairman Ivan Sidney; and Clifton Leroy Ami-First Mesa

By: Ivan Sidney, Hopi Tribal Council Representative Representing First Mesa Consolidated Villages

The long-time devastations of Hopi land by the United States government to reward the Navajo Tribe in violations of their 1868 Treaty with the United States included the 1882 Executive Order by President Chester Arthur. Navajo's continued trespass in violations of the 1868 Treaty provided additional Hopi lands by executive orders until it completely surrounded the Hopi Reservation. This on December 16, 1882, established the 1882 Executive Order Reservation by the following language, "for the use of Moqui (Hopi) and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon." This had the Navajo Tribe claim that "other Indians," was the Navajo people.

All of the Executive Orders which established today's vast Navajo Reservation is according to the 1934 Congressional Act, except for the 1882 Executive Order. This in 1962, held by a three-judge Federal Court that Hopi had exclusive land management in district #6 and the 1882 Executive Order reservation, and the Hopi and Navajo Tribe had joint and undivided and equal interests to the surface and subsurface, including all resources pertaining thereto, subject to the trust title of the United States. Clarence Hamilton was Chairman in April of 1972 when BIA Commissioner Louis R. Bruce made an order

for a joint Hopi and Navajo patrol of the reservation due to increasing tensions. At the time, over 90% of the occupation and use was primarily by Navajo occupation and encroachments.

The Hopi Tribe filed into Federal Courts its claim to the 1882 Reservation based on its historical documentation that Hopi had exclusive occupation of Northeastern Arizona. Federal Judge Earl Carroll ruled that the Hopi Tribe had proven its claim based on the historical occupation but due to occupation and use, the Navajo had joint usage. The 1882 Executive Order Reservation was then declared as Joint-Use-Area (JUA). Chairman Abbott Sekaquaptewa represented the Hopi Tribal Council to divide the JUA for its sole use by the Hopi People of what remains of Hopi lands. Chairman Sekaquaptewa was very dedicated to the recovery of Hopi lands and untirely represented his people in Federal Courts and with the United States Congress. At the time, all village leaders and Religious Hopi Momngwit voiced their positions for NO LAND EXCHANGE, and NO MONETARY ACCEPTANCE. Chairman Sekaquaptewa and the Hopi Tribal Council's efforts resulted in the passage of the 1974 Hopi-Navajo Settlement Act by the United States Congress. This congressional act ordered the former Joint Use Area be

equally divided between the Hopi and Navajo Tribes. Hopi was the first occupants of Norther eastern Arizona.

On December 1, 1981, I was elected Chairman and assumed the responsibility to continue the directives of the Hopi People and the Hopi Tribal Council according to authority under the Constitution and By-laws of the Hopi Tribe. Included was the undisputable directives of the people and Hopi Momngwit as it related to the now Hopi Partitioned Lands. This act required the relocation of Navajo and Hopi people off lands awarded to each respective tribe. Hopi people immediately compiled and thus, the Community of Spider Mound was established. I had the honor and privilege of working with the Tribal Council Land Committee, Stanley Honanie, Moenkopi; Bert Puhuyesva, Mishongnovi; Nathan Begay, Hopi BIA Tribal Operations Officer (First Mesa); Bruce Hamana, Kykotsmovi; Clarence Hamilton, First Mesa; Jacob Coochise, First Mesa; Chairman Ivan Sidney; and Clifton Leroy Ami, First Mesa. These gentlemen represented the Hopi People and the Hopi Tribal Council above and beyond expectations and were very dedicated to teamwork with effective communications and respect.

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FIRST MESA CONSOLIDATED

VILLAGES

P.O. Box 260
Polacca, AZ 86042
928-737-2670

TRADITIONAL LEADERS

James Tewayguna
Kikmongwi,
Village Chief

Leo Lacapa, Jr.
Soyal Mongwi

Sam Tenakhongva
Katsin Mongwi

Kikmongwi Spokesmen

Dickson Silas
Albert T. Siquah, Sr.
Albert Silas

FMCV STAFF

Ivan Sidney
Village Administrator

Brannon Sidney
Accountant

Merideth Qotswisiwma
Water Clerk

Saraphina James
Records Management Clerk

Alphonso Sakeva, Jr.
Water Operations &
Public Safety Supervisor

Joshua Huma
Water Operator

Craig Grover
Maintenance

Louella Nahsonhoya-Furcap
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TRIBAL COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Ivan L. Sidney
Albert Siquah
Dale Siquah
Wallace Youvella, Jr.

Police Contract Reviews

By: Ivan L. Sidney, Hopi Tribal Council
Representing the First Mesa Consolidated Villages

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Justice Services, under the direction of Western Regional Office, Special Agent in Charge Mr. Joel Chino, conducted and completed a contractual review of the Hopi Law Enforcement Services 93-638 Police contract. This is a contractual requirement under the terms of the contract to evaluate services provided to the Hopi villages and people. The Hopi Law & Order Committee had requested this review prior to the renewal of the three-year contract. During the visit of Assistant BIA Secretary Newland with the Hopi Tribal Council, the Law & Order Committee formally requested the contractual reviews.

The Hopi Tribal Council approved the contract in 2018 with a tie vote of 8 in favor and 8 opposed and Chairman voting in favor to break the tie. It was of concern that the long-time historical BIA Police services was being contracted to become a tribal program. This was without a comprehensive operational plan and when tribal funds were near depletion. As an immediate result, villages were reporting slow police response and at times, no response. The closure of the Detention, threats of COVID and being unprepared for the takeover, complicated the need of an effective and efficient Law Enforcement Services. The Hopi Resources Enforcement Services (Rangers) converted overnight to become the Hopi Tribal Police.

The three-year contract was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2021, requiring a timely renewal process. The Hopi Tribal Council was not involved with the renewal process to provide for a required approval of a new resolution. Only the Chairman and the Administration communicated with the BIA Contract Services for the renewal. Almost three months after the expiration, the Tribal Council's requested to approve Action Item 027-2022 titled a "Model Agreement and Annual Funding Agreement."

It will now become the authority of the Tribal Council, with the Law & Order Committee's recommendations, to consider actions for immediate remedy. These reviews are required by terms of the contract and considered an effective management tool to determine the programs' strengths and areas in need of improvement. The BIA is expected to also make recommendations, since this contract obligates the Hopi Tribe to provide Law Enforcement Services on their behalf. This contract does not eliminate the trust responsibility of the BIA. The review contract report will be shared with the villages, along with Council's recommendations and especially, requesting public comments.

On April 28, a meeting is scheduled with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Regional Office Detention Services to discuss the current critical issues due to no detention facilities and including the progress of the new detention facility planning. There has been no involvement of the Law & Order Committee and the Hopi Tribal Council with this project since FY2017 the Tribal Council by resolution authorized the BIA to plan, design and construct the new facility. Only the Chairman's Office have been the contact for work coordination with the BIA Facilities Management Office. The current design plans of the detention facility are inadequate in size for adult inmates and does not include Juvenile holding. Currently there are no plans for a Police Department, Courts Building and Prosecutors Office.

The Hopi Tribal Courts were already in contact with the BIA Office of Justice Services and Tribal Justice Support for a second Tribal Court Assessment. The Tribal court assessment is intended to evaluate tribal needs and provide tribes with recommendations for improving their operational activities, if needed. The last court assessment was conducted in 2015. Chief Judge Roy and staff are prepared and ready to work along with the assessment team.

Hopi Deserves a 9-1-1 That Works

By: Phillip Quochoytewa, Sr. Hopi Tribal Council
Representing the Village of Kykotsmovi

Shortly after 5:00 am on March 13, 2022, a call for medical assistance was made via 911 from the home of Mr. & Mrs. Nathan Quotshinma, Village of Kykotsmovi.

Nathan had experienced difficulty breathing and called 911. Apparently, the Dispatcher did not respond. Later the dispatcher called to inform them that she could not get a hold of the EMS personnel. Usually when a call for emergency assistance is made by dialing 911, the Police, the ambulance and the fire personnel are dispatched to the said location.

Unfortunately, the couple were told to bring the victim to the EMS facility as someone should be there. The spouse drove the victim to the EMS Facility and upon arrival, discovered at the doors to the facility were locked. The couple attempted getting attention by kicking at the doors, yelling for help including use of their vehicle horn. That particular morning was very cold.

The victim was yelling "I need help,

I can't breathe," and pleaded for his life. To make a long story short, the victim walked towards the driver's side of the vehicle bracing himself as not to fall. Once he came to his spouse, he collapsed taking his last breath. This occurred outside the squad bay at the entrance to where the ambulance had been housed.

After the victim collapsed, two EMT personnel exited the building.

Nathan Quotshinma is a respectable person and retired from the EMS Program after serving the Hopi Tribe for forty years of dedicated services.

On behalf of the family, we request of the Hopi Tribe to evaluate its 911 system to avoid any future re-occurrences and hope that this is a learning lesson that should not be taken lightly.

Life is Precious. Nathan (Wings) could have been alive if he was provided medical assistance. Please do not allow this to be swept under the rug. I am the contact person for the family.

2022
Missing & Murdered Indigenous People
Awareness Month Kick-Off

Sunday, May 1

Papago Park
West Buttes Ramage
Golf Course Side
625 N Galvin Pkwy, Phoenix, AZ 85008

7:00 am
Prayer - Wi-Bwa Grey, Councilwoman
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Closing - Dewayne Whatoname
Bird Singer

8:00 am
Run/Walk Start

"Bring Our Relatives Home"





When to return to the COVID-19 drive-through testing or Emergency Room

- If you test negative for COVID-19 but you start feeling sick
- If symptoms do not go away or symptoms get worse
- Call 911 or go to the Emergency Department if you have shortness of breath or develop chest pain

If you are experiencing severe symptoms, go to the emergency department or call 911

Important Phone Numbers:

To Schedule COVID-19 vaccinations: **928-737-6049 or 928-737-6081**

For COVID-19 testing information, basic COVID-19 health education & test results: **928-737-6187**

FMCV Water Operations

Telephone Lines are open for Debit-Credit Card Water Payments from 9am to 4pm Monday-Friday 928-737-2670

Money Orders may be mailed to:
FMCV
PO Box 260
Polacca, AZ 86042

OR, placed in Drop Box located next to the door from 8am to 5pm Monday-Friday

No Cash Payments will be Accepted

Rules of Order and Hopi Housing Authority Report

By: **Albert T Siquah, Hopi Tribal Council**
Representing the First Mesa Consolidated Villages

RULES OF ORDER COMMITTEE

The committee has diligently been working on updating the Rules of Order for the Tribal Council. The present document has been ignored for too many years. Our work will include the use of current media for conducting Council business.

We are presently finalizing the first draft. It is our goal to provide a completed document for final review and approval. We anticipate that this New Document will assist the Hopi Tribal Council, in conducting business in a more efficient manner.

Members of the Committee are as follows:

Judy Youvella, Tribal Secretary
 Leroy Sumatzkuku, Upper Moencopi
 Danny Honanie, Kykotsmovi
 Marilyn Fredricks, Bacavi
 Anita Bahnimptewa, Sipaulovi
 A.T. Siquah, First Mesa Consolidated Villages

HOPI HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Hopi Housing Authority held an Administration & Management Work Session with the Board of Commissioners on March 23 & 24, 2022. The agenda included session included the following;

Hopi Tribe Housing Authority Housing Plans
 Update on NAHASDA RE-AUTHORIZATION
 2022 Indian Housing Plan
 2020 Indian Housing Plan CARES ACT Funding-
 Status and Outlook
 2021 Indian Housing Plan American Rescue Plan
 Act (ARPA) Funding Status & Outlook
 2021 BIA-HIP American Recovery Plan (ARP)
 IHGB Funding Status & Outlook- 2019, 2020, 2021
 & 2022
 PROJECTS IN REVIEW PER 2022 IHP
 Expansion into property acquisitions in Border Towns
 Winslow
 Flagstaff
 Phoenix Metro area
 Program Policy Updates, Org. Chart
 Accomplished Tasks
 HTHA Procurement Policy
 Sanitation Equipment Policy
 MOA Contracts for Villages
 Individual Consultant Security Contracts
 Template for Construction Contracts
 UPDATE ON PROGRAM POLICIES
 Administration
 Personnel Policy & Procedures Manual
 Health & Safety Plan-COVID 19
 Board of Commissioners By-laws
 Residential Services
 Homeownership Admission & Occupancy, Grievance
 & Collection Policy
 Rental Admission & Occupancy, Grievance & Col-
 lection Policy
 Maintenance Policy
 Tenant Based Rental Assistance Policy
 Mortgage Buy Down Program Policy
 VASH Program Policy
 Emergency Home Repair Policy
 BIA/HIP 638 Contract
 Home Rehabilitation Program Policy
 Home Roof Repair Program Policy
 Development
 Force Account Policy
 Rehabilitation Policy
 Roof Rehabilitation Policy
 Finance
 Financial Adm. Policy
 Signature Stamp policy
 Procurement Policy

Open Letter to Hopi Tribal Council re: Concerns

Dear Honorable Hopi Tribal Council Representatives:

I am compelled to write this letter as a concerned member of the Hopi Tribal Council representing First Mesa Consolidated Villages. I took the Oath of Office to uphold the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe to represent the Kikmongwi, the Momingwit and especially, the members of First Mesa Consolidated Villages, which is an honorary, but responsible duty.

I base my comments as an experienced former Police Administrator and Federal Criminal Investigator, Hopi Tribal Chairman, Private Businessman, Farmer, Village Administrator, former Assistant to two Northern Arizona University President's and especially a father, grandfather and now an Elder. This letter is based on my experiences but is my opinion, which may only become a documented political government history of our tribe.

Of importance is my great concern for the deviations from our Constitution, ignoring the deficit spending and allowance for the disruptive and disrespectful officiating of our Tribal Council meetings. These are continuing and allows for social media to focus on individual Council Representatives. Although transparency is voiced to be the purpose of meetings aired on KUYI Radio, no agreement according to operational procedures was developed. This agreement should be according to established guidelines and policies of public radio. This could minimize the Tribal Council legislative sessions to be subjected to debate from a single person.

I will now focus on the concern of withdrawals from our investments to supplement the insufficient tribal revenue. Where are the written

plans to address the loss of revenue prior to the closure of Peabody Coal Company? Where is the administrative plan to begin downsizing the tribal government based on priority? Where are shovel ready business development projects to bring immediate revenue?

I now know there are no business developments, only talk. If a business is approved today, it will take years to bring in revenue, if any. In the meantime we continue to withdraw from our investments. Are the Hopi People aware and provided information to consent for continuing withdrawals from our investments for the future? I was appalled that the Tribal Council allowed itself to be held captive during a weekend to forcefully vote on approving the FY2022 Budget. Yet, Council did not question why the administration allowed for committing "Serious Neglect of Duty," by delaying the budgeting process and failed to take appropriate punitive actions.

I often hear voicing of our Hopi relationships during Council meetings; is this the reason that we fail to take the required corrective actions on those responsible. Our tribal government is failing due to those in directorship positions not properly supervising to produce accomplished work. Our Administration lacks the necessary experience and guidance from the top administrator who is only dealing in daily politics for survival. It is obvious, but again we hesitate to take corrective actions.

The recent report from the Hopi Economic Development Corporation, responsible for Hopi properties, provided a portfolio of very minimal profits. This is part of the revenue that could have now supplemented our

yearly tribal revenues; but is only income to support its own administration situated off the reservation. Their plan is to construct a hotel off reservation, while we need those developments on the reservation to support our tourism and create employment opportunities.

Our villages continue to lack business developments that failed us during the high peak of COVID. Yet, our inexperienced administration influenced the CARES Act Committee to allocate the people's federal appropriations for projects such as Tawa-Ovi. All our tribally owned businesses are not producing sizeable income to be considered a successful business. The Tribal Council needs immediate legislation to create its own business development plans. But the question remains, where is and what have been the accomplishments of the Community Development Office? All it provides is the updated economic development plans that have been updated for the past 50 years.

The Tribal Council must immediately regain control of our failing government. I for one, am not convinced that the Chairman has accomplished his political promises. We are at a standstill from the last progress of the previous administration. Although I continually hear the statement during radio broadcast, "the people elected me." That is an undisputable statement, but the fact remains, elections are over, and reality is here.

I purposely observed the operations of the council for several months after my appointment and have now gained sufficient factual experience as a member of the tribal council to make these comments. I have to date, remain to

see actual reports from the Chairman and the leadership required to direct our tribal government. I now witness the lack of direct involvement of the Chairman with the Tribal Council Representatives and Committees. There is a lack of communication from the Office of the Chairman, such as the recent secretive meeting with the US Secretary of Energy.

It is evident to me that the Chairman lacks the necessary experience to provide the required leadership to a multimillion-dollar organization. I challenge him to provide a public release of his resume. Our people voted by mere words and not by factual work and educational experience. We continue to be great at words against each other resulting in a dysfunctional government.

I have more comments citing our problems with the violations of our constitution which I am sure you must all know. It is now time for the Tribal Council to schedule a special meeting to deliberate on these issues to develop and structure a legislative remedy. These I consider to be critical matters and time is of essence. I respect the Constitution and By-laws to be direct that we function as a majority and that I understand to be only one member of our Tribal Council. I have shared writings and emails on similar matters but rarely receive your comments for a resolve. If nothing is to result from this letter, I must now take a position to report to our Kikmongwi and Momingwit that I question my continuance as a member of the Tribal Council.

Sincerely,
 Ivan Sidney, Tribal Council Representative,
 First Mesa Consolidated Villages

AT Siquah report continued

The assignment to the Hopi Housing Authority Board of Commissioners has been a challenging and fantastic learning opportunity. I now recognize the need for housing throughout the reservation, and of the opportunities which are available for housing for our people.

The staff works tirelessly to overcome the challenges of the program, and with our communities to provide safe and affordable housing to families and individuals that qualify for this program.

In the most recent Tribal Council session, another candidate to the

HHA was interviewed and selected to serve on the board. The candidate must now have a "background check" completed prior to final appointment as Commissioner.

It is anticipated that upon Appointment of a new individual to the HHA Board I will be relieved of my duty at the Hopi Housing Authority.

Summary of 2022 Hopi Delegation Trip to Washington, DC

By: Josh Clause, Hopi Tribe Attorney, Clause Law P.L.L.C.
(submitted by Dale Siquah, FMCV Representative)

Last month the Hopi Tribal Council directed Chairman Nuvangyaoma, Water Energy Committee Chairman Dale Siquah, Land Commission Chairman Herman Honanie, and Hopi General Counsel Fred Lomayesva to travel to Washington, D.C. to advocate against enactment of H.R. 6141, a bill to make technical amendments to Public Law 93-531. The bill would make changes to the 1996 Navajo Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act and other underlying laws. The Hopi delegation conducted meetings on March 30th and March 31st with key Congressional leaders and the White House. The Hopi delegation walked over 10 miles (as verified by step counting software and iPhones) while traveling between meetings in the Senate and House of Representatives over the course of the two days.

The Hopi delegation brought the powerful words and message that were delivered to them by the Hopi Tribal Council during several meetings leading up to the D.C. advocacy trip. The Tribe's message was simple – it cannot allow any changes to the 1996 Navajo Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act until the Tribe receives what it was promised under the settlement. To date, the State of Arizona continues to refuse to consent to the Tribe's acquisition of 144,000 acres under the 1996 Act. The Tribe cannot support any changes to the 1996 Act until it receives the full bargain it was promised in that law, there-

fore, it opposes enactment of H.R. 6141.

The Hopi delegation brought this message to the Arizona Congressional delegation and other key offices in the Senate and House of Representatives. The Tribe met directly with Congressman O'Halleran, Congresswoman Ann Kirkpatrick, Congressman Raul Grijalva (Chairman of the Natural Resources Committee), and Congressman Ruben Gallego. They also met with the offices of Congresswoman Teresa Leger Fernandez (Chairperson of the Subcommittee on Indigenous Peoples of the United States), Congresswoman Sharice Davids (Ho-Chunk), Congressman Tom Cole (Chickasaw), Congressman Greg Stanton, Senator Martin Heinrich, and Senator Ben Ray Lujan. The meetings were very successful, and the Hopi delegation was able to raise awareness of the promises that were made to the Tribe in the 1996 Act that remain unfulfilled.

Our tribal leaders were also able to attend a meeting at the White House with the Biden Administration's top-ranking officials in charge of tribal issues. We met with Libby Washburn, Special Assistant to the President and PaaWee Rivera, Senior Advisor for Intergovernmental Affairs. They used this opportunity to fully brief the White House staff on the 1996 Act and remind them that the federal government must play a role in ensuring that the Hopi Tribe receives the full benefits it was promised under the 1996 Navajo Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act.

The Hopi delegation, cognizant of the unique opportunity of meeting directly with the White House, raised and pressed some of the Tribe's other priorities. The closure of the Navajo Generating Station was raised and the Tribe's frustration that the federal government has not done more to help it transition the Hopi economy in the aftermath of that closure. The lack of electrical redundancy, access to reliable broadband, and the need for more water infrastructure across the reservation took up a great deal of the conversation. The White House officials thanked the Hopi delegation for briefing them on the need to fulfill the promises of the 1996 Act, as well as discussing the Tribe's infrastructure needs. They offered their assistance with accessing some of the programs supported by the Hopi Tribe, which were included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill enacted last November.

Overall, the Hopi delegation's trip was very positive and beneficial to the Hopi Tribe's federal agenda. It was good to have the Tribe's federal partners hear directly from tribal leadership after the long hiatus from traveling caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Tribe's federal partners received our delegation with open hands and engaged in thoughtful conversation to ensure that they understood the Tribe's position and all seemed willing to help the Tribe continue to fight for the lands it is owed under the 1996 Act.

16 Years Earlier: Summary of 2006 Hopi Delegation to Washington, DC

By: Ivan L. Sidney, Hopi Tribal Council, Representing the First Mesa Villages
(Hopi Chairman at the time of this writing/ May, 2006)

As Chairman, it is my honor to inform you by this report on a very successful lobbying trip to Washington, DC the first week in May. I want to thank Representatives, Jerry Sekayumtewa, King Honanie, Anita Bahnimptewa and Nada Talayumtewa, as well as General Counsel Scott Cauty, Felicia Nevayaktewa, Secretary and Bertha Parker, Press Relations Officer, who accompanied me in my first trip since taking office. I regret that some of you who were invited were unable to make the trip.

This trip focused on several main issues which are objectives of the tribe:

1. Planning, design and construction of a new Hopi Criminal Justice Center.
2. Creation of a model Hopi BIA Police Department
3. Planning and design funds for a new Third Mesa School and renovation of the Keams Canyon School.
4. Support the construction funding of BIA Route 60, Low Mountain Rd
5. Discuss the out of court settlement of the Little Colorado River Adjudication.
6. Re-acquaint and introduce myself to members and staff of Congress, officials of the Department of Interior and key staff of the White House.

All of the above are pending issues with the Hopi Tribe and will be aggressively pursued for accomplishment by the respective task teams. I have also included these issues in my previous reports including reports at village meetings.

Issues later included in the meetings were the following:

1. Study on Indian Reservation Rights-of-ways, Energy Policy Act of 2005

P.L. 109-58, Sub-section 1813

2. Future mineral developments
3. Alternatives to transportation of coal (railroad)
4. Economic development
5. Drug prevention and enforcement
6. Department of Agriculture– Native Programs

Wednesday, May 3, 2006

Meeting was held with Mr. Tracy S. Toulou, Director and Ms. Rose M. Weckemann, Deputy Director with the Office of Tribal Justice, US Department of Justice (DOJ). This meeting was to brief this office on our plans to create a model Hopi Law Enforcement Program, pursue a Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center and our current discussions with BIA Facilities Construction Office to replace our present detention facility. This office provides assistance to various phases of criminal justice which includes Tribal Courts and Tribal Prosecutors. They were supportive of our initiative and provided suggestions of who to contact and especially the office in DOJ that allocates grant funds. Mr. Walt Lamar, Consultant to the Detention Steering Committee, a former FBI Agent and Deputy Director of BIA Law Enforcement, accompanied our visit.

I met with Mr. H. (Bob) Brown, Jr., Senior Policy Advisor of the Policy Office of the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance. This office is responsible for approving and allocating justice assistance funds to the tribes. He is familiar with our Hopi Tribal Courts and is very interested in supporting our plans for criminal

justice training and especially preventative programs. He is aware of previous funds to construct reservation detention centers, but these funds are depleted and may revert back to the BIA by Congress. Congressional appropriations to DOJ have resulted in special problems and this is the reason funds may be reverted back to the BIA. It was suggested that we contact our congressional delegations to support funds for our facilities.

We met with Mr. Jim Cason, Assistant Secretary for BIA on all our issues including his assistance with attempts not to take rights-of-way approvals from the tribes. He listened to our presentation and scheduled us to meet with his staff working on this issue and mineral developments on Indian Lands. He also stated that he would follow-up with our discussions with BIA Law Enforcement officials and the Office of Facilities Management. Mr. Cason also took time to congratulate us for all Hopi Schools meeting AYP. He informed us that we will be contacted to discuss how our schools are meeting the requirements of AYP and being successful schools. I hope this will help us obtain more funds for our schools and help justify new schools.

Contact was made with Mr. Ross Swimmer, Former Assistant Secretary of BIA and now in charge of the Office of Trustee. We were able to receive his understanding and assistance in the past. Our visit was to inform him of our current issues and to gain his advice and support with his colleagues.

We were able to meet Mr. Guillermo

Rivera, Director of BIA Detention Services, and briefed him on current status with the Office of Facilities Management and Construction. He was encouraged with BIA's plans for a safety inspection of our facility. He is concerned with the deteriorating condition of our detention center and had considered closing down our jail. He joins us with the concern for no juvenile facilities and will look into the possibility of a contract with Navajo County.

During a meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico, I met with Mr. Patrick Ragsdale, Director of BIA Operations. He then scheduled us to meet with his Deputy Director, Mr. Michael R. Smith. This meeting was again to inform him of all our issues and notifying him we would be meeting the following day with our Congressional delegations. He shared with us Mr. Ragsdale's support to improve our Law Enforcement Program and that the Interior had prioritized law enforcement programs. These and other budgets will be reviewed by the budget Review Team during its meeting in two weeks. He further informed us their concerns of detention facilities constructed by DOJ which were not according to federal detention standards. He also informed us they are looking into the discrepancies in fund allocations to tribal police departments. I had asked Mr. Ragsdale why two departments were receiving 3.8 and 5.0 million dollars in comparison to our 1.8 million at Hopi. I requested the assistance of BIA for economic development and minerals development. **Cont'd on P6**

1882 Executive Order Cont'd from Page 1

The Navajo Tribe continued resistance and demanded federal benefits for the relocation that included additional purchase of lands. In February of 1987, the Hopi Partitioned Lands, would by federal law, become exclusive Hopi Lands. During this period, the Hopi Tribal Council was challenged by many attempts to repeal the settlement act. Navajo Chairman Peter McDonald sponsored federal legislation to repeal the 1974 Settlement act which was followed by several other attempts to force land exchange and force buying of Hopi lands. There were four attempted legislations to take away Hopi Lands, each defeated by the Hopi Tribal Council in United States Congress. There were four attempted legislations to take away Hopi Lands, each defeated by the Hopi Tribal Council in United States Congress. During this period, the Honorable Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater retired from Congress. Senator Goldwater was a champion for the Hopi People although Hopi had no political position to politically support the Senator. One of the final attempted legislations of the infamous "McCain-Udall Bill." Arizona U.S. Representatives John McCain and Morris Udall sponsored a bill on behalf of the Navajo Tribe for a land exchange with federal payments and additional lands away from Hopi Reservation. This was totally unacceptable to the Hopi People and the Tribal Council acted in concert to defeat the bill.

This bill passed the House of Representatives and was referred to the Senate Select Committee for approval

prior to the vote of the entire United States Congress and on to the President for final approval of the bill. The Tribal Council's lobbying against the bill continued which resulted in the visit of the Chairman of the Indian Select Committee, Honorable Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, visiting our homeland. Chairman Inouye met with the Hopi Tribal Council and all leaders of the Hopi Villages at the Walpi MongKiva for an all-day session. I was nominated



Senator Daniel Inouye meets with Tribal Council and Hopi Village Leaders at Walpi Village in MongKiva

to interpret for the Leaders on that day. Soon after the visit, the Senator delayed the proposed bill which resulted in defeat of the bill.

With the persuasion of Arizona Senator John McCain, the **Hopi Tribal**

Council supported the passage of the 1994 Settlement Act by the United States Congress. This bill allowed for the creation of a 75-year extension to the relocation of Navajos off Hopi Lands. This legislation included federal funds for the Hopi Tribe to purchase lands away from the Hopi Reservation and purchase of land to be designated federal trust lands. This occurred during the Chairmanship of Ferrell Secakuku and Vice Chairman Wayne Taylor. Later, Chairman Taylor completed the purchase of the Flagstaff properties, Sedona Hotel, land purchases near Parker, Former John Wayne Ranch, Holbrook Truck Stop, a Hotel located in Texas, Ranch lands south of Interstate 40 and the purchase of 300,000 acres of State Land to be converted to Federal Trust lands for the Hopi Tribe. Soon after the 1994 Act, a Phoenix Law Firm was retained to convert the state land to federal trust lands. Since that time, millions of tribal funds have been continually paid to this law firm with no results. Today, there are attempts by Navajo to amend the 1994 Settlement Act. To date, no updated reports have been reported to the Tribal Council by the Chairman.

In closing, the long-time struggle by the Hopi People, Religious Leaders, and especially the Hopi Tribal Council have held on to what remains of our undisputable historical occupation of land since time immemorial. Our religious and village leaders' testimonies of our history have played an important and significant part in the protection of our lands. Our leaders' testimony in Federal

Courts and the United States Congress was by use of our Hopi Language and subject to interpretation, resulted in an impact on respect for our Hopi Religion. It is for this reason the Constitution and By-laws were written to include the Council's protection of our arts, crafts, traditions and ceremonies of the Hopi people. Especially, our use and knowledge of our Hopi Language to represent our people in Tribal Government.


It is now time to recommit and dedicate ourselves to the continuance for use of our language and protection of our ceremonies and religion. It is not just simply conveying our political commitments for election purposes on live KYUI Radio but truthful representation of the Hopi People. Today, we must take pride in being the sole Native Tribe in the United States maintaining and upholding our true sovereignty by exercise of our ceremonies and religion survived by our language. Our true reverence to our religion and language must be maintained even more today. However, I'm concerned that the last election campaign included elimination of our Hopi language requirements and it now appears Hopi history no longer is vital to our sovereign survival.

With deep commitment to our Kikmongwi and two remaining Momngwit and our village people, I write this article for the survival of our children and grandchildren. I hope to inspire your thoughts and the expression of your opinions. We all survived the land struggles and are now surviving the COVID. It is with deep hopes that our language and religion will survive and prevail.



SILENT NO MORE

MAY 5, 2022
2 PM TO 8 PM
MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (MMIP) AWARENESS EVENT

ARIZONA STATE CAPITAL
1700 W WASHINGTON ST.
PHOENIX, AZ 85007



- INFORMATIONAL BOOTHS
- EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS
- EVENT SPEAKERS
- MEMORIAL WALK
- ENTERTAINMENT
- LIGHTING OF THE CAPITAL

Hopi Health Care Center

COVID-19 VACCINATIONS




Vaccines available for age 5 & older
Booster vaccines available for age 12 & older
2nd booster vaccines available for age 50 & older and 12 yrs. & older who are immunocompromised

Mondays: 1:00-3:30 PM

Wednesdays: 1:00-3:30 PM

To schedule an appointment call:
928-737-6148 or 737-6081

For any questions about COVID-19 call:
928-737-6187

Summary of 2006 Delegation Report, from Page 4

Thursday, May 4, 2006

We were met personally by Congressman Raul M Grijalva of the 7th Congressional District of Arizona. Our visit was particularly to gain his support for our construction of detention and schools, Law Mountain Road, and our request to Senator Kyl for our water settlement. He was very attentive and stated that I convey his support on the road construction projects to Congressman Renzi.

We were also personally welcomed by Congressman Rick Renzi to his Office and he introduced us to Mr. Nick Strader, his Legislative Assistant. He will continue his support for appropriations to construct the Low Mountain Road. He was briefed on the history of Turquoise Trail and the need to complete this road on behalf of the Hopi and Navajo Tribes. He was informed of our meeting with Senator Kyl and BIA for the construction of a new detention center. He expressed his concerns and support and informed us he will visit our reservation during the month of May.

Perhaps we could have a grand opening ceremony for the construction of BIA Route 60. This is an issue that will need continued oversight of our Transportation Task Team.

Senator Jeff Bingham of New Mexico personally welcomed us to his office along with his very able assistant, Ms. Virginia White. We informed the Senator of the purpose of our Washington, DC trip and in particular concern, was the study on Indian Rights-of-way Sub-section 1813. He referred us to his Counsel Mr. Michael Carr and his Senior Policy Advisor, Dr. Daniel J. Alpert, both of whom are familiar with this issue and its developments. The meeting resulted in discussions with Mr. Canty on the critical issues and who is familiar with the proposed policy. Mr. Canty will further contact the staff of the Senator to involve our position on the issues.

We met with the Legislative Counsel to Senator Kyl, Mr. Ryan A. Smith, prior to meeting with Senator Kyl. We first briefed the assistant on the purpose of our trip and who we met with in the Department of Interior. I informed him I was meeting with the Senator to request his assistance for our settlement in the Little Colorado River adjudication. He took us to the floor of the US Senate since the Senator was voting on the floor. Senator Kyl excused himself from the Senate and met with us. We again briefed him on all the issues and requested his assistance on the LCR. He explained how this should proceed and hopefully Mr. Canty can provide us a brief on this discussion. He recommended that Mr. Canty work and continue to communicate with Mr. Smith. The Senator also informed us of his concern for the Mohave issue and he and his staff appear to be well briefed on the discussions. We informed him of the slowness of the Navajo and Hopi did not wish to prolong our issues. I asked his position on how financial assis-

tance could be provided by the government to provide us additional water for our communities. I also informed him that a new lease for our coal reserves could bring additional revenues from energy companies to build the water systems. More meetings must held to include the Water and Energy Teams as a position is developed for approval of our people and finally the Council. I and Mr. Canty will keep all of you informed of the progress.

We met with our Congressman Trent Franks and briefed him of all the issues discussed since contacts will be made with him by officials as we move forward on the issues. The Congressman expressed an interest to visit our reservation soon to further discuss our issues. His contact person is Mr. Ross Groen, Legislative Assistant. I have already been contacted by Mr. Groen that he was informed by the Congressman to meet with Hopi.

Our final meeting on Thursday was with Mr. Rudy Fernandez, Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs. Mr. Fernandez was responsible for the live satellite connection with the White House during my inauguration at the high school. He was requested to assist us with our detention center and new schools on Hopi. He also was asked for his guidance with finding an alternative transportation of coal. He has expressed an interest to visit our reservation in the immediate future when he was informed that it was Hopi predication that a President would visit us. He will also work on a meeting with the President in Washington, DC at some time. He will contact all agencies to move our initiative forward. He and another associate are interested in the future use of our coal reserves and recommend the tribe move soon to take advantage of the energy needs of the USA. He will refer us to DOE and Department of Defense to take advantage of recent bills having funds to advance energy initiatives. I will continue to make follow-ups with his offer for assistance. This office will also contact the Interior to meet with us.

Thursday evening a reception was hosted by Consultant Mr. Lamar at his office located three blocks from the US Capitol. This reception is unique and honorable for someone to be hosting in Washington, DC. Several individuals representing various offices in Washington came by to meet our delegation. Some of these individuals were:

1. Mr. Michel G. Rossetti, Attorney at Law, Akin and Gump
2. Shana Grenberg Barehand, Liaison to Tribes, FCC
3. Richard L. Wadliegh, Tribal Liaison, USDA
4. Maxine Hillary, Outreach, USDA
5. Nicholas N. Owens, National Ombudsman, US Small Business
6. Charles W. Blackwell, Director, Native Affairs Development
7. Cheryle Cobell Zwang, Chair, SAIGE
8. Cloyce V. Choney, Commissioner, National Indian Gaming

9. William G. Chadwick, President, Consulting

Several others were in attendance, but I was unable to meet with all the persons. Our appreciation to Mr. Lamar for hosting this fruitful meeting. He was gracious to offer his office to us while we are in the Washington, DC area.

Friday, May 5, 2006

A meeting was held with Mr. Scott Burns, Deputy Director of the White House Drug Policy Office, and Executive Office of the President. This office assists state and local governments with our fight against drugs. This office awards grants for preventive programs and has primarily been working with state governments. I requested continued discussions to develop a partnership for preventative programs to counter our current problems associated with drugs. Assistance was requested for drug treatment and especially for our villages to join in direct responsibility and involvement with drug prevention. More meetings will be held with this office and Mr. Lamar is the person responsible for our introduction to this office.

A meeting was scheduled by the White House with the US Department of Interior with Mr. Robert W. Middleton, Director of the Indian Energy and Economic Development. Mr. Middleton was accompanied by Mr. Jack R. Stevens, Division Chief, Division of Economic Development and Mr. Ben K. Burshia, Office of the Deputy Bureau-Trust Services. Mr. Middleton is the person assigned to write the Indian Policy Act as it pertains to the Indian Rights-of-way. I advised him that I will be contacting Mr. Canty to begin working with him on our position. I told him of our interest to look into further ventures to use our coal reserves for fuel. This would hopefully result in a lease more beneficial, in terms, to the Tribe. I further requested their assistance to develop an alternative for transportation of coal. He stated his office has funds for loans for mineral development. These funds can also be used to purchase APS property and business on our reservation. They also expressed other recommendations and positions which I can relate during an oral presentation to the council. I recommend a meeting with the Energy Team to further my discussion.

I met with Mr. Keith Neves, Acting Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs. He expressed his appreciation for our success of Hopi schools and informed us of the announcement of the appointment of a Hopi member as Director of education. Accompanying the Acting Director was Ms. Gaye Leia King, Special Assistant, Office of the Director of Education and Dalton Henry, Chief, Branch of Policy and Research. We have considerable support and acknowledgement of our Hopi Education.

I finally met with Mr. Patrick S. Atagi, Acting Director and Office of Native American Programs with the

US Department of Agriculture. His office supports and funds all initiatives in drought relief, experimental farming, and water run off control, etc. He will be visiting our reservation sometime in July and will meet to discuss the programs further with us.

We accompanied Mr. Lamar to a reception honoring the promotion of the Director of Security and Law Enforcement for the Department of Interior. This person recently transferred as the new Director of Secretary of the Pentagon. This person was in charge of all law enforcement programs under the Interior Department which includes BIA Law Enforcement. I met directors of Fish and Wildlife, Park Police, Park Rangers and BLM. I requested from the Federal Game and Fish to include our Tribal Rangers in their training. The Park Police Director will be visiting our reservation this summer when he is in the Grand Canyon area. These are individuals that can help upgrade our law enforcement programs as we pursue our "Model Indian Law Enforcement Program."

On our return flight, I discovered that I was sitting next to Mr. M.M. "Skip" Underwood, Jr., the Director of Minerals and Geology for the U.S. Forest Service. It was interesting that he had knowledge of our coal reserves, mining operations, water and status of our Mohave issues. He and others are available to assist us in future developments. He was also interested in our new ranches and our plans for its development.

I write this report with great enthusiasm to accomplish expectations of our people. I expect your questions and comments on issues I presented in this report; but hopefully, it will inspire us to work in unity for the betterment of our tribe.

SAVE THE DATES!!

First Mesa Community Clean-Up

June 25: Summer Solstice Clean-up

Sept. 10: Honoring Grandparents

Oct. 15: Indigenous Peoples Day

For more information call 928-737-2272 or 928-737-2319



COVID-19 Testing & Vaccination Information

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ – April 20, 2022

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

Hopi Health Care Center

COVID-19 vaccines are available in the afternoons on Mondays and Wednesdays for the month of April for those 5 years and older. To schedule an appointment call (928) 737-6148 or 737-6081. Appointments are required. For questions about COVID-19 vaccines please call (928) 737-6198 or 737-6197.

COVID-19 Testing Drive-up Testing schedule: Monday from 8:30 AM – 9:00 AM. 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) 737-6187 or 6233.

A COVID-19 Hotline has been created by the Hopi Health Care Center to assist with all COVID-19 related questions and service requests. The hotline is open Monday–Friday from 8 AM – 5 PM. To contact the COVID-19 hotline please call (928) 737-6187.

When using an at-home test it is very important that you report your results to the Hopi Health Care Center COVID-19 hotline so that contact tracing can be done and accurate data is provided to the community.

Second Booster Now Available for Individuals and Certain Immunocompromised Individuals

Below are the eligibility requirements to receive the 2nd booster dose:

- A second booster dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine or Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine may be administered to individuals 50 years of age and older at least 4 months after receipt of a first booster dose of any authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine.
- A second booster dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine may be administered to individuals 12 years of age and older with certain kinds of immunocompromise at least 4 months after receipt of a first booster dose of any authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine. These are people who have undergone solid organ transplantation, or who are living with conditions that are considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise.
- A second booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine may be administered at least 4 months after the first booster dose of any authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine to individuals 18 years of age and older with the same certain kinds of immunocompromise.
- People who received Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for their first shot and booster

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (TRHCC)

Testing, and now vaccinations, at TCRHCC are being held at the outdoor tent Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM Daylight Savings Time. Rapid and CEPHEID tests can take approximately 3 hours. Send out tests can take 2-3 days. The address for Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation is 167 N. Main Street, Tuba City, AZ. For more information regarding Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation’s COVID-19 vaccination clinic and testing, please call 1-866-976-5941. TCRHCC now has at-home COVID-19 test kits available for the community. To request a test kit please go through the drive up tent from 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM Daylight Savings Time or go to the pharmacy drive up window after hours.

NOT SURE IF YOU NEED TO BE TESTED FOR COVID-19?
CDC’s COVID-19 Viral Testing Tool can help you.

- ✓ Know what kind of test you need
- ✓ Understand next steps based on your test result

Get started at bit.ly/covid-testing-tool

DON'T DELAY: TEST SOON AND TREAT EARLY
| COVID-19 |

If you are at high risk of getting very sick from COVID-19, and test positive, treatment may be available.

Get tested as soon as possible after your symptoms start.

Get Vaccinated and Stay Up To Date On Your COVID-19 Vaccines

COVID-19 vaccines are effective at preventing you from getting sick. COVID-19 vaccines are highly effective at preventing severe illness, hospitalizations, and death.

CDC recommends that everyone who is eligible stay up to date on their COVID-19 vaccines, including people with weakened immune systems.

VILLAGE CRIER Publication Dates

The Village Crier is published on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month. All submissions: may be sent to Editor/Publisher: Lnahsonhoya@gmail.com

Issue No.	Submission Due Date	Publish Date
8	4/20/2022	4/26/2022
9	5/4/2022	5/10/2022
10	5/18/2022	5/24/2022
11	6/8/2022	6/14/2022
12	6/22/2022	6/28/2022
13	7/6/2022	7/12/2022
14	7/20/2022	7/26/2022
15	8/3/2022	8/09/2022
16	8/17/2022	8/23/2022
17	9/7/2022	9/13/2022
18	9/21/2022	9/27/2022
19	10/5/2022	10/11/2022
20	10/19/2022	10/25/2022
21	11/2/2022	11/08/2022
22	11/16/2022	11/22/2022
23	12/7/2022	12/13/2022
24	12/21/2022	12/27/2022

For Emergencies DIAL 9-1-1

First Mesa Consolidated Villages Tribal Council Representatives Report Card

FMCV Council Reps. Are required to make monthly reports and updates to the First Mesa Community. However, due to gathering restrictions, Reports are published in the Village Crier. Below is a recap of reports submitted by your Representatives, beginning January 1, 2021 to Present.

2022 Reports Received	Ivan Sidney	Albert Siquah	Dale Siquah	Wallace Youvella Jr	2021 Reports Received	Ivan Sidney	Albert Siquah	Dale Siquah	Wallace Youvella Jr
January	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	January	✓	✓	✓	✓
February	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	February	✓	✓	0	✓
March	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	March	✓	0	✓	✓
April	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	April	✓	✓	0	✓
May					May	✓	✓	0	0
June					June	✓	✓	✓	✓
July					July	✓	✓	✓	✓
August					August	✓/✓	✓	0	✓
September					September	✓/✓	✓	0	✓
October					October	✓/✓	✓	✓	✓
November					November	✓	✓	0	0
December					December	✓	0	✓	✓

Order Your Free Covid-19 Test Kits

You can now order free at-home COVID-19 tests from the U.S. government at covidtests.gov by calling 1-800-232-0233.

Only 4 tests come in an order and only one order per household. Orders will usually ship in 7-12 days. Please do not wait to order your tests when you have been exposed or become symptomatic as the tests will not arrive in enough time for you to be tested. So please order them now so that you and your loved ones can be prepared.

The U.S. government is now allowing households to order an additional set of 4 test kits. Households that did not place their first order of test kits, can now place their first AND second order. They must complete the ordering process above two (2) times to place both a first and second order (for a total of 8 test kits).

Knees Lifted High

By: Georgia Perez

The day began as a clear, beautiful summer day. The sun was peeking over the mountains as *Rain That Dances* woke up.

He jumped out of bed. "Today Mr. Eagle is going to tell me what my people can do to stay healthy. "I hope that *Thunder Cloud* can go with me," thought *Rain That Dances*.

Thunder Cloud was his best friend. He lived just down the road. After breakfast, *Rain That Dances* ran out the door to *Thunder Cloud's* house.

"*Thunder*, what are you doing today?" asked *Rain That Dances* as his friend opened the door. "Watching TV. Why?" asked *Thunder Cloud*.

Rain That Dances told his friend how he met the eagle. The great bird had important things to say and *Rain That Dances* really wanted *Thunder Cloud* to go with him. "Will you come with me?" he asked.

"Sounds like fun. Let me get my cap," said *Thunder Cloud*.

They started walking to the old tree stump where *Rain That Dances* said the great bird would be waiting for them. "I wonder what the eagle will tell us?" said *Rain That Dances* to his friend. The more they talked, the faster they walked.

Rain That Dances and *Thunder Cloud* finally reached the old tree stump. The great bird was waiting for them. "Good morning, Mr. Eagle," said *Rain That Dances*. "This is my best friend, *Thunder Cloud*. I wanted him to come with me so we can both hear what you have to say."

"Good morning to you as well," said the eagle. "I am glad you have come early because I have a lot to tell you."

Rain That Dances and *Thunder Cloud* quickly sat down beside the great bird. They began to listen as the eagle spoke.

"Yesterday, I told you how your people have always been a healthy people. When they were children, they played outside every day. They were strong and fit. As they grew up, they continued to be healthy. They kept their bodies moving by working hard and doing things that they enjoyed."

Looking at *Rain That Dances* and *Thunder Cloud*, the eagle sadly said, "Now I do not see children playing outside and keeping strong and fit as often as I used to. I see some children who cannot run or jump and play because their bodies are not used to moving every day. This makes me very sad. Children should be moving their bodies because this is a healthy thing."

Rain That Dances and *Thunder Cloud* saw how sad the eagle was. They asked the great bird, "Why is this happening to us?"

"Look down the hill and see your village. What can you see?" asked the eagle. *Thunder Cloud* and *Rain That Dances* looked toward their village. They saw people riding in their cars and trucks. They did not see many children outside playing. The village was very quiet.

"I don't really see anything Mr. Eagle. Everyone must be in their homes homes," said *Rain That Dances*.

"Yes, that is what makes me so sad," the eagle said. "The children are inside spending too much time watching TV or just sitting around.

Do you know why it is important for you to play and keep your bodies moving?" asked the eagle.

"Sure, so we won't be bored!" said *Thunder Cloud* as he laughed. "That is a silly question you have asked, Mr. Eagle."

The eagle shook his head. With great wisdom and understanding he replied, "Actually, it is not a silly question at all. Yesterday, I told *Rain That Dances* that many of your people are getting very sick from a disease called type 2 diabetes. Even some young people have it now."

"What is di-uh-bee-tees?" asked *Thunder Cloud* as he struggled to say the word.

"Diabetes is when your body does not use the food you eat right way – so there is too much sugar, or glucose, in the blood. It can make people sick if it is not in balance.

Just as your tummy is in balance when you eat the right amount of food—not too much, not too little, but just right—your body needs to have just the right balance of sugar in your blood.

But someone who has diabetes can learn to take care of it—and stay healthy. And you can do things to keep from getting this disease. One very good way is to do something every day to get your body moving," said the eagle.

"Oh, so diabetes is not a good thing. And we may not have to get it?" said *Thunder Cloud*. "That's right," said Mr. Eagle. "So how can you get your body moving?"

"Like this!" replied *Rain That Dances* as he began to jump up and down. *Thunder Cloud* laughed and laughed as he saw his friend jumping. "You look pretty silly," said *Thunder Cloud*.

The eagle flapped his wings as he looked at the boys. "As a matter of fact, *Rain That Dances* doesn't look silly at all," said the eagle. "Rain That Dances is moving his arms and legs in a fun way. Moving around is a good thing for everyone, young and old. It is not good to be sitting all the time."

Thunder Cloud looked at the eagle and asked, "Can you tell me what else I can do to get my body moving? I want to stay strong and healthy."

"Me, too!" said *Rain That Dances*.

"You can do many fun things like riding your bike," said the eagle.

"What about playing baseball or tag?" asked *Rain That Dances*.

"Those are both very good ways to have fun. What else can you and your friends do?" asked the eagle as he looked at *Thunder Cloud*.

"Play video games! That keeps my thumbs moving," said *Thunder Cloud* as he moved his thumbs to show the eagle.

The great bird shook his head and said to *Thunder Cloud*, "It is okay to play with your video games once in a while, but not all the time. Can you think of other games to play that would move your whole body?" The boys thought and thought. They could not come up with other things they could do.

Seeking High School Juniors + Seniors

Interested in a Health Career?

June 6- July 29, 2022



Hopi Community Health Representative (CHRs) proudly introduce a **PAID** short term Summer Employment Opportunity!

"Community Health Aides"

- PROVIDE VALUABLE INSIGHT INTO FUTURE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES & WORK READINESS TRAININGS
- BUILD STRONG WORK ETHICS & SKILLSETS
- BOOST SELF-CONFIDENCE
- PAID 40 HRS/ WK FOR 8 WEEKS

The Ideal Candidate

- HAS COMPASSION FOR OUR COMMUNITIES
- HAS A TEACHABLE SPIRIT
- IS WILLING TO STEP OUT OF THEIR COMFORT ZONE
- IS SELF-MOTIVATED
- IS A TEAM PLAYER

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- MUST BE 16-18 YEARS OLD; HIGH SCHOOL JR/SR IN ACADEMIC SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022
- MUST RESIDE ON THE HOPI RESERVATION YEAR ROUND
- MUST COMPLETE ENTIRE 8 WEEKS
- MUST PROVIDE OWN TRANSPORTATION
- PARTICIPANTS WILL BE SELECTED BASED ON CONTENT OF WRITING SAMPLES AND INTERVIEW



Must submit a complete application

Found on the Hopi Tribe's Human Resource Forms

webpage @ <https://www.hopi-nsn.gov/tribal-service/human-resources/human-resources-forms/>

APPLICATION SUBMISSIONS DUE

BY 5:00PM ON MAY 18, 2022

For more information, call Human Resources at (928) 734-3212 or the Hopi CHR Program at (928) 737-6342.

"Here is a game to play. Why don't you join along?" said the eagle as he stood up on the old tree stump. *Rain That Dances* and *Thunder Cloud* stood up and were ready to start.

"Are you ready to move your body, too? Let's take a deep breath in and then let it out.

Let's look up at the sky. Look down at the ground. Look side to side and see what we can see.

Let's touch our nose, first with one hand and then the other. Let's touch our toes and then stand up straight.

Let's tap our feet on the ground. Left foot first, and then right foot next.

Let's clap our hands and march around with our knees lifted high as they leave the ground.

Let's flap our arms and pretend we can fly.

Let's all be eagles flying high in the sky. Let's jump like a kangaroo and see how high we can go.

Let's hop on one foot and then hop on the other. And see if we can go a little bit further.

East or west or up and down, we'll start again and go round and round.

We jump and jump, we're having fun! This is one way to stay healthy, one way to stay strong."

The great bird flapped his wings. He laughed when the boys jumped like a kangaroo. *Thunder Cloud*, still clapping, shouted and said, "This is fun! Now I know what you mean about moving my body. I am going to tell my family and friends what you have told

us, Mr. Eagle. I want them to start moving their bodies to be strong. Maybe they can play this game with me."

"Me, too!" said *Rain That Dances*.

"Thank you for taking the time to talk to us, Mr. Eagle. Will you be here tomorrow?" asked the boys.

"Of course I will be here," said the eagle. "I will also bring a friend who wants to tell you what else you can do to stay healthy and strong."

Please come back and join us to hear from the eagle and his friends in "Plate Full of Color."

This book is the second in a four book series developed by the CDC's Native Diabetes Wellness Program. If you would like more information contact the CDC at:

Phone: Toll free 1-800-232-4636)

In English/en Español - 24/7

Website: www.cdc.gov/diabetes

Diabetes means that sugar in the blood, or glucose, is too high. There are two main types of diabetes: type 1 and type 2. You can learn more about diabetes on the internet sites listed below.

Glucose is another word for sugar. Glucose comes from the food we eat and also is made in our liver and muscles. Our blood always has some glucose in it because it is needed for energy. But too much glucose in the blood is not good for the body. If diabetes is not kept in balance, over time, high blood glucose can damage the heart, eyes, kidneys, and nerves.

Healthy means the condition of being sound in body, mind, and spirit.