



Dibé Ná'ah Baa Hane'

Page 10

THE KAYENTA TODAY

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE KAYENTA TOWNSHIP AND COMMUNITY

A Free Publication from the Kayenta Township



Community Survey Results

Page 5

Spring 2009

WWW.KAYENTATOWNSHIP.NET



A Review of the PBS We Shall Remain Series

By Malcom Benally

KAYENTA, AZ – In 1973, it came down to only 200 American Indians who occupied Wounded Knee in South Dakota for 71 days. Beginning on April 10, 2009, Public Broadcasting Systems or PBS television brings us a five-part documentary series with the theme: “We Shall Remain.” The documentary series begins with “After The Mayflower” in the 1620s iconic Thanksgiving Dinner and covers the plight of various tribes of American Indians, and the forms of resistance they adopted to remain on their lands, until 1973 when the American Indian Movement occupied Wounded Knee in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

Each story presents the symbols of power at work (usually the United States government or England, and later Tribal Governments), and the cruelty that results, which in this case, becomes the American Indian experience on this continent we call Turtle Island. The first three films “After The Mayflower”, “Tecumseh’s Vision”, and “Trail of Tears” are directed by Chris Eyre who is Cheyenne/ Arapaho. The Native director is best known for his film “Smoke Signals”, “Skins”, and the Tony Hillerman series about Navajo mysteries.

Continued on page 6

Kayenta Township Dedicates New Airport

By Malcom Benally

KAYENTA, AZ – It was a busy Wednesday morning in Kayenta and the Kayenta Airport Dedication was blessed under clear skies and good spring weather. As people made their way to the old Airport Hangar, to the south one could see dust from the hub of activity at the Navajo Market at the rodeo grounds. Down at the Kayenta Recreation Center, the Veteran’s were also hosting their Career and Job Fair, which when word got around, turned out to be a great success, too!

By 11:00 am, an audience of about 60 people showed up to witness the airport dedication as they sat facing the new airport runway with a scenic view of the monocline sandstone rocks and the black volcanic monolith El Capitan in the background. Kayenta Township Commission Chairperson Helen Bonaha welcomed everyone in attendance and acknowledged guests after Commissioner Alyce M. Yazzie gave the opening invocation.

The Kayenta Airport is a general use aviation airport located two miles southeast of the central business district in Kayenta, Arizona. It covers an area of 140 acres and is owned and operated by Kayenta Township. The Federal Avi-



Commissioner Helen Bonaha addresses the audience at the Kayenta Airport Dedication on March 18, 2009.

ation Administration under the tutelage of Michael Phillips and Margie Drilling from the Los Angeles office worked in coordination and strong support from Armstrong Consultants, Former Community Development Director Anthony Peterman, Showlow Construction, Former Navajo County Supervisor Percy Deal, and Navajo Nation Vice-President Ben Shelley, among many others. As a result, the airport also has a master plan

on file at the township that provides guidelines for the future development of the airport.

Town Manager, Jarvis Williams thanked everyone for coming to the Airport Dedication, and said, “There are a lot of people to thank and acknowledge for making improvements on this airport a reality. I especially want to acknowledge Keith Koler from Armstrong
Continued on page 9



Pictured: The new Kayenta Community School campus.

Kayenta Community School Nears Completion.

By Malcom Benally

KAYENTA, AZ – On Tuesday, March 17, 2009 the Kayenta Township staff took a walking tour of the new Kayenta Community School construction. Gabriel Yazzie, Community Development Director, Milton Crank, Engineer Technician, Shonie Delarosa, IT/Media, and Malcolm Benally, Community Involvement Coordinator took a short safety training class at the field offices of FCI Constructors, Inc. near the KCS construction site.

Continued on page 3

Town Managers Message

By **Jarvis Williams**
Kayenta Town Manager

During my youth as a student of the local school district I remember an annual activity that allowed students to get on a bus and be dropped off near Hwy 160 and 163 junctions. It wasn't an opportunity to pick up some candies from the store, but to pick up the litter instead. I realized later that it was the school's attempt to keep the community clean and to teach us about civic duty.

Although it felt like we were out there all day it was most likely only a few hours that we were assigned to pick up trash. But we did it with no gloves, no bright colored vests to wear, only a trash bag and some motivation to rid the community of trash. As a kid, I thought that was kind of fun because it got us out of the classroom and we were assigned to do something that was fairly easy. I did not know that the school district and teachers were trying to teach us something that was much more valuable: community service.

Now as a community leader, I see the intentions behind the community clean up because it built a bit of community pride knowing that I had a cleaned a small area. Some communities don't have the resources to maintain a clean community so they get creative and work with what they have to develop something that is workable.

So, what is a community to do if you don't have the resources? I believe you have to modify your attitudes about the way the community is perceived and look at the bigger picture... a safer, healthier community.

Community Attitudes

It comes down to community attitudes, because if the prevailing attitude is to leave it alone and don't bother it, then that is what we will do. It's as simple as that.

We allow our communities to be filled with litter. Certainly, in Kayenta there is adequate time and people to keep the community clean. The MVHS National Honor Society always volunteers their time to clean up the community and they do a wonderful job. Diane Fuller does a great job coordinating and motivating the students.

Therefore, it comes down to community attitude. If a small group of students can make a difference in the community for a week, then imagine what we can do as an entire community!

The same can be said about other social ills such as drugs, bootlegging, gangs and other hazards like livestock on or near the highway. We know those things are wrong, but we allow it to remain within our community and threaten the daily lives of our neighbors, and more importantly, our youth.

I'm sure most don't want those social ills such as bootlegging, drugs, gangs and domestic violence but they're there. So how do we address those issues as a community? Law

enforcement is available, but they can only do so much. What about our community government?

The issue of Managing Small Cities and Counties mentions that: "The government at any level provides a mechanism through which people can work together to improve their quality of lives."

Although, community governments have a limit on what their powers are, they do exist to serve the people and work to improve their quality of life. For example, they can create programs or services based on the needs of the people, but have to do it within the limits of their authority. They can encourage businesses and local organizations to contribute something back to the communities they live in.

Therefore, if the community decides they want a cleaner, healthier community, then that will translate over to the community government because according to the International City/County Management book titled, Managing Small Cities and Counties, "community governments have a major responsibility- a responsibility to work with people."

Litter and Livestock

As I travel throughout the Navajo Nation and the surrounding border towns a couple of things catch my attention. First, there was more litter dotting the landscape on the reservation than there is off of it. Secondly, there are hazards of driving the reservation roads because you knew there are livestock venturing on or near the road.

The amount of litter that pollutes our community is amazing. Not just in Kayenta but around the Navajo Nation. I remember watching commercials as a child in the early 80's about a man portraying himself as a Native American concerned with the pollution of the environment. At the end of each commercial he would shed one tear when he saw litter polluting the environment.

As I drive around town and the Navajo Nation, I believe he would be crying the entire time. We know that litter is a common sight and maybe we've grown accustomed to it and learned to tolerate it. But, at the end of it all I'm left wondering what it is that we value as a community?

Livestock

As I drive back and forth from Window Rock, I always dread driving in the late evening because of livestock wandering near the highway. I've certainly heard my fair share of stories of people becoming injured because of livestock on the highway and had my near-crashes with livestock, but I believe those are instances that don't need to happen.

My immediate thought was a flashback to a recent presentation from the Navajo Area I.H.S. Injury Prevention group and how much they said was spent on injuries sustained from crashes that include vehicle collisions

with livestock. The costs of the crashes easily ventures into the millions with some families possibly losing a loved one. In addition, insurance rates for this area are quite high simply because of the amount of accidents that take place on our highways.

From a community government perspective, laws are put in place that would speak to the penalties or consequences of owners of livestock who allow their livestock to roam the highways. Arizona Department of Transportation installs fences and cattle guards to keep livestock off the road. Navajo Nation has their Rangers and Grazing Officials to inform and monitor livestock activity.

There are rules and laws that are put in place to protect the general public. But, if those laws are in place then why does it continue to happen?

Certainly, owners of the livestock don't want their animals wandering the highway so the question becomes, "Why does the community allow it?" More importantly, why do the owners allow it? For owners to allow their investments, or wealth, to be exposed to hazards such as highway traffic is irresponsible and dangerous.

Social Ills

The third item to be mentioned is the social environment surrounding the community. Social ills, such as bootlegging, drugs, gangs, domestic violence, and many others, are those that take place in every community, but seem to happen more frequently in our communities.

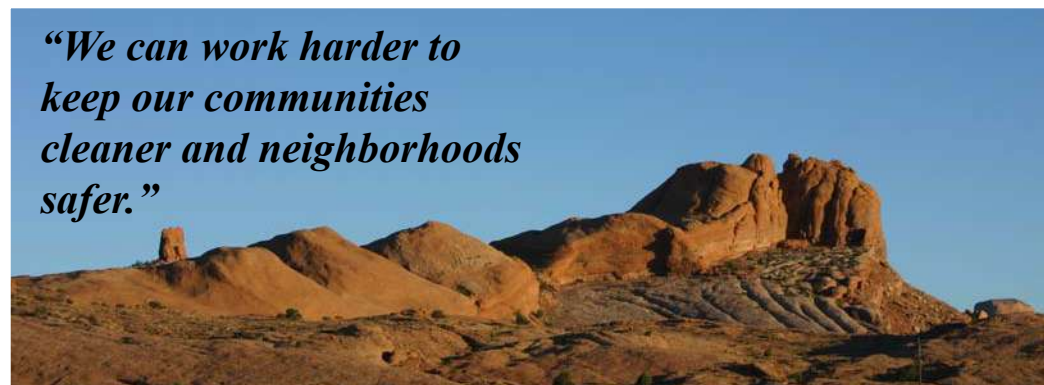
We know that it is wrong to do those things but we still allow it to happen within our communities.

As mentioned before, the government provides a mechanism for people to work together to improve the quality of their lives, and at the community government level, people can work together to improve the quality of life for their own neighborhoods.

What needs to happen?

First of all, we need to recognize and acknowledge that we allow these things to happen in our community. We realize that most of us will spend the rest of our lives in this community because this is where we go to work, go to school, and spend most of our leisure time. So why not make it a safer, healthier community?

Public Safety is working hard to make the communities safer and will always continue to do that because that is their job. However, we can assist them through encouragement, support, and recognition.



"We can work harder to keep our communities cleaner and neighborhoods safer."



A community that collectively decides that they want to improve their neighborhoods will put things in action at all levels. Laws can be passed and made stronger with effective assistance of our elected officials. We can learn to take pride in our communities and work harder to keep them clean.

Volunteering, voting and attending community meetings can only help the community become better because you take an active part in the process.

Conclusion

Although, the current economic times are tougher in regards to the recession we can still have safer roads and healthier communities. We can work harder to keep our communities cleaner and neighborhoods safer.

My experience as a youth learning about community service has given me a positive community perspective about the way I would like a community to be. I can say that I've grown from that experience and attempted, on a small scale, to build pride and tried to influence positive change in the community through a community clean up.

It has worked to a certain extent, but needs to expand to something bigger and that can only happen if the community, collectively, can come together to create a healthier, safer community.

We can, also, encourage our officials to assist in creating laws that allow for safer neighborhoods. We can support our local law enforcement and judicial system by cooperating with their decisions and abiding by the laws.

It is only our community attitude that prohibits us from working towards a safer neighborhood or a safer road. Changes will continue to occur but how that impact is felt whether positive or negative is up to us.

Continued from page 1

FCI Public Safety Officer, Eugene Glasses provided the morning safety training and gave a little bit of background on FCI Constructors, Inc. whose main fort4 is to build schools and hospitals. The most recent and notable project under their belt is completing the Wildcat Den in Chinle, Arizona.

FCI Constructors, Inc. is a construction company based in Grand Junction, CO, which began operations in 1978 and brought their expertise in building schools and public facilities to the state of Arizona in 1986. Today, they have offices in Arizona, Wyoming, and Colorado and the company generates over \$400 million in revenues annually.

The construction project was given its Notice To Proceed documents on April 25, 2007 and the anticipated comple

tion date is the last week of June 2008. The new \$32 million Kayenta Community School facility is now about 84% complete. The United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) of Albuquerque, NM did the Design and Drawings of the Kayenta Community School, and they also have an office on site to supervise day to day construction activities.

Stenson Wauneka, Jr., Facility Manager for KCS, says the biggest obstacle for the project was fine-tuning “coordination between the local utility authority and the prime contractor to have electrical power and natural gas to increase construction productivity.”

Taking the walking tour, one could see in some areas the new classrooms that were painted were getting texture. All though the utilities were not completely turned on yet, the skylights installed from the ceilings down the hallways and in the main commons or congre



A new large classroom is ready and waits for paint and texture.



Blueprints lay on a workbench inside the new KCS dormitory.



The new KCS gym nears completion. Skylights drastically improve lighting in the complex.



Kayenta Township employees Gabriel Yazzie and Milton Crank look over the construction process inside the new KCS dormitory.

gation areas like the dining room and library areas were a definite addition for natural lighting and energy conservation.

The parking lot of the school and outside lighting looked complete, as the construction workers had their vehicles parked there for the work day.

The Kayenta Township Community Development Director, Gabriel Yazzie says he liked the idea of “how they built around the Hogan and tried to keep with Navajo Traditional Values, by keeping the front entrance of the building facing in an eastern direction and having the library centrally located in this area.” Mr. Yazzie noted that if you took the tour, you can see that the building “was designed to withstand earthquakes, and can notice the areas in the building where the building is practically cut in vertical sections to accommodate the movements during an earthquake. I’m not sure if an earthquake would occur in Kayenta, but it’s good to know that this building is being built under strict codes and specs,” he said.

“Ideally, the project’s intent was to accomplish having LEEDS Silver

Certification, but budgetary constraints have since entered the picture,” says Mr. Wauneka. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a green building rating system. It is a nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings. To get LEED certification, a third-party must verify that a building project is environmentally responsible, profitable, and is a healthy place to live and work.

“The design and specifications for the new structures were to be 80% green.” However, the “green” materials that were kept for construction are the eco-floorings. The cabinetry also meets the Green-guard certification that certifies products for chemical emissions that affect indoor air quality. The new community school has no asbestos/lead based products, the Facilities Manager explained.

Technical design difficulty with the water pump for the school may delay completion of the project, but the new Kayenta Community School is scheduled to be complete by late summer 2009.

Host Of CBS "The Amazing Race" Coming To Kayenta Township Rally For Bike Ride Across America To Raise Awareness, April 05, 2009



Beginning March 28, Phil Keoghan, host of CBS's The Amazing Race, is embarking on a "race" of his own – he is cycling across America to raise awareness about the benefits of cycling for health, wellness and a greener America! The ride will also raise awareness and funds for the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

This cross-country cycling journey will begin in Los Angeles and end in New York – it's a ride that is averaging 100 miles per day for a total of over 3,500 miles, spanning 40 days with stops in more than 30 different cities and towns.

Phil will be traveling with a camera crew to document the entire ride and CBS will be coordinating extensive daily press coverage at every stop. Phil will be on local and national media asking people to come out and join him for 5 miles, 100 miles, or the whole ride if they want! He also hopes

to show off each of the beautiful communities he has the pleasure to visit along the way.

As someone who is committed to public health and increasing the quality of life in your community, we are inviting you to meet Phil and participate in this once-in-a-lifetime event. Phil will arrive in Kayenta on Saturday, April 4th and depart the following morning, Sunday, April 5th. We're hoping you will give him a rousing Kayenta style send-off when he and other cyclists head out of town at 9:30 AM. Your presence at the starting line from 8:00-9:30 AM will help raise awareness for Multiple Sclerosis, as well as the benefits of cycling on health and the environment.

This event will provide an excellent opportunity to showcase Kayenta Township to a national audience. I hope we can find a way to combine forces on the morning of Sunday April 5th to make it shine!

NTUA Conservation Specialist To Present Info: How To Save Money On Monthly Utility Bills

On April 03, 2009, Kayenta NTUA District Energy Conservation Specialist Sheila King will present to the public important information on Energy Conservation and Solar Energy at the Town Hall meeting room beginning at 10:30 am Friday morning.

The first presentation on Energy Conservation will provide information on ways to save electric and water in order to lower utility bills. There are lots of ways to save money on utility but people need to find out ways to make their home more energy efficient.

The presentation is about 15 minutes and relates to: why we have high utility bills, how we can lower our bills, energy saving tips, water saving

techniques, customer discounts, and contact information.

The second presentation on Solar Energy will be in regard to the Kayenta NTUA District promoting Photovoltaic information to customers without electricity. Photovoltaic energy is the application of solar energy by converting sunlight directly into electricity.

NTUA is offering solar energy to those who reside in remote areas. The presentation is about how an individual can get Photovoltaic energy in their homes. The presentation will address who will be responsible for its operation and maintenance of the equipment. How much energy can it give out? What you can and cannot use. NTUA has two different models, and the presentation will look at the difference between both models.

Lady Mustangs Arizona State Champs!

By Malcolm Benally

GLENDALE, Arizona - The Monument Valley Lady Mustangs are the 3-A State Champions after defeating #1 ranked Winslow Bulldogs 47-46 at the Jobing.com Arena, Saturday night.

It began with a low scoring first half with the Mustangs trailing the Bulldogs 8-9 in the first half. In the second quarter, the Mustangs tied the score four times with Bradley Nash having trouble during this quarter with 2 calls for traveling and going 0 for 2 at the free throw line. But, with the score tied 18-18 at half time, the Jobing.com arena crowd was already going wild with Bulldogs and Mustang fans supporting their teams, almost at capacity crowd.

Bradley Nash scored all of her 11 points in the second half, including the winning lay up shot which came at the buzzer.

Timeout with 52 seconds remaining, the Mustangs led the Bulldogs, 45-44. L.A. Williams, KTNN AM 660 radio

announcer had to apologize to the radio audience as she could not contain her excitement she spoke in the Navajo language. She also announced that she was drinking Navajo Tea to keep her voice audible amid all the excitement. "It's past everyone's bed time, 10:15!" she screamed in Navajo. The game was tied eight times throughout the game.

The audience went shrill with excitement when Senior Raquel Singer brought the Bulldogs ahead 46-45 with 12 seconds remaining.

Mustangs brought the ball down the full length of the court in their final play. Nash rebounded a missed shot and finished the game with a lay up in the final seconds of the game.

The lady Mustangs end their season with a 22 wins and 9 losses. The lady Bulldogs, top seed all season long ended their season with 29 wins and 2 losses against the Lady Mustangs.



The Lady Mustangs celebrate the big win!

Photo: Anton Wero

Community Survey Results

By Malcolm Benally

KAYENTA, AZ – The Kayenta Township is currently working on a survey that will gage community needs. The statistics that accrue through time plays a significant role in the direction that the Township staff and commission will take in developing the community. So, although it may seem that most businesses and organizations are always taking a survey, it is an important tool in educating foundations, government agencies, and community leaders.

For the months of January, February, and March, township staff and a host of volunteers went into the community and asked local residents, town folk, and frequent visitors to the area from neighboring communities to take the Kayenta Community/Capital Improvement Project Survey. On a given workday, surveys were collected at a basketball game, the Shepherd's Eye coffee shop, in front of Bashas', and at the Wednesday Navajo Market at the Kayenta Rodeo Grounds.

Over 160 people were surveyed, and the survey is ongoing until May 2009. The goal is to survey at least 20% of the population before the fiscal year ends in June. In some cases, some who took the survey did not answer a question or left it blank for whatever reasons, so when the numbers don't add up, it's because those portions were not answered completely or just left blank. Other times, people left comments beside the survey questions or at the end of the survey where comment space was made available. Some of the more notable ones, fifteen of them, are included at the end of this article.

On the first portion of the survey, the community identified five important goals as a priority. Although the numbers are very close, here are the top five needs by order of importance to the people who took the survey: 1) A Building for Higher Education, 2) Roads improvement, 3) Better Police Protection, 4) A New Head Start Building, and 5) the need for more Adult Fitness activities. The need for a new Library in Kayenta, a new Auto Parts/Service store, and Affordable Day Care came close behind.

Since the numbers in the survey are so close at this time, the need to continue surveying is important. If the numbers continue to be consistent and close, that will provide a clear picture for the Township that the community has many needs as priority projects.

When asked if the concept of the township was working, 60% of those surveyed stated they did not know if it was working well or not. 40 of those surveyed checked "Yes" and 23 said it was not working.

Most Kayenta residents go to a nearby border town two to three times a month, where groceries and auto repairs constitutes a majority of their shopping. Of the people who do go to town, 40% spend at least \$200-\$400 dollars while in town. Another 40% spend \$400-\$600 dollars in town. That means, on a monthly basis (from only 160 people who were surveyed), at least \$116,400 is easily spent off the reservation! If one considers the population of Kayenta and surrounding areas, over \$1.5 million dollars easily leaves the reservation on a monthly basis

just in northeastern Arizona alone. Farmington, NM and Flagstaff, AZ receives most of this revenue.

Over 60% of those surveyed want to see a public library in Kayenta, and want to learn more about its possibility. Of the people who were surveyed these are the numbers on what people want to learn more about:

History of Kayenta Township Commission: 42
Township Concept: 39
Township's relation to Local Governance Act: 48
Community Township Capital Improvement Projects: 59
Sales Tax: 33
A New Kayenta Library: 89

Not just K-towners took an active interest in the survey, visitors from Shonto, Oljato, Chilchinbeto, Forest Lake, Tuba City, and Dennehotso took the survey by choice, as in "Hey, let me fill out one of those. I pay taxes here, too, when I come to town." Many stated they take every opportunity to come to Kayenta on Wednesday for the outside Navajo market.

Of the 168 people who answered the question on the survey: Due to diabetes and obesity as a Navajo Health issue, should the Kayenta Township enact an obesity tax on Sodas, Candy, and "junk food"? 90 people checked "Yes." 78 people checked "No."

If you would like your voice to be heard, take one of our Kayenta Township/CIP Surveys. You can pick a survey up at the Kayenta Township office, or request one by email at mbenally@kayentatownship.net and we'll send you a PDF version of the survey.

For more information, please contact Malcolm Benally, Community Involvement Coordinator at (928) 697-8451.

NOTABLE SUGGESTIONS from the community survey takers:

- 1.) Why are there very limited tourism activities in Kayenta. Hello?!?
- 2.) Better hospitals, bigger, pave roads, get rid of pot holes.
- 3.) Only two terms for Kayenta Township elected officials (No business owners). Improve roads and streets instead of park – plant trees, plants, etc. More P.R. for local attractions like M.V. for tourists. Walmart, etc.
- 4.) You, we need a liquor license for K town!
- 5.) More lights on streets and at the skate park and playground and basketball court.
- 6.) Need KFC.
- 7.) I think it would be awesome to have a library bigger than the world's largest. I've been to the second largest and I love it. I wish I owned it or at least a Barnes & Noble or plant more trees, need Science Fairs, Hastings,...
- 8.) Parks and Recreation are good as long as

people do not destroy property! Schools need to teach manners and respect for others property.

9.) I think the Township should close down. They're not helping the community in Kayenta. This town is not growing. Jobs in this town is not holding out. It's just getting worst. Soon the town will be closed down.

10.) Have a good cardio fitness center, grade grounds for flea markets, stray dogs are an issue – doesn't look good, build a decent super Walmart, more jobs.

11.) The Cellular Tower needs a warning light for the incoming traffic for the medical copter.

The first part of the survey, people were asked to rate important areas of community development, with 1 being the least important and 5 being very important:

RECREATION:	1	2	3	4	5
Public Park	3	4	22	36	87
Walking trails outside of Kayenta	7	10	35	28	79
Walking trails inside of Kayenta	12	11	42	21	67
Fitness Center	0	1	27	29	82
Youth Baseball League	1	3	30	36	79
Youth Recreation Activities	1	2	33	32	92
Adult Fitness Activities	1	1	24	30	107
Basketball	2	3	21	34	90
Volleyball	5	2	24	32	85
Aerobics	2	4	30	34	80
Biking/Hiking	2	3	25	32	88
Tennis	7	11	28	28	80
Amusement Park	9	17	34	23	63
Driving Range (Golf)	12	16	27	31	62

HOUSING:	1	2	3	4	5
Housing Ownership	4	2	12	43	97
Housing Rental	4	5	28	33	77
Housing Apartments	5	1	29	28	80

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:	1	2	3	4	5
Business Center for Small Businesses	2	6	17	30	89
Tech. asst. for Small Businesses	1	6	16	22	92
Clothing Store	0	6	23	33	88
Dentist/Orthodontic	3	3	14	29	96
Increase # of cell phone providers	7	6	18	33	86
Tourist activities	4	2	20	42	87
Auto Part/Service Store	3	3	12	32	102

COMMUNITY NEEDS/SERVICES:	1	2	3	4	5
Better police protection	4	1	15	21	110
Office Complex	4	2	22	32	84
Library	2	4	14	26	104
Providing more adult education	0	1	14	27	105
Community Beautification	2	1	18	50	91
Animal Control Education	0	2	18	21	99
Senior Nursing Home	1	4	13	25	106
Road improvement	1	1	10	24	114
Head Start Building & Program	1	3	11	26	109
Affordable Daycare	3	2	12	31	101
Building for Higher Education	2	0	10	24	124

WE SHALL REMAIN

FOUR DIRECTORS AND FIVE FILMS TAKE ON
300 YEARS OF AMERICAN INDIAN HISTORY



AFTER THE MAYFLOWER Monday, April 13, 2009 at 9:00 pm.

In the 1600's, about 12,000 Wampanoags lived in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island with a seasonal cycle of fishing, planting, harvesting, and hunting. "After The Mayflower" begins with a narrator who explains that 1621 might have been the date the first Thanksgiving dinner took place between the Wampanoags and the Pilgrims. This first meeting between Wampanoag's, their Chief Massasoit and the Pilgrims led to a short lived friendship, before betrayal and illness sets in.

The documentary uses narration mainly to set the record straight, while the actors carry game, collect shells, fix food, carry fish in traditional dress of the time. Unfortunately, most of the time the actor's voices are muted to background as the narrator fills us in on the history that unfolds.

This film, however, sets the tone of intrusion onto Native lands, the onset of disease, betrayal, and assimilation which becomes the story line for the whole PBS "We Shall Remain" documentary series.



Annawon Weeden, who portrays King Philip, in a traditional dugout canoe on the North River in Marshfield, MA. Weeden, a member of the Mashpee Wampanoag tribe, is an educator in his community and is a traditional singer and dancer.

-Photo Credit: Webb Chappell

TECUMSEH'S VISION

Monday, April 20, 2009 at 9:00 pm.

The strength of Chris Eyre as a filmmaker shows in his second 90-minute piece in the series, "Tecumseh's Vision," co-directed by Ric Burns. It begins with a narrator who tells the audience that no images or any account of Tecumseh's own words exists to this day. This is remarkable because of the collaboration that must have taken place between community leaders, Historians, writers, and research of archival records to bring this story to the public, and gives Tecumseh a speaking voice at the end of the film.

As a self-proclaimed Chief, Tecumseh took a stand on behalf of the Shawnee people and other American Indians who heard his battle cry at the end of the American Revolution. This is unarguably the largest pan-Indian resistance led by a Native person that envisioned an intertribal Indian Nation separate from the United States back in the day.

A pan-Indian movement is when American Indians organize into more complex political and social units that cross tribal identities. Today, a good example of pan-Indianism would be the Native American Church, Pow-Wows, University American Indian organizations, etc.

Historian Stephen Warren, who could have single handedly narrated all of "Tecumseh's Vision" says that Tecumseh's genius lay in his ability to inspire friend and enemies alike. Actor Michael Greyeyes takes on the role of Tecumseh, who says: "These lands are ours. No one has a right to move us. The master of life knows no boundaries. Nor will his Red people acknowledge any. The master of life has appointed this place for us to light our fires, and here we shall remain." (For a minute there, I thought Oliver Stone or Quentin Tarantino might be writing his lines).

As the issues of resistance have become almost a mere memory today, we learn that Tecumseh was a man who whole heartedly believed in the right of his people to remain on their lands, and this was the issue that characterized his life and his leadership. By the end of the film, it wasn't even a shock that he allied with the British against the United States. At least for him the fight was worth it and "Tecumseh's Vision" is a worthy tribute to his memory.

Continued on page



Michael Greyeyes as Tecumseh leads his warriors into the Battle of the Thames. Greyeyes, a Cree actor from Canada has portrayed Native people of various backgrounds. "What has helped me are the cultural advisors from the communities," says Greyeyes. "Language coaches, dialect coaches, people who have an intimate knowledge of that community make it possible for actors like myself to bring something authentic to what we do."

-Photo Credit: Lauren Prestileo

TRAIL OF TEARS

Monday, April 27, 2009 at 9:00 pm.

“Trail of Tears” also directed by Chris Eyre, we see that after the American Revolution many tribes like the Cherokee have begun to assimilate into Anglo culture. This story begins in 1805 when the Cherokees have already lost half their land base and their population is down to about 12,000 people. The film follows the future Cherokee leaders John Ross (played by actor Freddy Douglas) and John Ridge (actor Wesley French) from childhood to manhood. Major Ridge played by Wes Studi portrays a wealthy Cherokee land owner who tries to play by the book and accepts relocation.

The sequence that begins with Sequoyah, a traditional Cherokee, who invented a system of writing the Cherokee language is a good way to tell the plight of traditional Cherokees who wanted only to remain on their lands (while the Cherokees who are of mixed blood, at least 8% of them owned slaves!) It was through Sequoyah’s efforts that the traditional Cherokee people were able to write their own Constitution and maintain their identity. And the most heart wrenching is to see Cherokee families assimilate, become Christians, and do what they have to do just to remain on their lands. In the end, we learn that even making such hard choices was also a form of resistance for Native Americans.

The discovery of gold changed everything. President Andrew Jackson enacted the Indian Removal Bill and literally voids the Cherokee Constitution. When the U.S. Supreme Court acknowledges Cherokee independence, President Jackson became the first U.S. President to openly defy the Supreme Court. Thus, May 1828 marks the beginning of the Trail of Tears for the Cherokee people.

The director Chris Eyre, in all three of the films allows historians, descendants, writers, maps, and archival material to tell the American Experience in “We Shall Remain.” Despite all the talk about wars, genocides, and mayhem, I did not see a single person fall off a horse. But, a lot of information comes across about the way life was for America Indians in the colonial days. With all the fancy visuals aside, the first three films in this PBS series would make a great National Public Radio series. In fact, I couldn’t buy Tecumseh talking very fancy English in his final stand, but I probably wouldn’t have noticed it if I was listening to it on NPR.

It is the last two documentaries that will definitely generate dialogue. Here in the West, we like our films with a tinge of entertainment and intrigue, and the last two documentaries “Geronimo” and “Wounded Knee” fulfill that need, even for a PBS series.



Major Ridge, played by actor Wes Studi, and his fellow Cherokee leaders exit the Cherokee Meeting House at New Echota Historic Site. This historically accurate replica of the Cherokee Meeting House is located in New Echota, the capital of the Cherokee Nation almost 200 years ago.

-Photo Credit: Billy Weeks

GERONIMO

Monday, May 04, 2009 at 9 pm.

“Geronimo” written, produced, and directed by Dustin Craig tells the story of the life of a man who had accrued many enemies throughout his lifetime but remains a hero to many. He had Mexican and American enemies. Even today, some of his own tribal people don’t acknowledge him as a hero. The fear that Geronimo struck in people was so vast that an Apache woman in the documentary says, “He killed a lot of people! So why is he remembered?”

Geronimo’s story takes place at the end of the Indian Wars. He remains the symbol of a proud resistance. “Goyathlay” or “One Who Yawns” was his Apache name, but when his wife, his mother, and three children were slaughtered by Mexicans, he became the feared warrior who is examined and scrutinized here by historians, his descendants, and people of his own tribe in the documentary. The director even used animation to tell stories about Geronimo. This is the type of documentary that will leave you entranced by the aura and mystery of the main character: Geronimo, even after the credits are rolling.

By 1805, we learn that in the northeast many American Indian communities had been broken, but with Geronimo holding it down in New Mexico and Arizona as late as the 1870s, it was very hard for colonizers to feel at peace and sleep at night. “I should never have surrendered” Geronimo says in a voice over, “I should have fought until I was the last man alive.”



Daniel Standing, a member of the White Mountain Apache Tribe from Whiteriver, Arizona, poses in his role portraying a White Mountain Apache Scout.
-Photo Credit: Mihio Manus

WOUNDED KNEE

May 11, 2009 at 9:00 pm

The story of the American Indian Movement was brought to the forefront when they took over and occupied the town of Wounded Knee for 71 days, is the final episode in the PBS series. Although only 200 activists set up a stronghold at Wounded Knee near Pine Ridge, SD, it was the media and the AP wire that covered the siege from day-to-day that brought Native Americans together across the United States, and put a new light on the conditions of injustice, dispossession, and broken treaties.

Director Stanley Nelson had unlimited access to news footage from NBC and CBS to tell of the redress of grievances American Indian activists held against the U.S. government for hundreds of years. “There were so many ways you could have told the story,” he says. In fact, the director says he spent two weeks going through footage to choose what made it onto the final cut. “Like a Hurricane: The Indian Movement From Alcatraz To Wounded Knee”, a book by Paul Chaat Smith and Robert Allen Warrior, became the narrative piece that the documentary follows.

AIM activists Russell Means, Madonna Thunder Hawk, John Trudell, Dennis Banks, and other notable activists help to narrate events that took place. In addition to that, the

archival footage makes this portion of Native History more tangible and real. The inclusion of woman, images of them holding guns and making decisions during the siege speaks volumes to the leadership roles the women have in Native culture. The documentary becomes a ground level view of the take over. It is remarkable that many years later the leaders of AIM are able reflect back on a time when their very lives were at stake.

“Wounded Knee” also explores the Boarding School experience which begins as an animation of AIM Founder Dennis Banks confused about his traditional Indian name on his first day of school. Edited into the animation is an archival collage of black and white assimilation still photographs in boarding school, and footage of Native Children singing “10 little 9 little 8 little Indians” the eerily reflects the ethnic cleansing the government has touted as the solution to the Indian problem for years.

All in all, the five part PBS documentary series “We Shall Remain” is a welcome addition to their American Experience collection. It would be interesting to see how Native people talk about each of the films. What responsibility will the audience take in highlighting the issues that still face Native Americans today? The effort that PBS and the directors who took the lead in bringing the American Experience to this point is definitely history in the making. It’s about that time the other side of American History is being told.

8 Question, Persuade, and Refer For Suicide Prevention Trainings in Kayenta

By Malcolm Benally

KAYENTA, AZ - The Kayenta Health Center Counseling Services has a program that has been in operation since 2005 that focuses on Suicide Prevention. The program mission asks you to be a concerned citizen to Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR) a person who maybe in need of help.

Question, Persuade, and Refer or QPR Training is a training that takes about two hours and is taught in a format that is clear and concise. When you attend the training, you become a Suicide Prevention Gatekeeper; that is, a gatekeeper who is trained to recognize a suicide crisis and, because of training, knows how and where to find help.

During the two hour training, you will learn to recognize the warning signs of a person who maybe depressed, having a personal crisis, and/or is suicidal. Once you attend the training, you will learn to recognize clues and ways that people can communicate their intention to possibly hurt themselves.

Sustaining Life Giving Teachings: 2nd Annual Parent Summit

By Malcolm Benally

KAYENTA, AZ – The Second Annual 2009 Parent Summit will be held on Thursday, April 09, 2009 at the Kayenta Unified School District Monument Valley High School Student Activity Center (SAC) Auditorium. The summit will begin at 8:30 am to 3:30 pm.

The Parent Summit is FREE and open to everyone who may wish to attend. Morning refreshments and lunch will be provided.

The Parent Summit theme for this year is: “Nee’nij8’ Na’nitin Bee Da’iinánii Dóó Bee Iiná N7didoolyééíi Bik’á’áhát’9, Sustaining Life Giving Teachings.”

Kayenta Unified School District #27 will bring unique and sincere leaders in education with professional leadership, researched educational knowledge, and backgrounds as speakers. The speakers will provide new positive parenting outlets and knowledge for effective parenting, as well as rekindling your parenting skills.

If you have children from Kindergarten through High School, even grandchildren,

QPR For Suicide Prevention Gatekeepers are given information that is easy to understand and reinforced by a QPR booklet and card complete with warning signs, methods to encourage a person to get help and a list of resources available in your community.

The Kayenta Health Center Counseling Services will be hosting QPR Training at the Counseling Services Conference Room on the following dates:

Wednesday April 15, 2009
1:30 pm to 3:30 pm
Wednesday May 13, 2009
1:30 pm to 3:30 pm
Wednesday June 17, 2009
9:00 am to 11:00 am
Wednesday July 15, 2009
1:30 pm to 3:30 pm

The training is also available for schools, businesses, and organizations for free. To register for this free training, for group scheduling, and/or for more information, call Kayenta Health Center Counseling Services: (928) 697-4185.

this is the Summit to attend. Some of the most difficult and challenging parenting situations and environments arise during the Middle School through High School age years, as your child matures. Listen and learn more from these professionals as we want to partnership and network with your organization for the best academic success for our children. Please inform as many parents, Board members, community organizations and PAC committees from your school.

The Parent Summit and a Youth Summit are held every year to educate the greater community about resources, materials, and opportunities that are available to get people more involved in their child’s education. The KUSD #27 school also has a Parent Involvement Cultural Center that invites the public to visit their library, media room, a computer lab during the week days. For evening sessions, the Cultural Center usually schedules storytelling and other cultural presentations, usually from 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm during the weekdays. For more information, please contact Marie A. Salt, Parent Involvement Cultural Specialist at (928) 697-2018 or by email at msalt@kayenta.k12.az.us.

Parents Get Involved In Their Child’s Early Education

By Ermas Claw

There are forty four FACE Programs (Family and Child Education) scattered throughout the Navajo Nation and Nation-wide. The Kayenta FACE Program is located at the Kayenta Community School. The FACE program has a staff of six. The names and job titles are as follows: Valema Eisenberger, the Coordinator and Principle of Kayenta Community School, Jefferson Clauschee, the adult Education instructor, Lucretia Holiday, the in class teacher, and Stephanie Keith, the co-teacher. Yolanda Cleveland and Melinda Perry are both home instructors and parent educators.

There are currently eighteen children enrolled with FACE, and sixteen parents that attend classes along with their children on a daily basis. The FACE program accepts children from prenatal to five years of age. However, prenatal to three years are taught at home by the home instructors. Babies from 2 years old to 29 month old begin their transition stages for the classroom. Age’s three to five are taught in a classroom setting until they are ready for Kindergarten.

Each child is given a test to give the teacher an idea of what the child already knows and areas where they need further instruction. The children are taught reading, writing, counting, identifying shapes, objects, and communicating. They are put on a consistent schedule and require a parent to attend with their child Monday through Thursday from 8:00am-2:00pm. Transportation is provided by buses locally.

The parents and children start the day with breakfast at 8:00am in the cafeteria. After breakfast the children begins the morning with personal hygiene. Then 8:15-8:45am is set aside for Dear time. Dear time is when the children read a book of their choice along with their parent. At 9:00am through 9:30am is Family Circle time where the parents and their child sit around in a circle and listens to the daily announcements which are read by the teachers. From 9:30am-11:00am the parents are taken to a room next door while the children stay behind and begin their instructions for the day.

The children’s instruction begins with reviewing days of the week in Navajo and English, along with the months. Learning about the weather is also emphasized with the weather frog. Identifying letters and sound, numbers, patterns, colors, and shapes are also taught in English and Navajo.

Meanwhile the parents next door begin conversations about news (national, global, and local). Parents are also given daily instructions that are provided by Jefferson Clauschee. After instructions are over for

the children they have outside playground time. After play time the children return and wash up for snack time. After snack time is over the children get back into a circle for Plan/Do/Review where the children have a discussion in what they learned and what was achieved.

Instructions for the parents while in the next room range from working skills to remedial math, reading, and writing. The remedial assignments are assigned are given according to a placement test that every parent takes when they enroll their child. At 11:00am the parents return back to the room with their child for P.A.C.T time (Parent and Child together Time). The children get out their daily planners and decide which areas they want to work in with their parents. The work areas are separated by arts and crafts, a mini play kitchen, blocks, puzzles, toys, and a computer area. P.A.C.T is when the child and parent are actively playing while learning. P.A.C.T time is intended for the parent to get involved by reintegrating colors, shapes, patterns, numbers, classification, size, and building.

At 11:45 am the children are signaled with blinking lights that it’s clean up time and time to share with classmates what they individually planned followed by Transfer Home which is similar to homework that related to what they learned in class. At 12:00pm the kids wash up and prepare for lunch at the cafeteria. After lunch the children return to class followed by personal hygiene.

At 1:00 pm the parents return back to the class room next door while the children begin a lesson in a small group. For instance the lesson would involve classifying coins by size, color, and name. The afternoon is ended with nap time for the kids. The parents finish the afternoon with an open conversation that reviews P.A.C.T time with their children. In addition, Parent Time is scheduled at least once a week for the parents that include parenting skills, child development, literacy, dialogue reading, and sharing stories which are taught by the A.P instructor. Class ends at 2:00pm from Tuesday through Thursday on Monday class ends at 1:00pm.

Lucretia Holiday and Stephanie Keith commented “Parents and whomever are interested are welcome to visit and observe what the program is about, and if the program would be helpful, give your child an early start with learning. The program also teaches children sign language. Presenters are also welcome to present to parents and children or for staff. Come and observe from Monday to Thursday. The center is also open on Friday but only staff is in the office.”

Overtime the children gain knowledge and respect for their teachers and classmates. Parents as well create a bond among one another overtime.

Cultivating Life Skills Leadership Symposium

By Ermas R. Claw

KAYENTA, Arizona - An important issue was discussed concerning the children for the next generation at the recent Community Leadership Symposium at the Kayenta Community School Cafeteria on February 12, 2009. As parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and siblings we always wondering: are our children getting an adequate education? Are we pushing our children to achieve their fullest potential? Does it really matter if we are a part of our child’s school programs?

The answer can only be given if you can answer the number of times you praised your child for the good choices they made, or the number of times you attended a parent meeting, or visited your child’s school. Do you help your child with their homework every night? If you can honestly count the number of times or can’t think of the last time you had done any of these things, it is not too late to get involved with your child’s education.

The children of this generation and many more are our leaders of tomorrow. Therefore, it is our responsibilities as role models and caregivers to help prepare our children for the academic world. Our children are there to give us love and the motivation to maintain a structured life. In return we should be a part of our children’s most important stage in life. In return, we should be a part of our children’s most important stage in life which is school.

On February 12, 2009, Kayenta Township attended the Leadership Symposium workshop at the Kayenta Community School. Anyone who was interested was welcome to attend. The Kayenta Chapter President Stanley Clitso, local Police Officer, an employee from Ganado Behavioral Health, an employee from Kayenta Indian Health Service, Kayenta Community Township representative Malcolm Benally, and several parents attended the meeting.

One of the issues that were discussed at the meeting was where does parent involvement begin? An employee from the Kayenta Community School commented that the Baby Face Program that is funded by the government is a starting point for parent involvement. The Baby Face Program teaches children from 1 year to 3 years old learning skills to prepare them for preschool. The children that are currently enrolled in the program are supervised by their parents. The parents are involved with the teacher’s learning.

The Community School has meetings in hopes that the parents will attend and give more input into what the school is doing right and point out the areas that can be improved. The Kayenta Community School encourages parent involvement in their school. Parents are welcome anytime to observe the teachers teaching techniques and the student’s behavior.

Ms. Angela Joe, a 6th grade teacher at Kayenta Community School along with two of her students began their presentation of the “Eagle Code.” The Eagle Code is not necessarily an allegiance to the American flag per se, but is an allegiance, and a commitment to their own education. Ms. Angela Joe continued her presentation with the first question: What makes a classroom successful?

- * A routine must be set up for the children.
- * There must be a time to read, write, math, and a time to have fun.
- * A child should be praised for all their hard work and good behavior.
- * The school work should be interesting and fun for the student.
- * Practicing and reviewing subjects and homework daily.
- * Perfect attendance and monitored tardy are important to keeping a student prepared.
- * Help from the parents.

The second question: How can a parent get more involved with their child?

- * Attend Open House, meetings, and visiting your child classroom.
- * Have a routine at home for homework, chores, dinner, and bedtime.
- * Have a set time to wake up in the morning.
- * Praise and encourage your child everyday for the good choices they make.
- * Make consequences for bad behavior and bad grades.
- * Rewards your child for good grades.
- * Have family quality time (eat dinner together; watch a movie as a family).
- * Help with school programs.

Angela pointed out that the school will do whatever they can to help your child succeed in life. However, it is also up to the parents to continue helping the child understand what they need to succeed in life.

Mr. James Brown, the Kayenta School Head Department expressed how important teamwork is for a school to achieve their goals. Mr. James Brown mentioned when he was still in grade school he only had to worry about the three R’s which are Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

Today, the schools have to pass the Arizona Instrument to Measure Standards (AIMS) and Adequate Yearly Progress (APY) in order to graduate. This is why attendance is extremely important for the child to review subjects and assignments to prepare them for APY. If a student withdraws from the school ear and later tries to reenroll the student’s scores can’t be counted towards APY. If there are not enough students enrolled at Kayenta Community School then there is not enough funding for the school.

Any child can achieve what they want. Every child is capable of making a change.

NOTE: This article or blog was written by Ermas R. Claw, a Kayenta Township volunteer and student at Dine College, Kayenta Brach. She is studying Social Work and Behavioral Health.

Airport continued from page 1

Consultants who did the hard work of securing funding from the FAA, Anthony Peterman for taking the lead on this project, and our former commissioners for having the foresight in planning the improvements on the airport.”

Former Chair and Commissioner, Eugene Badonie gave the Keynote Address on the importance of air transportation on the Navajo Nation. Mr. Badonie is the current Production Supervisor at Peabody Coal Company. He reminisced on the confidence of the late John Nicks who was a strong advocate for both the airport and the new Kayenta Hospital (scheduled to begin construction in June 2009). “Some people are born with a compassion that drives their leadership to get done what needs to be done, and in this case, we were fortunate to have someone like Mr. Nicks who believed in this project even in the hardest of times and from the very beginning. Now, with the work that Eagle Air Med can do, we can imagine how many lives have been, and will be saved, as a result of air transport. We have to acknowledge the people who worked hard on this project. As commissioners, we were just there to support this effort,” he said.

“I am very happy to be here on this occasion,” said Jim Hunt, Vice-President of Eagle Air Med from corporate headquarters in Blanding, Utah. The company has been providing air transport services for the past couple years in Kayenta. The company has four planes dedicated to providing services on the Navajo Nation, with air transport services based in Kayenta, Chinle, and Gallup, NM. “The services we have been providing to Kayenta has been fulfilling for me because over the years it’s like we have become more and more a part of the community. Sometimes we get people at the hospital who will remember an experience they had with medical transport, and it definitely makes our work worthwhile to hear the stories people have,” he said. He mentioned that there are now seven people who are full-time staff for Eagle Air Med for the Kayenta area. “With the new airport coming just across the street, this town will have fast and efficient services in this partnership with Eagle Air Med, Indian Health Services, and the community in the years to come,” he said.

Thanks to the new airport, Eagle Air Med now has a response time of 20 minutes in an emergency. Kayenta has one medically equipped King Air c90Bs for emergency medical transport services.

The former Community Development Director Anthony Peterman, who took the lead in the project, provided the closing remarks with everyone nodding their heads when he said, “The main reason this airport and landing strip was built was to save people’s lives.” Mr. Peterman discussed the \$411,000 in funding that came from the Navajo Nation which made the project a reality. After the closing remarks, the community was invited to a luncheon of Barbeque Sandwiches, Chips, Potato Salad, Sodas, and Cake provided by Eagle Air Med.

Kayenta Township Commission would like to thank the following people for their support and work: Joe Shirley, Jr., Navajo Nation Office of the President, Lawrence Morgan, Navajo Nation Office of the Speaker, Arbin Mitchell, Director, Navajo Nation Department of Transportation, Margie Drilling, FAA Airport Planner Airports Division, Michael Phillip, FAA, Los Angeles, CA, Ruben C. Cabalbag, FAA, Terry M Griffin, FAA Frye Law Firm, Anthony Peterman, Former Community Development Director, Ray Boucher, Arizona Department of Transportation, Greg Wilson, Indian Health Services, Sullivan Family, Land Consent, Chris Claw, Kayenta Fire Department, Steven Young, Kayenta Fire Department, Lt. Kee Thinn, Kayenta Police Department, Albert Bailey, Former Kayenta Chapter Present, William Allsbrook, KUSD # 27, Showlow Construction, Tom Platero, NDOT, Joe Hunt, Eagle Air Med, Eddie Whitewater, Economic Development Director, Daniel Peaches, Former Town Manager, Eugene Badonie, Kayenta Township Commission 2000-2008, Charles H. Young, Kayenta Township Commission 1997-2008, Jimmie Austin, Kayenta Township Commission 1997-2008, Richard Mike, Kayenta Township Commission, Alyce M. Yazzie, Kayenta Township Commission, Four Corners Nephrology Associates, P.C., and Keith Koler, Armstrong Consultants.



A birdseye view of Kayenta’s new airport.

Dibé éí doo t'áá ádzaagóó bá yátí'da. Dibé doo yá'át'ééhgóó bá hadzidzihgo, t'áá áko, t'áá ákqó yá'át'ééhgóó bá háádzídh, jiní.

T'áá áko iizhnií'aho Dibé bitaaq jighááh /eh. Jiné'í'ho nizhónigo dibé neesk'ahígí /a' jiloh. Éí doo-dago, bijáád jii'tso'. Bigaąan dóó bijáád boshk'iizh yéego jiisi'fo, niji'goh. Bigaąan dóó bijáád a'ch'í' jii'tso' a'ta' sinilo t'áadoo yii' hadól'éésgí' át'áo. Yéego be'jit'óóh.

Tsin biyaagi éí t'áá a'kidáá' Diné ákwe'é nída'a'ah. T'áá akwe'é tsé dichí'zh sí'ání' dí' habéézh bee jik'ash.

Asaa' azádígéshigi biyaa niji'ááh. Háishj'í Diné bi' ní'j'í'ahígí éí azoof há yiyi'tso'. "Azoof jizhjih," wolyé jiní. Azádigish, di'ígí ásaá' biyí'j'í' náál'fo a'tso di'ígí haagoh dóó dibéhígí doo naalgeeda yileeh. /a' éí adaaní, t'áadoo t'óó' k'í'j'í'áádóó biyidígí aji'gish. Ako éí dibé nitsaa ak'ahígí yik'í'dil'is. T'óó' bee be'ast'ónígí k'í'j'í'a'.

Bi' ní'j'í'ahígí agaán dóó ajáád há yó'dono biyidéé' bikágí a'ní'góyaa hazhdii'gish – há béézh hazhdii'ááh.

Agaanlóó' éí a'tsé ní'j'í'ah dóó bik'iizh bikát'ah inízhdiilniho. Bijáád éí akéégóne' bikági baąh ní'j'í'ah. Dibé t'áá sit'í' nítéé' t'áá a'ch'í'hj'í kót'áo bikági bazdiizóos dóó bazhdii'tsos.

Bikágí éí ná'á'ah haz'áagi á'tsé niilka'. Ako ach'í'f' dóó azid da á'tsé ákwe'é naaznilo a'tsé a'tso ní'doo'ah. Haida atsii' k'égizhígí yidoozis kq' ts'í'f' bii' haleeh biba' kq'gi atsii' yidoozis.

K'ad índa dibéhígí dahidiiltééh. T'óó' éí dibé bitsáts'id yizhah wolyéhígí bínijit'ih bijáayaagi. Tsin binahj'í' dibé dahizhdii'loh, bijáád yee dahidét'í' dóó bik'os éí yaago nahí'í'fo.

Agaa'ni'gí a'tsé t'áá á'ah nahóó aji'gish. áádóó ayidí'tsi' haji'gish. Dizhdí'j'í'ée'ó éí k'ad shj'í' ts'í'f' hazí'í'doo. Akót'áo éí k'ad ayidí'tsi'í'í' at'eesgi bikáá' niji'ááh. Ná'á'ahígí biba' yit'eeso a'tso ná'a'ah.

The sheep have to be treated with respect. If you talk around sheep in vain, right then, you should retract what you said that has no real value, it is said.

When you must butcher for food it's usually a sheep that is chosen. You look at your herd and rope the healthiest one. Or, you grab its hind leg. Grab hold of the armpit and hind leg firmly, and lay the sheep on its back. Hold the arms and legs together so one does not get loose. Tie it firmly with a rope.

Under a pinon or juniper tree is the traditional place Diné people butcher a sheep. A black sandstone rock was used to sharpen your knife.

Place a bowl underneath the sheep neck. A helper can hold up the neck for the cut. "I held the air way," is a traditional bragging rite. Use your knife to cut the throat and neck letting the blood flow into the bowl as the sheep slowly goes through the bardo state and dies. Experts say, before untying the arms and legs, begin a cut from the chest so the meat will be tender. Then untie the rope.

The helper holds the arm and legs so the butcher can cut from the chest down – running your knife through the skin.

Skin the arm first then down the chest to belly using your fist to skin the sheep. The legs are the last to be skinned. The whole sheepskin should be taken off with the fist and knife until it folds out in a blanket.

The sheepskin is then laid on the ground. This way the intestines and liver are placed here until the butchering is complete. At this time the sheephead is charred in the fire while the hot coals are forming for the grill.

Finally the sheep is hung from a tree. A rope is tied around the fibula of the hind legs. Pulley the rope around a tree branch and pull until the sheep hangs downward with legs hoisted and the neck hangs low to the ground.

Cut the arms off first. The breast meat is cut into filets. If the fire is going, the grill is ready. The mutton filets are usually first on the grill. The butcher is the one who should enjoy the first filet that's hot off the grill.

Butchering Sheep

By Malcolm Benally



Dí' éí Diné Bizaad Binaaltq soos wolyéedoo. Dí' a'tséhígí éí shimá dóó shimá yázhí nída'as'ahgo neídishkidgo shil dahalne'go ísh/aah. Diné hoghangi nádaáho t'áá áko dibé bitsi' k'adéé /a' yiyáá /eh.

Diné bizaad k'ad a'ch'í'ni doo bi' bééhózinda sil'í' t'éiyá ha'ní. /ko k'ad éí Kayenta Today biyí'gone' Diné bizaad hólq'q doolee'f.

"Haalá yit'áo dibé ní'j'í'ah?" dishnío ná'idéé'kid nit'ée' kót'áo shí' hóóne'.

This will be called the Navajo Language page. For this issue I asked my mom and aunt a lot of questions after they butchered a sheep. We agreed that people are always mutton hungry when they come home.

It seems everyone says the Navajo language is an endangered language for the younger generation. So, Kayenta Today will have a Navajo language page.

"How do you butcher a sheep?" I asked and this is the story I was told.

KAYENTA 4TH OF JULY POW WOW

JULY 3-4, 2009

MVHS STUDENT ACTIVITY CENTER

NORTHERN DRUM:

SOUTHERN DRUM:

MASTER OF CEREMONIES:

ARENA DIRECTOR:

HEAD GOURD DANCER:

BLUE THUNDER, PHOENIX, AZ

SOUTHERN EXTREME, ALBUQUERQUE, NM

HERMAN BEGAY, RED MESA, UT

EMERSON NAKAI, BLANDING, UT

RICK YAZZIE, FLAGSTAFF, AZ

**HEAD MAN & HEAD WOMAN DANCERS: PICKED PER SESSION
-CONTEST IN ALL CATEGORIES-**

SPECIAL: "MEMORIAL GRASS DANCE" BY THE EISENBERGER/KNOWLES FAMILY

SPECIAL: "49" SONG CONTEST

HONORING KAYENTA HEALTH CENTER: DR. BOUCHARD

HONORING KUSD COACHES: ROBERT AND CINDY NASH

2009 3A VOLLEYBALL AND 3A BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 3RD

- 11AM GOURD DANCE
- 1PM GRAND ENTRY
- 6PM GOURD DANCE
- 7PM GRAND ENTRY

SATURDAY, JULY 3RD

- 11AM GOURD DANCE
- 1PM GRAND ENTRY
- 5PM SUPPER BREAK
- 6PM GOURD DANCE
- 7PM GRAND ENTRY

**FOR MORE INFORMATION: (928) 697-8445 OR (928) 697-3159
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST ITEMS, THEFT, DAMAGES, INJURIES
AND SHORT FUNDED TRAVELERS**

Kayenta 4th of July Rodeo

See Time Rodeos of the Year

2003 • 2004 • 2005 • 2006 • 2007 • 2008



Rodeo Performances

Thursday July 2nd, 1st Performance 7:30 p.m.
 Friday July 3rd Morning Slack 8:00 a.m.
 Friday July 3rd, 2nd Performance 7:30 p.m.
 Saturday July 4th, 3rd Performance 12:00 pm
 Saturday July 4th, Final Performance 7:30 pm (Start Gal)

TOUGH ENOUGH TO WEAR PINK? (Saturday Night)

Major Events

Events	Limit	Entry Fee	Added Money	Long & Short Go
Bareback	20	\$120.00	\$1000.00	2 Go-Round
Saddle Bronc	30	\$120.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Bulldogging	60	\$140.00 by 2009	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Calf Roping	No Limit	\$120.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Steer Wrestling	No Limit	\$120.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Team Roping	No Limit(2x)	\$140.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Bareback Racing	No Limit	\$120.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten
Break Away Roping	No Limit	\$120.00	\$1000.00	Top Ten

Rodeo Stock fee included in Entry Fee.
 Barback event: TWO (2) GO ROUND FORMAT will be implemented.
 Bulldogging will have to mail Entry Fee before June 26th, 2009 Two Sections During Each Performance
 Bullriders: Open Slots will be open to walk-in entry on July 31, 2009
 Morning slack on Thursday July 3, 2009 8:00 a.m. Steer Wrestling, Team Roping, Break Away Roping, Calf Roping and Barrel Racing.

Entry Information

Host AIRCA
 Co-Sponsors: CNRA
 AIRCA Rules Apply
 Stock Contractor: Tommy Teslie Rodeo Company - Rough Stock
 Timed Event: Willie's Cattle Company
 CES Rodeo Secretary: Benita Jaye
 P.O. Box 4197 • Gallup, NM 87305
 Home: 505-778-2117 • Cell: 505-860-1750
 Call In: June 15, 2009: 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
 Call In: June 16, 2009: 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
 Call Backs: June 17, 2009: 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
 Walk In Entry: Wednesday, July 2, 2009 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
 (Kayenta Holiday Inn Lobby)

Awards

Trophy Saddles for each Major Event Champion
 All Around Award - Three Horse Slant Trailer
 (Proudly Sponsored by: Kayenta Burger King & Kayenta Hampton Inn)
 Belt Buckle to each Minor Event Champion

Junior Rodeo

July 1st, 2009 • 8:00 A.M. Start
 Kayenta Rodeo Grounds
 I.J.R.A. Rules Apply
 CES: All reds Bars / Victory Poles (505) 786-5386 or (505) 979-2744
 Call In: June 19, 2009 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
 Walk In: June 19, 2009 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
 (Holiday Inn Lobby)
 Entry must be in paid in full by June 19, 2009 6:00 p.m.
 Saddle To High Point Winner to Cowboy & Cowgirl

Minor Events

Events	Limit	Entry Fee	Added Money
Jr. Barrel Racing	No Limit	\$65.00	\$100.00
Jr. Bulldogging	No Limit	\$65.00	\$100.00
10+ Sr. Breakaway	No Limit	\$65.00	\$100.00
#12 Incentive Team Roping	No Limit	\$140.00	\$100.00

Rodeo Stock fee included in entry fee
 All Minor Events will be held in the Morning Slack July 3, 2009 8:00 a.m.

Free Pancake Breakfast

July 1 & 3, 2009 • 8:00 a.m. Kayenta Rodeo Grounds
 July 4th, 2009 • 8:00 a.m. Bastas Parking Lot

Fireworks Display

Kayenta Rodeo Grounds • July 4th 2009 • 10:00 p.m.
 Proudly Sponsored By: Kayenta Township & Kayenta Chapter

Country Dances

9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.
 Thursday July 2nd - Stone Country
 Friday July 3rd - Ace's Wild
 Saturday July 4th - Ace's Wild - Stone Country

Holiday Inn

HOTEL RATES FOR CONTESTANTS
 Contestant Will Need To Show Proof for Rates
 Kayenta Holiday Inn Official Rodeo Headquarters
 For Reservations Call: (505) 697-3222



Rodeo Sponsors Will Not Be Held Liable For any Damages, Accidents, or Theft That Occur Before, During and after the Rodeo.