WALATOWA
PUEBLO of JEMEZ
Red Rocks Reporter
NOVEMBER 2014

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DAY SCHOOL HOSTS EDUCATORS' FORUM

On Friday, Oct. 24, the Jemez BIE Day School hosted a collaborative meeting of educators, school administrators, tribal education program directors, tribal administrators and the Jemez Language Team to explore issues and innovations in education.

Governor Joshua Madalena opened the program with a traditional prayer, then spoke about some of the critical issues the current administration is addressing today, particularly the reclaiming of Jemez ancestral lands in the Valles Caldera. "The UN directly addresses the return of aboriginal lands to tribes," the Governor said. "We have President Obama's support for our efforts."

He also spoke about alternative energy projects that will foster energy self-sufficiency and income in the community, and the importance of tribal control of the education of Jemez youth. He stressed transparency in tribal government, including Tribal Council budget hearings.

"As a self-governance tribe, money comes directly to the Pueblo," the Governor explained. "We have complete access to and control of these funds, without the great expense of 'indirect costs' that went to various agencies managing the funds in the past."

"Leadership and tribal administration have done a lot of traveling this year," Governor Madalena added. "We must be present at the meetings to have direct input when critical decisions are being made that affect our people and our way of life."

"We love our people," he said, "and we know that we can all get along." Turning to the students, he added, "Kids, reach *beyond* the stars. You can become anything you want to be."

Guest Speaker Francisco Cali Tzay

Early Childhood Program Manager Lana Toya introduced the day's honored guest speaker Francisco Calí Tzay, Chair of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD.) Mr. Tzay, an indigenous Mayan Native from Guatemala, is the first indigenous expert to hold such a position in the United Nations system. He spoke about the critical issue of self-determination for Native people throughout the world.

"Education is the base for self-determination," Mr. Tzay said. "And language is the base for education." He expressed his respect and admiration for how the Jemez people have retained the Towa language.

He described the challenges his Maya people faced in maintaining their identities in a Westernized education and

Francisco Cali Tzay (center) with Pueblo of Jemez Governors, Tribal Administrators, guests from the United Nations and the UNM Law School.

Continued on page 2

2014 TRIBAL GOVERNORS

Joshua Madalena
Governor

Kevin Shendo
First Lt. Governor

Isaac Romero
Second Lt. Governor

TRIBAL COUNCIL
Joe Cajero
Paul S. Chinana
Raymond Gachupin
Frank Loretto
J. Leonard Loretto
Raymond Loretto, DVM
José E. Madalena
Joshua Madalena
J. Roger Madalena
José Pecos
David M. Toledo
José Toledo
Michael Toledo, Jr.
Paul Tosa
Vincent A. Toya, Sr.

TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR
Vincent A. Toya, Sr.

Red Rocks Reporter November 2014 Edition

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FROM THE GOVERNORS

National Congress of American Indians 71st Annual Convention

This year's Administration has been working to document tribal and Native American organization support for Jemez Pueblo's effort to reclaim the Valles Caldera National Preserve, which lies within the Pueblo's aboriginal Indian title (ancestral) area. Our tribe has obtained supporting resolutions from the All Pueblo Council of Governors and Southern Pueblos Council that will strengthen the submission of this resolution. The next logical step in building support for the return of the Caldera is to obtain a supporting resolution from the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI.)

NCAI held its 71st annual convention in Atlanta, GA, in October. Since 1944, NCAI has been by far the most important national organization of American Indians and an indispensable voice in support of tribes and tribal objectives at the national level.

For the first time, the Pueblo of Jemez has submitted a draft resolution supporting return of the Caldera to the NCAI Resolutions Committee, together with supporting documents, as required by NCAI rules. Leadership and some staff attended the convention, primarily to attend meetings of the Litigation and Governance and Jurisdiction and Tribal Government Committees to support the resolution and ensure that it is adopted by the Committees and reported out favorably on the last day of the Convention.

Adoption of the Resolution by NCAI will provide a significant boost to the Valles Caldera recovery effort. The Resolution will be distributed to the New Mexico Congressional Delegation and will be used in meetings with federal, state and local officials, and organizations where the Pueblo will be requesting support for recovery of the Valles Caldera. It will show that Jemez Pueblo has the full support of Indian tribes throughout the United States for recovery of the Caldera.

We are grateful for your support and prayers during the meetings with tribal leaders from throughout the nation and for a favorable passage of the Valles Caldera resolution at the NCAI convention.

Editor's note: At press time, the meeting had not yet occurred.

Educators' Forum, *Continued*

political system. "There are 22 Mayan languages, and more than 100 dialects," he said. "Each variation is a critical part of the whole." He added that, historically, the Mayans have had a rich and sophisticated scientific system with insights and understandings equal to those of science today. His people endured periods of deliberate extermination, assimilation and integration designed to destroy their relationship with their own identity. They sustained themselves by drawing on the resources of their culture. "Pride in our identity, knowing our own histories, and becoming educated, are the necessary steps toward establishing sovereignty," he said.

Walatowa High Charter School senior Julianne Vigil described a project exploring the plight of unaccompanied minors crossing the US border. *(See page 3.)* She then introduced Juwan Herrera who spoke about Central American Child Refugee Crisis, and his connection to that issue as a Native American. *(See page 3.)*

Educators' Forums

Following the speeches, educators from Head Start through the elementary schools and high schools participated in forums focusing on various educational issues. The break-out session topics included Common Core state standards and LEP strategies, math writing, writing structure, general autism spectrum disorder and transition, and cultural lesson planning for school readiness.

The Senior Center hosted lunch for the gathering.

EDUCATION

Introduction

By Julianne Vigil, WHCS Senior

One of the keys to Common Core is teaching students how to reason on their own.

When we started the school year, the record number of unaccompanied minors from Central America seeking asylum in the United States was in the news. Walatowa High Charter School (WHCS) seniors researched the reasons why the minors were fleeing their home countries of Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua: violence and poverty. We also researched the causes of that violence and poverty. Then they wrote speeches for the United Nations. The speech below was written by Juwan Herrera, who presented it to the conference participants.

Central American Children Fleeing to the US

Presented by Juwan Herrera, WHCS Senior

Good morning Mr. Francisco Cali Tzay, Chair of the CERD Committee of the United Nations, Governor Madalena and our respected teachers. It is an honor to be speaking to you today. My name is Juwan Herrera. I'm from Zia Pueblo in New Mexico, a border state impacted by the Central American Child Refugee Crisis.

As a Native American, I feel connected to these children, a majority of whom are Mayans, indigenous like me. I'm here to make solutions for Central America to be peaceful and free from economic poverty.

For the past three years, growing numbers of Central American immigrants have left Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador and are coming into our southern states. Many are unaccompanied children. They are fleeing the economic hardship and violence the US played a role in creating.

It started during the early 1900s when President Theodore Roosevelt built the Panama Canal to ship US goods quickly and cheaply. As American fruit companies grew in power and influence, Central America became known as the Banana Republics. The US became so hooked into staying in control of Central America that we backed military dictatorships. The Central Americans did not like the fact that the US was controlling their leaders, which lead to civil wars in the 1980s.

Fleeing the violence of the civil wars, refugees left Central America and arrived in the United States. Youth were harassed by gangs, so they got together to protect one another, but this turned into the MS-13 gang. As MS-13 got out of control, the US deported Central American prisoners back to Central America. Sending back hardened gang members only made it worse for Central America. Drug lords started appearing, and economic hardship and violence followed. This all led to today's crisis of unaccompanied Central American minors coming into the United States.

Today in Guatemala, there are approximately 22,000 gang members, and 36,000 in Honduras, which means police forces are outnumbered.

Over 900 children from El Salvador were interviewed about past experiences in their homelands. About two-thirds of those children declared they were sexually abused, gang intimidated, persecuted or tortured. In order for children to have a safe environment, our government should invest money to improve their security conditions to stop these gang members so children can have international protection.

Once these countries' public safety improves, more money should be invested into their schools and to create better jobs. Programs and services can be created and protected so the rate of gang growth can be slowed down and young people can either go back to school or get a job.

The unaccompanied minors crossing US borders should be known as refugees. It is obvious they are running from historical events that have turned their homelands into chaos.

I pray to God that these indigenous children will get the help they need and find strength of will and courage. I ask you, Mr. Tzay, to use diplomatic channels to lead the drug-stricken nations of Central America to the right path, the path to a great future.

Mr. Francisco Cali Tzay speaks with seniors from Walatowa Charter High School.

FROM THE GOVERNORS

Updates on Ongoing Initiatives

Repatriation Efforts

Governor Joshua Madalena visited several museums in New York City to pursue repatriation efforts on behalf of the tribe. Funerary objects currently housed in the Brooklyn Museum were assessed and are being prepared for return. Under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA,) there is a specific process to be followed as well as a public comment period.

The governor toured the National Museum of the American Indian with collections manager Michelle Chen and launched discussions for a future Jemez museum exhibit. The conversation continued with Museum Director Kevin Gover in Washington DC. "We are preparing a formal proposal now," Gov. Madalena said. "A museum exhibit where we share our relationship with the Jemez Mountains and the Valles Caldera with visitors from around the world will serve to reinforce our continued claims to the Valles Caldera."

Meetings With Authorities in Washington, DC

Attorney Tom Luebben and Governor Madalena met with White House staff to discuss the status of the Valles Caldera land claim, as well as the Highway 4 Bypass and issues affecting military veterans in our community.

Additional meetings were held with the US Department of Agriculture General Counsel relating to the Valles Caldera land claims and how it relates to freedom of religion and the ability of Jemez tribal members to openly and freely practice their religion on ancestral lands.

In 2010, the Pueblo of Jemez requested that the US Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation complete a water system assessment. Governor Madalena and Mr. Luebben met with officials at the DOIBR to request that the assessment be expedited and completed as immediately as possible.

Livestock and Buffalo on the Valles Caldera

Valles Caldera Executive Director Jorge Silva-Banuelos and National Parks Service Director Jonathan Jarvis came to a verbal agreement with the Pueblo of Jemez to continue to allow cattle grazing on the Valles Caldera should the Preserve be taken over by the Parks Service. In addition, a small herd of buffalo would be located on the Valles. This agreement is unique to the Pueblo of Jemez. Director Jarvis indicated that he wanted to improve visitors' experiences of traditional culture.

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Tribal Council Report

The Tribal Council Report is published at the direction of the Governors to keep the community well-informed. Governor Joshua Madalena, First Lt. Governor Kevin Shendo and Second Lt. Governor Isaac Romero proposed the following resolutions that Tribal Council approved.

October 17, 2014

Approved a contract for legal services with VanAmberg, Rogers, Yepa, Abeita & Gomez, LLP to continue representing the Pueblo in the negotiation and litigation of the Pueblo's water rights claims in the United States vs. Abouselman case.

Approved the Public Works Department budget for fiscal year 2015.

Approved an IRS taxable stipend of $200 for Tribal Council members in attendance at meetings.

Waived the procurement policy for bidding of the renovation and construction for the Jemez Pueblo Community Library Children's Room and approve contracting with Native American Housing Consultants for the project.

Agreed to purchase property owned by the Handmaids of the Precious Blood north of Jemez Springs, including water rights, as supported by Tribal Council, the Health Board and Jemez Health and Human Services, to be used for a treatment and rehabilitation center for tribal members.

Tribal Councilmen, tribal administration, and staff joined the Governors at the signing of an agreement to purchase property from the Handmaids of the Precious Blood north of Jemez Springs. Photo by Lynn Toledo.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Violence Prevention Conference

Value Our Traditions – Coming Together to End Violence

The Jemez Social Services Program Sponsored their annual Violence Prevention Conference at Walatowa Youth Center on Friday, Oct. 10. Governor Joshua Madalena opened the evening with a traditional prayer.

"Domestic violence is everywhere. Domestic violence is here, too, in our homes, in our neighbors' homes," Gov. Madalena said. "It is the children who are hurt the most. Even very young children know what's going on. We don't want to think they know, but they do know."

Program manager Henrietta Gachupin introduced the guest speaker, Lorena Halwood, from Ama Doo Achini Bighan, Inc. in the Navajo nation. The shelter is available 24 hours a day for women and children fleeing domestic violence. A recognized leader in advocacy for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, she has more than 17 years in the field.

"I am passionate about my work with the many lives affected by domestic violence," Lorena said. "I understand the difficulties women of Indian Country have when they come into the shelter environment, their unique issues and the problems they face when and if they return home to their communities. Domestic violence is uniquely different in Indian Country."

She has trained more than 350 law enforcement officers in the Navajo Nation on domestic violence and sexual assault issues as well as anger management.

Long Term Damage for Children

"Violence is a learned behavior," Lorena said. "Children learn what they see, and the cycle continues for victims and for perpetrators."

"Children living in violent homes live in constant fear. The emotional effect of witnessing violence is as devastating as if they were being abused themselves," Lorena explained. "The have long-term issues establishing nurturing relationships with either parent." She added that more than three million children in the US live with violence in the home. Every nine seconds, someone is hurt by a person they have a relationship with—spouses, partners or parents.

"These children are much more likely to develop serious social, emotional and behavioral problems. They have more anxiety, depression, low self-esteem and anger and these issues persist and affect the families they create in adulthood.'

Lorena went on to describe the many types of problems children experience as well as strategies for healing. She suggested sharing these strategies with daughters, sisters, neighbors and friends. "Anyone can help a child who needs comfort and safety," she said.

How Music and Media Affect Domestic Violence

Police Chief Pete Camacho opened his section of the program with strong words for the community. "We have a problem here," Chief Camacho said. "This community has an alcohol problem, and anywhere there's an alcohol problem, there's a domestic violence problem. They go hand in hand." He added that he was disappointed in the low number of men in the audience. "These are your wives and sisters and daughters," he said. "Everybody needs to step up and face this issue. It's everyone's problem."

Using volunteers from the audience, the Chief offered many examples of how music and the media have changed over the years, from celebrating love to condoning and even glorifying violence toward women. "It's in the music, it's in the movies, its in our sports figures. Children are learning to excuse and accept violence toward women. It's your job to talk to them, to make sure they know it's wrong. It's in your hands," he said. He added that there should be no tolerance for modern excuses, including alcohol, "stress" and seeing violence accepted in the media. "Treat the perpetrator like he treated his victim. Perps must face shame in the community," he said.

Governor Kevin Shendo closed the program, noting that domestic violence is hard to talk about and hard to admit. "What happens in the home is what children learn, affecting their attitudes and perceptions for life," he said. He challenged the audience to find ways to address this issue as a community and commit to actively supporting our youth and their safety and well-being.

If you need help, or if you care about someone who does, call (575) 834-7117. In an emergency, dial 911.

Volunteers Sean Robertson and Estevan Sando (top) and Matilda Shendo and Nadia and Chris Toya (below) helped Chief Pete Camacho demonstrate how music and media affect our perceptions about violence against women.

SENIOR CITIZENS

Family Caregiver Conference

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17
9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
Lunch will be served.

This year's theme focuses on Alzheimer's disease and dementia education and awareness. Learn about the signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's and dementia as they may affect individual families. Door prizes throughout the day and lunch will be served.

This event is free but registration is requested. Call the Senior Center at (75) 834-9168 by Monday, Nov. 10.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Elder Abuse Awareness Conference

"Learn from and value our elders, for they have walked the path before you."

Harmony Dignity Wisdom

Wed., Dec. 3 5 p.m. Dinner 6 p.m. Conference

Walatowa Youth Center

Conference for Adults and Teens (age 14 and over)

Child Care will be provided at the Social Services Building. For more information, call the Social Services Program at (575) 834-7117.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Open Enrollment for the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange (NMHIX)

Open enrollment for the New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange (NMHIX) begins November 15.
Penalties for lack of insurance and exemptions start with 2015 IRS tax returns. Native Americans are not required to enroll in a plan, but you ***are required to complete an exemption application*** or you will pay penalties with your 2015 taxes.

Open Enrollment for Medicare Part D (Prescription Drugs)

Open enrollment for Medicare Part D continues to Dec. 7.
If you have Silverscript, Humana or other insurance-related letters, or if you need help enrolling, applying for Medicaid or completing exemption applications, please contact Thelma Shendo at (575) 834-3040 or Lisa Maves (575) 834-3059 or come in to visit them at the Clinic.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Welcome Mat

Dr. Michael Emory, DO, has joined the staff at JHHS as the new family practice physician. He is also Board-certified in anti-aging medicine. He recently closed his private practice and has worked in urgent care clinics as well as in the Navajo Nation. "I look forward to serving this community by combining Western medicine with indigenous traditional and alternative health care modalities," Dr. Emory said. "I am very focused on preventive care to help patients make lifestyle changes that can help them avoid or minimize the effects health care issues that typically appear as people age."

WALATOWA VETERANS ASSOCIATION

Veterans Association Request for Information

The Walatowa Veterans Association is requesting individuals and families to forward the names of all tribal members currently serving in the US military, either in the US or overseas. The information will be used to provide support items, especially during the holidays. Please call Joe Ray Toledo at (505) 363-9865 as soon as possible.

PUBLIC HEALTH

November is Alzheimer's Awareness Month

Submitted by Robert Morgan, RN, Public Health Nurse

What is Alzheimer's?

Alzheimer's disease is:

- the most common form of dementia.
- NOT a normal part of aging.
- a progressive disease beginning with mild memory loss, leading to loss of the ability to carry on a conversation and respond to the environment.
- involves parts of the brain that control thought, memory and language.
- can seriously effect a person's ability to conduct activities of daily living, including eating, bathing and basic household tasks.

What is known about Alzheimer's?

- Age is the best known risk factor; generally symptoms first appear around age 60.
- The number of people with this disease doubles every five years past 65.
- Changes in the brain can begin years before the first symptom.
- Younger people can develop Alzheimer's, but it is less common.
- Family history, heart disease, stroke, high cholesterol and low levels of foliate may increase risk.
- Physical, mental and social activities may offer some protection against developing this disease.

How is Alzheimer's disease diagnosed?

- Doctors conduct tests to assess memory impairment, thinking skills, functional abilities, and behavioral changes.
- Doctors may order other tests to rule out other causes.

Others signs that could indicate Alzheimer's in individuals include:

- a history of getting lost.
- problems handing money and paying bills.
- repeating questions.
- taking longer to complete normal daily tasks.
- poor judgment.
- losing things or misplacing them in odd places.
- mood and personality changes.

How is Alzheimer's treated?

There is no known cure for Alzheimer's disease.

- Active medical management can improve the quality of life for individuals and their caregivers.
- Treatment includes helping people maintain mental function; managing behavioral symptoms; slowing or delaying disease symptoms; and educating family members and caregivers.

More information and support is available at www.alz.org

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Mayo Clinic.

Good Nutrition Month

Submitted by Vernon Tosa, BS, Health Advocate

Good Nutrition Month is a great time to bolster your efforts to eat healthier, try out new nutritious recipes and teach your kids about eating better.

Why not set a goal of eliminating another one of your food addictions this month? Commit to looking up nutrition tips each week and trying out a new, healthier dish that you can add to your regular meal plan. Use this month to educate your kids about eating right. Remind them about the My Plate Food Portions and find something they are passionate about to motivate them to join your Good Nutrition Month mission. Perhaps they want to be better at a sport; maybe they want to fit in to some new clothes or get stronger or just look better. Help them look up the healthy foods that will help them reach their goals or even try out recipes from different types of diets like vegan or raw food diets.

For more information go to www.foodenquirer.com/articles/november-is-good-nutrition-month.

Native American Heritage Month

Celebrate rich and diverse cultures, traditions and histories and to acknowledge the important contributions of Native people. Heritage Month is also an opportune time to generate the public about tribes and raise general awareness about Natives. Read more at www.infoplease.com/american-indian-heritage-month/history.html.

FUN RUNS!

***TURKEY* FUN RUN/WALK**
Tuesday, Nov. 25
Pueblo Plaza
Registration: 3:30 p.m.
Walk/Run: 4 p.m.
Door prizes! Turkeys & hams (10 each)

***SANTA* FUN RUN/WALK**
Saturday, Dec. 20
Location TBD
Registration: 8:30 a.m.
Walk/Run: 9 a.m.

School News

SDRCS News

Submitted by Mike Toledo

SDRCS was honored to have Bobby Unser, Jr., three-time winner of the Indianapolis 500 race, visit our campus. Martin Paul Loretto, a personal friend, extended the invitation. Mr. Unser talked to the students about his career as a race car driver and about his work with Indian tribes. Although retired, he still leads a very active life. He enjoyed talking to our students and the students showed great interest in his talk. They asked many questions. We hope he visits again.

Parent-teacher conferences were held Oct. 16 and 17. Middle school conferences were student-led. With guidance from their teachers, students are becoming more responsible for taking the necessary steps to create strategies that will help them achieve their goals and experience academic success. This process involves students keeping their own data folders so they can track of their own progress and know where they are. "This should build student confidence and awareness," adds Adam Brechtel.

Sharon Kruger will be helping SDRCS students form their own Student Council. This will give students more of an opportunity to voice their concerns. The council will also organize projects such as food drives.

We had our first *Drop & Go* for the year. The students who qualified were rewarded with a field trip to Explora! Museum in Albuquerque. We are proud of these students and their achievements and hope even more will be able to go next time. Remember, to qualify for the Drop & Go outings, students must be on time everyday, have completed all assignments, and have no behavior referrals to the office. Taking the SDRCS school bus helps students be on time for school.

Bernadette Garcia, who is in charge of student testing at SDRCS, reminds parents that the PARCC testing window (for third through eighth grades) will be March 2-27 and April 13 through May 8, 2015. She also reminds parents that students need to get plenty of sleep and be in attendance.

The SDRCS website is under construction and will be released to the public soon. It will contain many items of interest to the SDRCS community.

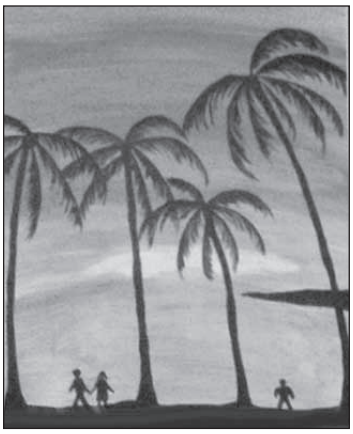
JVPS Dedicates Fitness Gym Center

On Tuesday, Oct. 7, Jemez Valley Public Schools hosted a ribbon-cutting ceremony for their new state-of-the-art fitness center and gym. The National Foundation for Governors' Fitness Councils recently Jemez Valley to become a National Champion School and receive the Live PositivelyTM Fitness Center Award. The Jemez Valley Elementary/Middle School is being recognized for their efforts in promoting physical fitness innovation and healthy living standards for their students. The new fitness center was financed through a public/private sector partnership with companies like The Coca-Cola Company.

Attending the ceremony was Governor Joshua Madalena, Jake Steinfeld, Chairman of the National Foundation for Governors' Fitness Councils; NM Lt. Governor John Sanchez; and other distinguished guests.

Photo by Lisa Simpson

EDUCATION



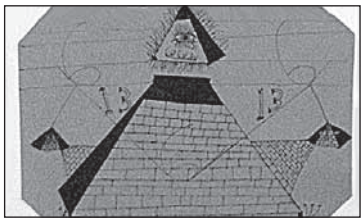
Art Students Prepare for Show

Submitted by Jaymes Dudding, Teacher

Art students at Walatowa High Charter School are busy preparing their work for entry into the third annual Rio Grande Youth Art Show. This show encompasses all of Sandoval County. WHCS students compete with students from as far away as Cuba as well as Cleveland, Rio Rancho, Jemez Valley and Bernalillo high schools.

This year's students will enter drawing, painting, sculpture and photography. For the first time, WHCS will have an entry in the Performing Arts category. Sophomore Christina Samano will represent our school by singing a song.

Parents, community members and leaders are encouraged to attend the opening event on Saturday, Nov. 8, from 12 noon to 3 p.m. The exhibition will be at the Sandoval County Administrative Building, 1500 Idalia Road, Building D, in Rio Rancho. (*Take Hwy 550 to Hwy 528 and turn right on Idalia.)*



Left to right, starting top left:
Seaside Sunset by Keilani Gachupin
Tree photograph by Rain Baca.
Elk Dancer by Brandon Armijo.
Elephant by Marley Perea
Drawing by Cameron Key.

Head Start News

Submitted by Lana Toya, Early Childhood Program Manager

As part of our transition to a full language immersion program, Head Start Staff planned cultural activities around the theme of harvest. Activities included a society house visit during fasting, chili-picking, and nature walks within our village. Nutrition activities included enchiladas, blue cornmeal patties, biscochitos, and atole. Teachers even turned our ancestral lands into a classroom when children traveled to the Valles Caldera to see the fall colors and ate lunch in Jemez Springs. Some creative work came out of that adventure, as children displayed their artwork outside their classrooms. A school-wide field trip was planned for Tuesday, Oct. 28, to Wagner's Farmland Experience where children participated in activities such as pumpkin picking, the corn-maze, a hay ride and a petting zoo!

Helen Tafoya, Health Services Coordinator, worked with parents to meet the 45-day screening requirement for all children. Screenings for hearing and vision were scheduled for children were not screened in July. Several referrals were made, and I will work with our providers to ensure that parents schedule appointment either with me or with the providers directly. The next deadline to meet is the 90-day child development screening requirement. In addition, Public Health staff visited to administer lead and flu shots in preparation for flu season.

The first Health Services Advisory Committee meeting will be held in November. Parents interested in learning about the health and safety of children are welcome. More information will be sent as details are finalized.

During the first Parent Center Committee (PCC) meeting, parents were elected to serve on the Policy Council (PC) and PCC boards for one-year terms. Thank you to the following parents who volunteered to serve.

Parent Center Committee: D'Ann Yepa, President; Janice Tosa, Vice President; Chessie Lucero, Secretary; Robin Shendo, Activities Coordinator; Myron Shendo, Activities Coordinator.

Policy Council: Parent Representatives Shevonne Romero, Aurelia Shendo, Kristin Pedro, Jaime Tosa.

We look forward to working with them to make this school year a great experience for everyone!

Recently, teachers assessed the language and cultural knowledge of children by observing their language use during interactions with their peers in the classroom and on the playground. This information will help teachers create lessons and activities that will support all children and families as they continue to develop their Towa language skills and knowledge of Jemez culture. Again, we look to you, our elders and fellow community members, as our mentors to help us with our mission in strengthening our native Towa language among our young children. Please take some time and join us at the Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program.

JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE

Janissaries of the West

By Matthew J. Barbour, Manager, Jemez Historic Site

Archaeologists and historians use the Spanish word *genizaro* to describe some communities, such as Abiquiu and Tome, as *genizaro* communities. Often the term is not defined or, if it is, the term is used passively to refer to Christian Native Americans. However, the concept of *genizaro* and its use by the Spanish speaking peoples of Northern New Mexico has an incredibly dark and shocking history.

The equivalent of *genizaro* in English is janissary. Both terms derive from the Turkish word *yeniceri*. The concept of *yeniceri* rose with the Ottoman Turks. At the time of New Mexico's colonization in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the Ottoman Empire was at its height. The Turks threatened all of Europe and were the primary enemies of Hapsburg Spain. The Turks raided Spanish holdings in the Mediterranean and marched on German strongholds, such as Vienna.

At the front of these Turkish armies was the *Yeniceri*, which I will refer to as Janissary, Corps. The Janissary Corps were the best of the best, serving as the front line between the Islamic Empire and its Christian enemies. Yet the Corps did not consist of Turkish subjects in the traditional sense. It comprised exclusively of former Christians.

Under a tradition known as *devsirme*, the Turkish nobility required conquered Christian settlements to supply a set number of young boys for janissary service. These boys, ripped from subjugated families, were then enslaved and indoctrinated into Islam. They were taught full obedience before Allah and the Sultan. Then, as in modern radical Islamic practice, they were given arms and drilled in the defense of their faith.

When a Christian uprising occurred or a European force took up arms against the Ottoman Empire, they were met on the field by the Janissary Corps. It was a horrific and brutally effective tactic. To kill the Ottomans was not to do righteous slaughter against the Turk, but rather meant killing your own. Fathers and brothers met their own sons and siblings on the field of battle. Even if combatants knew no one, the idea of blonde, blue-eyed young men rushing the battlefield yelling Islamic war cries was enough to cause pause. Should they overcome this horde, casualties suffered by the Ottoman Empire were inconsequential. All the European army would have accomplished was ridding the Empire of what they perceived as "undesirables."

The Spanish knew the Turks well from campaigns in Africa and Italy. Yet how and why the concept of the Janissary Corps was applied to the New Mexico frontier remains something of a mystery. It does not appear to have been as formalized a policy as implemented by the Ottomans, but it existed nonetheless.

As early as the founding of Santa Fe in 1610, the Spanish appear to have at least nominally implemented the concept of the janissary into New Mexico with the establishment of the Barrio de Analco on the south side of the Santa Fe River. The community existed as a buffer settlement of Christianized Native Americans centered around San Miguel Church. Initially, these *genizaros* may have been Nahautl-speaking Mesoamericans from the south, but soon included Pueblo and Apache peoples.

The concept of *genizaro* in New Mexico was eerily similar to the Turkish practice. Under the policy, Spanish settlers gathered Native American youths. Sometimes these youth were bought as slaves, but more often they were orphans or children ripped from the Pueblo villages to serve the Spanish *villas*. Raised by Spanish families, the *genizaros* were forced to do hard labor and indoctrinated into Spanish Catholicism and culture until no memory of their former existence remained. When they became adults, they were armed and sent to frontier communities to serve as human shields against their more aggressive Native brethren.

If an Apache or Pueblo raid occurred, the war party would first meet the *genizaros*. Their fury would result in Native American on Native American violence and left the ruling Spanish elite untouched. This not only protected true Spanish settlements, but had the added effect of removing what were viewed as "undesirables" from the landscape.

The policy was so successful that many of the old "Spanish" communities which exist today were founded as *genizaro* villages. Today's inhabitants view themselves as Spanish and see their lifeways as the proper Hispanic culture of Rio Grande. Yet this lies in stark contrast with the realities of history and the fact that they are probably more genetically related to the Pueblo and Apache peoples who surround them than to the Spanish elite of Santa Fe.

Villages like San Miguel del Vado, Abiquiu, Ranchos de Taos, Tome and Atrisco are all *genizaro* settlements founded by Christianized Native Americans. Largely removed from their indigenous cultures, they became stalwart defenders of the Spanish ruling elite in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. As the Turkish practice realized on New Mexico soil, they are the janissaries of the west.

Hans Weigel depiction of a Janissary, courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

NEWS YOU CAN USE

Indianpreneurship Training

Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22 and 23
9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Indianpreneurship training will be held Nov. 22 and 23 from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. This free weekend class is for any entrepreneur who is running a business or has a business idea. This class is free and will provide information for expanding your current business or to help you get your business started. For more information, call Monica Magdalena or Chamisa Radford at the Planning and Development Department at (575) 834-0094.

Native Busine$$: Human Capital

Submitted by Jim Stanley

Economic development is an important ongoing initiative to help tribal governments meet the needs of their people and protect sovereignty. Tribes are wise to invest in human capital along with economic expansion. Investing in people reinforces operational stability and improves political stability.

Human capital is the knowledge, habits, personality and creativity that comprise an individual's or group of individuals' ability to perform labor. Labor produces economic value. Economic value drives businesses to protect customer bases, achieve objectives, and generate profits. Profits provide cash to pay employees, reinvest in growth opportunities, and stabilize operations by building reserves. Reserves create the resources needed to defend against competitive pressures, absorb the impact of negative market events, recover from mistakes, and allocate a surplus to tribal governments.

There are many ways to invest in people. Often it's good to begin by identifying the pool of people to focus on, then map their individual profiles. The following attributes may be helpful to build into an assessment matrix: highest education completed; time in current position; certifications; supervisory or management experience; and future career goals.

Once a profile of current accomplishments and future aspirations is constructed, the next step is to create a strategy to help people improve. Specific tactics may include workforce training; customized training for specific departments; individual development plans; job fairs; and leadership training and mentorship.

There is no "correct" way to build a strategy and implement a plan, but it's important to obtain feedback from within the tribe to establish goals. Then the group can prioritize by balancing cash, resources needed and outcomes.

Helping people improve is often difficult to quantify in the short-term, but skills and knowledge last a lifetime. Progress may not occur quickly, but consistent planning and execution to build human capital will produce results in the future.

Jim Stanley shares his knowledge to foster economic success in Indian Country. He is a member of the Quinault Indian Nation, Treasurer of the Tribal C-Store Summit Group, and Chairman of the Quinault Nation Enterprise Board. Contact Jim at www.JimStanley.biz.

Jemez Historic Site Presents

Light Among The Ruins

Saturday, Dec. 13 5 - 8:30 p.m.

The ruins of Gisewa Pueblo and San José de los Jemez Mission Church will be decorated with hundreds of traditional *farolitos*. The evening's events will include Native American flute music and Native American dancers performing between two bonfires (*luminarias*).

Enjoy free wagon rides from Jemez Springs Park to and from the Site. Admission is free. For more information call (575) 829-3530.

JEMEZ SPRINGS PUBLIC LIBRARY PRESENTS

Code Talker: The First and Only Memoir by One of the Original Navajo Code Talkers of WW II

SATURDAY, NOV. 15 1 - 4 P.M.
Jemez Springs Presbyterian Church
On Highway 4 in Jemez Springs, just south of the village plaza.

In honor of all veterans and Native American Heritage Month, the Jemez Springs Public Library will present a talk by author Judith Avila with Latham Nez, grandson of the last Code Talker, Chester Nez, who passed away in June of this year. They will talk about Mr. Nez's memoir of his experiences as a Code Talker, one of the Native American heroes of World War II. In his prizewinning book, Nez gives his inspirational view of history, pulling readers into the foxhole with the legendary men who developed a code that not even other Navajos could break. He was the last survivor of the original 29 Navajo Code Talkers who developed the only unbroken code in modern warfare. The Marines' Navajo recruits developed and implemented a secret language, helping assure US victory in the South Pacific.

Attendees will be able to talk with the author and Latham Nez and buy copies of the book. This event is made possible with the generous support of the Friends of Jemez Springs Public Library. ***Donations are appreciated but not required: all library programs are FREE to the public.***

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VOTING RIGHTS

Tribal Members: Please Vote!

General Election Tuesday, November 4

The upcoming election will choose New Mexico's next governor, as well as local, state and national leaders whose decisions will have great impact on our community.

IT IS CRITICAL THAT ALL ELIGIBLE TRIBAL MEMBERS VOTE IN THIS ELECTION. TUESDAY, NOV. 4 7 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

PRECINCT 15: Voters living north of South Arroyo Lane vote at Walatowa Youth Center.

PRECINCT 77: Voters living south of South Arroyo Lane vote at the Community Resource Center (CRC) Building.

If you have questions, contact Peter Magdalena, Senior Voting Rights Coordinator, at the Native American Voting Rights office at (505) 934-8826 in the Jemez Civic Center) or the County Clerk's office at (505) 867-7577, or contact the Tribal Administration office.

BE HEARD! VOTE! IT COUNTS FOR OUR COMMUNITY AND PEOPLE!

Community Notice

Hearing on the Valles Caldera Land Claim

All tribal members and staff are requested to attend a hearing of oral arguments in the litigation filed in 2012 regarding the Pueblo of Jemez claim to our ancestral lands of the Valles Caldera. The hearing will be held at the University of New Mexico Law Center Auditorium on Thursday, Nov. 13 at 9 a.m.

"This will be another type of spiritual gathering," Gov. Madalena says. "It's important for us to be there to demonstrate to the judges our commitment and interest in the return of these lands to our people."

For more information and directions, contact the Tribal Administration office at (575) 734-7359.