



Red Rocks Reporter

SEPTEMBER 2013

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PUEBLO INDEPENDENCE DAY

In commemoration of the 1680 Pueblo Revolt

The Pueblo of Jemez and Jemez National Historic Landmark hosted a Pueblo Independence Day celebration on August 11. The day started with a commemorative run from the Walatowa Plaza to the monument followed by a gathering in the kiva for tribal members. Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr. then welcomed guests from to Guisewa. "This was once part of a very large pueblo system that included 62 major pueblos in the area," Gov. Toya noted. "The people were protected by more than 400 warriors at all times. This church was built with the blood sweat and tears of the Jemez people. Today, we celebrate our traditional history and as well as a shared history." The Governor then thanked Second Lt. Gov. John Galvan as well as Monument Manager Matthew Barbour and staff Marlon Madalena for their efforts on the restoration projects.

After the invocation, New Mexico Cultural Affairs Department Director Richard Sims also addressed the audience. "I don't understand Towa," he said. "But I can sense the rhythm of appreciation even if I can't understand the words."

Master of Ceremonies Tyrone Tafoya then introduced Matthew Leibmann, Associate Professor of Anthropology in the Archeology Program at Harvard University. His book *Revolt: An Archaeological History of Pueblo Resistance and Revitalization in 17th Century New Mexico (The Archaeology of Colonialism in Native North America)* has recently been published.

"The late Pueblo of Jemez historian Joe Sando parallels the American Revolution 100 years after with the Pueblo revolt of 1692," Matt said. "There were many similarities: farmers who were ruled by royalty in far way palaces bonded together to fight a common enemy."

"History is written by the victors," Matt noted. "But without a written record, we had only the perspective of the Spaniards who lost the war. We needed to fill in the gaps using archaeology." With permission from Tribal Council and traditional leadership, Matt partnered with Pueblo of Jemez historians, elders and representatives from the Natural Resources Department for his research.

"The story starts 700 years ago or more when the Hemish first migrated to the area and established 62 large villages," Matt explained. "They built truly impressive architectural structures five stories tall that housed thousands of people."

Continued on page 2



Jemez runners start the last part of their commemorative run to Guisewa.



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Governor

Juan Toya
First Lt. Governor

John Galvan
Second Lt. Governor

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Red Rocks Reporter

September 2013 Edition

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Red Rocks Reporter is distributed to box holders in the 87024 Zip Code. If you want to receive this newsletter and do not have an 87024 P.O. Box, please contact the editorial office at (575) 834-3174; fax: (575) 834-7517; or erica.kane@jemezpuueblo.us.

Published by Pueblo of Jemez, NM 87024.

Pueblo Independence Day, *continued*

The year 1542 saw the first contact with the Spanish, but they generally stayed away from Hemish villages for the first 60 years because they did not want to engage with the Hemish warriors. At the time, a Spanish soldier described the Jemez as "the most indomitable people of all in the region."

In 1600 the first missions were established, and with them came epidemics that made the populations plunge. The Franciscan priests established their churches by actively stamping out traditional activities, filling in the kivas and torturing traditional leaders.

The first rebellion in Gieusewa occurred in 1623 when the church was burned. Through the next decades there were a series of small local revolts in Zuni, Acoma and Tewa, but the rebellions were isolated from each other. Survivors from those tribes came to the Jemez for refuge and protection.

In 1675, the Spanish rounded up the pueblos' holy men and medicine men, who were imprisoned and whipped. Popé from San Juan was among them. When he was released, he went to Taos Pueblo where he had a series of visions in the kiva that showed him the need to lead the pueblo peoples back to their traditional ways before the Spanish arrived if they were to restore their crops and health. He went on to gathered the war captains from the pueblos to organize a revolt that was planned using the famous knotted cords delivered by runners to determine the day of the revolt.

Hundreds of Spanish settlers were killed, including two-thirds of the Franciscan priests. Survivors retreated to the Palace of Governors in Santa Fe surrounded by thousands of warriors. After a nine day siege, the pueblo warriors cut off water and the remaining Spaniards fled to El Paso del Norte (currently Ciudad de Juarez.) "The Aztecs and Incas with their populations of millions couldn't do it, but the Pueblo warriors drove out the Spanish here," Matt observed.

The story of the following 12 years of independence remains unwritten. There was a great movement to eliminate all Spanish influences, including killing a priest and burning down the church. The Hemish moved to Pataqua, where two rivers converge. After a Ute raid, half left for the mountains above Ponderosa where they established Boletuqua (abalone shell.) Two kivas in each village suggests that the pumpkin and turquoise moieties were established. At the same time, the Jemez curtailed making traditional Jemez black and white pottery.

Starting in 1687, the Spanish returned to conquer Santa Ana, then Zia, eventually arriving in the Jemez Valley. Again the Jemez provided refuge for their survivors. In 1692 de Vargas returned and eventually attacked the newly constructed village on San Diego mesa from both the north and south. Rather than face defeat, Jemez warriors jumped from the mesa, miraculously surviving as the image of San Diego appeared on one cliff face and Our Lady of Guadalupe appeared on another. Only when the 361 captured women and children were moved to Santa Fe was a cautious peace negotiated. The Franciscans changed their tactics and implemented cooperative policies that helped merge traditional culture with the new Catholic religion.



"These events fundamentally altered northern New Mexico," Matt concluded.

Matt's book *Revolt: An Archaeological History of Pueblo Resistance and Revitalization in 17th Century New Mexico* is available at Amazon.com. He is donating all proceeds from the book to support Pueblo of Jemez cultural preservation efforts.

The celebration continued with a demonstration of the Buffalo dance with Lawrence Toya's drum team and Corn and Shield Dances performed by Native American Youth Empowerment (NAYE) students.

Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr. drums for the NAYE Shield dancers, accompanied by Jacie Andrews, Kevin Shendo and Kolby Toya. The dance was established by Gov. Toya's father.



EDUCATION

Our Jemez Towa Language: *Speak it to ensure it survives*

Submitted by Kevin Shendo, Director, Education Department

Jemez is experiencing a "language shift."

In 2006, the Jemez Department of Education conducted a language survey. The survey determined that Jemez language fluency among all generations of speakers was between 75 and 80%. The survey also showed a decline in Jemez language fluency with younger generations. Roughly 55 to 60% of Jemez children entering Walatowa Head Start are considered first language Jemez speakers; 40 to 45% are now more fluent in English.

The Jemez Department of Education is working to promote a language program that will be a community-based effort that can be equally supported by traditional leadership, Tribal Council, elders, schools, tribal programs and tribal members. Our overall goal is to enhance the language program priorities and build initiatives to meet Jemez language needs to ensure the survival and continued vitality of our Jemez Towa language.

This coming school year, focused effort will be on Jemez Towa language maintenance, strategies to increase language fluency among all tribal members, Towa language within the schools, parent and community education summits on language learning, and setting community language priorities and goals.

Why is it important to preserve our language?

- ❖ If we lose the Jemez Towa language, we lose our identity as Jemez people and along with it, all our traditions, our culture, our ceremonies, our traditional government and way of life.
- ❖ Our sovereignty as a tribe is tied to our language and our lands.

How does language impact learning?

- ❖ The U.S. ranks average (about 15th to 17th of about 30 countries) in educational performance (in math, science, and reading) of 15 year-olds internationally and is being out-performed by countries where students are learning and mastering more than two to three languages. (www.oecd.org)
- ❖ If we want to build the intellect of our children to become critical thinkers & perform well in academics, we should first ground them to become fluent in the Jemez language, thereafter work with the schools to continue to support the use of the Jemez language while acquiring English or another language.
- ❖ As a tribal community and government we cannot invest in business without investing in education.

Did You Know?

There are roughly 5.2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives and over one million Native Hawaiians in the US, collectively representing 1.9% of the nation's total population. (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010)

Over 90% of Native American students attend public schools; the remaining ten percent attend parochial schools or schools funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Education.

Prior to European contact, it is estimated that nearly 750 Indigenous languages existed in North America. Today only 175 indigenous languages are still spoken in the US.

Of these remaining languages, only 20 (less than 11 percent) are being acquired in childhood and spoken by children.

Community Voices

Collected during the 2006 language survey:

"Every day, when Towa is spoken, you are preserving a language, our culture. When you've spoken a word in English to your child, you have given up; you are helping bury sacred assets to be lost forever."

"Our language, we need to take care of and care for it just as we would take care of an infant child."

"If we lose it, we would no longer be united. A lost culture leads to lost spirits."

"We all have with us, in our hearts, a priceless treasure: Our Language. Only in our mother tongue, will we truly be as one, free, Sovereign."

Youth Voices, collected during a youth focus group in 2010:

"The language defines who we are. It's good to hear that young children are speaking the language. Young children who are taught the language never forget the language. If everyone spoke the language then we wouldn't be here discussing it."

"Just the fact that we are the only Towa speaking community in the world, we have our own responsibility as a traditional community to maintain this sacred language."

"I think the Jemez language is important because it's how we pass down our culture. Very important for guys who go out hunting, knowing names of mountains, mesas, valleys in order to speak the hunting speech."

"Technology impacts it a lot because it is all in English and influences children to speak English over our native tongue."

"Households should be responsible for teaching the language and culture to the children. That way they would know and wouldn't be lost in the future as they grow up."

JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE

Some Thoughts on Pueblo Languages

Submitted by Matthew J. Barbour, Manager, Jemez Historic Site

As an outsider, I think the Jemez language is beautiful. It is also amazing that so many young people within Walatowa can still speak the language of their ancestors. That is not the case in many other pueblos and it gets me thinking about Pueblo languages in general.

As a student of anthropology, my least favorite subject was linguistics. Linguistics is the study of language, how it is transmitted and evolves over space and time. It's a confusing subject, full of what can appear to be inconsistencies and leaps in understanding that make archaeologists cringe. There is no better example of this confusion than the Pueblo languages of the American Southwest.

The Jemez, or Towa, language is part of the Tanoan language family. Also known as the Kiowa-Tanoan family, this language group is believed to have originated in the Four Corners Area. Today, it has four branches: Towa spoken by the Jemez; Kiowa spoken by the Kiowa, a plains tribe in Oklahoma; Tewa spoken by the Pueblos of Nambe, Ohkay Owingeh, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, Santa Clara and Tesuque; and Tiwa spoken by Isleta, Picuris, Sandia and Taos.

Recently scholars, such as Dr. Scott Ortman, have argued that variations of the Tanoan Language Family were utilized by many of the ancestral Puebloan civilizations. These included the inhabitants of Mesa Verde, the Gallina, the Fremont, and the original Pueblo farmers along the northern and central Rio Grande.

However, there is some debate as to exactly which language branch of the family was spoken by each of these earlier Puebloan groups. Ortman has argued that Tewa was the language of Mesa Verde and the Tewa migrated into the area during the late thirteenth century. Others, such as Dr. Eric Blinman, believe that, although the people of Mesa Verde did speak a Tanoan language, they were absorbed by people already living in the Rio Grande area who spoke the Tiwa, Tewa and Towa branches when they migrated.

Adding to the confusion, not all Pueblo peoples speak a Tanoan language. Keresan, spoken by Acoma, Cochiti, Kewa, Laguna, Santa Ana, San Felipe and Zia, is an isolate. Its closest linguistic relative is the Wichita part of the Caddoan language family. However, Keresan itself is not part of that family, nor are the Keresans thought to be migrants from the eastern plains. Most archaeologists today agree they are most likely the descendants of the Chaco Region. Hence, if the Wichita are related, it is possible they migrated from the American Southwest.

Zuni, like Keresan, it is an isolate. While probably not related, several linguists have pointed out that some of the Zuni words actually bear strong similarities to Japanese. This has led some to connect the two. However, more credible researchers contend that, while Zuni is indeed an isolate today, it may have been spoken by many groups in the past. Instead of linking the isolate with Japanese culture, they suggest that the Zuni speak the language of the Mogollon, a culture that once dominated much of southeastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico.

Even in this brief overview, it is quite easy to see how difficult it is to study the languages of Puebloan peoples. While the various tribes may share similar cultures, their languages are not. Moreover, the relationships of these languages to others suggest great movement and cultural transmission over large portions of the American Southwest and Great Plains areas. It is an interwoven web and much of it remains a mystery we may never fully understand.

Community Voices: *The Importance of Maintaining Our Language*

Youth Voices, continued from page 3

"Oral based languages help to maintain the sacredness of the language. Jemez is good for keeping it oral. Resources need to be established to help maintain the language."

"We've heard a lot about the "old" or "traditional" methods of doing things, technology definitely has changed culture. There are not Jemez language words for some new things."



Native American Youth Empowerment (NAYE) students perform the Corn Dance at Jemez Historic Landmark during the Pueblo Revolt celebration on August 11.

Photo by Matt Barbour.

TRIBAL COUNCIL

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Tribal Council Report

The Tribal Council Report is published at the direction of the Governors to keep the community well informed. Governor Vincent A. Toya, Sr., First Lt. Governor Juan Toya and Second Lt. Governor John Galvan proposed the following resolutions which were approved by the Tribal Council:

August 13, 2013

Contracted with CBKN Inc. for road and drilling pad construction services related to geothermal well drilling by the Natural Resources Department.

Granted a limited waiver of sovereign immunity authorizing designated representatives to finalize and approve financing documents to close a loan by US Bank National Association as described in the terms of specified loan documents.

Approved submission of a fiscal year 2013 Economic Development Agency Planning and Technical Assistance grant proposal.

Authorized the Pueblo of Jemez 1013 Tribal Transportation Improvement Project (TTIP) and approved the submission to the Federal Highway Administration TTIP for fiscal year 2013 for road maintenance, transportation planning and highway drainage and parking.

Accepted the conditions to participate in the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 184 Program with regard to a home for specified tribal members.

Supported the unanimous vote by members of the All Indian Pueblo Council (AIPC) to implement restructuring of the Council as discussed at the AIPC meeting of July 17, 2013.

Back To School Reminders From Your Police Department

Submitted by Chief Pete Camacho

With school back in session, the Jemez Pueblo Police Department offers these important reminders:

- ★ Pedestrian traffic increases during the school year, so please, please, *please* be extra careful while driving through the community.
- ★ Car crashes are a leading cause of death for children 1 to 13 years old in the United States. That said, please make sure everyone in your vehicle is properly restrained. Parents: if you need help installing your child car seats, please stop by the police department and we will gladly help you.
- ★ ***No texting and driving! Repeat: No texting and driving! Ever!***
- ★ Speed limit signs will be going up soon within the Pueblo. Some of these speed enforcement zones will be as low as 5 mph. Officers value the safety of all of our residents, so if you are speeding, you will be stopped.

“Thank you all again for welcoming me into your community,” Chief Camacho adds. “I pray I can make a positive difference in your awesome community.”

PUBLIC WORKS

PUBLIC WORKS UPDATE

The sanitary sewer improvement project is well underway. The lines have already been installed along Buffalo Hills Road and only need service connections. Pipe bursting has been completed along Jemez River Road and Indian School Road and crews are moving from west to east. At press time, they were working on Highway 4; from there they go to Chinana Street and along Wagon Street. The process also includes rebuilding or replacing manholes.

Pipe bursting is a noisy process that “hammers” the new pipe and bursts the old pipe. This process eliminates the need to open up roads to replace the pipes. We do need to connect

the services and replace manholes, so there is some digging, but not as much as trenching in new pipe.

Notices are hung at each affected home and we are making ongoing home visits with the contractor and one of the Public Works Department staff.

We do apologize for the inconvenience that this process has caused. Please know this project is running ahead of schedule. Scheduled to finish by November or December, we believe the schedule will move up by about a month.

If you have any questions or want more details, please contact the Public Works office at (575) 834-7942.

Community members are reporting that residents and some tribal employees are speeding on community roads, often around 8 a.m. Now that school is in session and buses as well as students are very active at this time, you must slow down. Do not put our children at risk!

SLOW DOWN! BUCKLE UP!

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

News About Pueblo Place

Submitted by Chamisa Radford, Director, Planning and Development Department

A Pueblo Place subdivision coordination meeting was held on August 13 for Pueblo of Jemez staff and leadership, the project engineering firm, utility company representatives, and all federal funding agencies. Development phasing and a timeline were finalized during this meeting. Below is a list of steps and associated timelines that have been or will be completed on the Pueblo Place subdivision project.

- ❖ The project Environmental Assessment (EA) has been approved by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the BIA has issued a Notice of Availability (NOA) of the EA. The EA will be available for comment between August 20 and Sept. 19, 2013.
- ❖ After the 30-day public comment period and, if no revisions are required, the Pueblo Place infrastructure projects can go out to bid. The bid and selection process is estimated to take 60 to 75 days. Based on this schedule, the break-ground date is scheduled to be early to mid-December of this year.
- ❖ Several related sewer and water projects will begin prior to infrastructure development within the subdivision. In addition, removal and relocation of the existing baseball fields will be completed. Ball fields will be relocated further south along Hwy. 4 during the off season. Once those related infrastructure improvements and extensions to the subdivision are complete, work can begin within the subdivision.
- ❖ Road, water, sewer, electric and phone infrastructure will be coordinated and at least 13 lots will be developed during 2014 (Phase 1A.).

As we know, development projects take a considerable amount of time to plan, design and finally construct. At this time, the Pueblo Place subdivision is projected to take *at least* eight years to reach the 84-lot development due to limited funding sources.

Please note: Current subdivision plans do not include house construction. Development includes water, sewer, phone, electric and roads infrastructure only. The Pueblo is only developing the infrastructure to the subdivision and to lots as funding schedules allow. ***It is up to the individual "lot owners" to secure funding for house construction.***

The Department of Housing can provide information on financing a mortgage for construction or purchase of a home. As development progresses, lot assignments will be made based on the individual's ability to secure funding. The final lot assignments will be made by the Governor and Tribal Council.

If you have any questions, comments or concerns, contact Chamisa Radford, Planning and Development Department Director, and she will do her best to address them. Call her at (575) 834-0094 or e-mail to Chamisa.A.Radford@jemezpueblo.org.

Transportation Division Update

Submitted by Paul A. Chinana, Transportation Manager

Work Orders

The Pueblo of Jemez Planning & Development Department (P & D) is currently accepting work orders for heavy equipment work. Their well-qualified crews operate heavy equipment that require CDL licenses. They can perform heavy duty jobs your basic tractor cannot do, including removing unwanted loads of sand, leveling lots, and delivering fill dirt in unlevelled areas around homes or agriculture fields.

You must complete a work order which are available at the P & D office. Once submitted, an assessment will be done to determine a cost estimate. The entire payment must be paid in full when requestors accept the job and costs before work can begin. Be aware that the process may take some time because other tribal departments may have to be involved.

If you have questions or need a Work Order form, please contact Nadia R. Magdalena at the P & D offices in the building just south of the Walatowa C-Store or call (575) 834-0094.

Road Maintenance

Transportation road work has been in full swing during August. The crew is still moving dirt needed in certain areas due to recent rain storms. Blade work will continue on bus routes now that school is back in session. Many routes still need attention and the crew is working hard to take care of them.

The transportation crew is also taking on the replacement of the culverts at the Walatowa Convenience Store entrance, which will be complete by the end of the month of August. Thank you to San Ysidro District 6 for donating culverts and milling.

TRAVEL ALERT! Ongoing road maintenance, sewer installations, and vehicles serving the geothermal drilling site are all affecting travel in and around the community, especially along Hwy 4. Please be alert to trucks, equipment and their drivers!

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Planning Continues for New Fitness Center

Submitted by Maria Clark, JHHS Director

Jemez Health & Human Services, with support from tribal leadership, is pursuing plans to build a new Fitness Center at a site adjacent to the Walatowa Youth Center. The new Fitness Center will provide expanded services. It is planned to eventually open to non-tribal members in neighboring communities as a potential source of revenue to offset anticipated future federal funding cuts.

The Governors and the Tribal Council have identified an urgent need for the JHHS Health Board to commit funds to plan, design and construct the new Community Wellness Center. Dyron Murphy & Associates will work with key staff to develop the programming piece. The commitment of funds for a new Community Wellness Center demonstrates the JHHS Health Board's supportive role in the Pueblo's plans to establish a fire station in the community and the far-reaching benefits it will bring to the community's safety and protection.

Background

To improve the health, safety and welfare of tribal members and to create economic, educational and employment opportunities, while perpetuating our cultural heritage and preserving natural resources, the Pueblo of Jemez Tribal Council recognized the consequences of structure and wild land fires and the need to respond quickly to reduce the impacts of those fires.

Sandoval County responded to the community's need for fire protection and has agreed to extend the existing Fire District #6 to include the Pueblo of Jemez for fire protection. As a result, the Pueblo of Jemez and Sandoval County entered into an intergovernmental agreement and 30-year lease agreement that includes land between the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Building and the existing Fitness Center for construction of Sandoval County Fire Department (SCFD) bays to house SCFD vehicles.

The Pueblo of Jemez has secured state capital outlay funds to be used for planning, design and construction of the concrete slab as well as delivery and placement of a building with two bays, thus completing the four bays needed for the fire station in addition to the two bays for EMS vehicles.

In addition to providing better protection for our community, the new fire station will enable tribal members to buy affordable home insurance because the ISO rating will be lowered for the Pueblo of Jemez community. The ISO rating is a directly related to fire insurance premiums for residential and commercial properties.

Community Wellness Center

The current Community Wellness Fitness Center has been "temporarily" housed in the previous EMS building until plans were finalized to establish and maintain the fire station. In fact, the Fitness Center was originally built with two bays designed to accommodate firefighting equipment. The time has finally come for the Community Wellness Center to move into its own building.

With the agreement for the new fire department signed, the need to move the Fitness Center has become urgent. In addition, the need for a new facility is highly justified because the facility has outgrown its current location and wellness activities are being conducted in three separate buildings: the Youth Center, Fitness Center and the CRC, which is a daily challenge for staff.

Constructing a new facility will centralize all wellness activities while providing opportunities to bring in additional services or programs such as nutrition counseling, cardio-therapy and other preventive health services that have been greatly emphasized in the Affordable Care Act.

Welcome Mat



Kathleen Sando has returned to Jemez to bring her professional background in program management and organizational structure to her new position as the new Program Manager for the Senior Citizens Program. After earning her Master's degree in educational leadership from Pennsylvania State University in 2011, she served as a Head Start Reviewer consultant, traveling nationwide to various Head Start programs to monitor for compliance with federal regulations. In 2002, she was the Head Start director of the Walatowa Head Start program. "I am honored to be the new program manager for the Senior Center and it's a great feeling to work with our elders," Kathleen says.

Toby Wilson, Au.D., is the new contract audiologist providing hearing enhancement services to JHHS patients. She became interested in audiology as a career after working with hearing impaired babies. Having worked with IHS for the past two and a half years, Toby looks forward to helping Jemez expand their audiology services.



PUBLIC HEALTH

SUSTAINABLE GARDENING WORKSHOP

Hoop House Construction and Management



United States Department of Agriculture

National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Submitted by Cornell Magdalena, Health Advocate

The University of Arizona (UA) sponsored an all-day sustainable gardening workshop on hoop house construction and management at the JHHS agriculture field on Wednesday, Aug. 14. UA College of Agriculture Extension Specialists Russell Tronstad and Trent Teegerstrom joined Dr. Samuel E. Suina (Cochiti) to teach hoop house construction, with participants actually building a hoop house.

Hoop houses are comparable to green houses, and are used for planting a variety of crops year round. The workshop also covered soil quality, composting,

plant selection, and different methods used for planting in hoop houses as well as business planning, crop selection, record keeping, food safety, and securing agricultural credits. The project was funded by the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program from USDA/NIFA.

"We included hoop house production because our team believes this is a way producers can expand their production season in an economically viable way while hitting more attractive prices and markets," Russell wrote in a letter to the Public Health Programs. "It allows farmers to supply produce for a longer season, giving them the potential to increase sales and diversify income. The hoop house has great potential in the winter and spring to grow starts to be transplanted in the field. These transplants will be ready for harvest much

sooner than those directly seeded into cool spring soils."

"When people see that these hoop houses can withstand weather over time and see what can be grown in them during the off season, I believe we will see more going up," Russell added.

"We're looking at using the hoop house this fall and winter if we can find the right produce that will grow through the cold months ahead," Cornell Magdalena says.

"We want to start using it right away," adds Martin P. Loretto, Agricultural Coordinator. "We want to make sure we can get the right plants in there." The Public Health staff helped finish the structure.

"We want to thank the people from the University of Arizona and Dr. Suina for their support and efforts to help complete our project. This will be great for our community and our local schools," Cornell adds. "I think this is a beginning of great things for our community garden here in Jemez."



(Top, left to right) The hoop house construction team included Dr. Sam Suina, Jarrick Chinana, Orrin Chinana, Martin P. Loretto, Trent Teegerstrom and Russell Tronstad.

(At right) The hoop house from the inside.

(Far right) Public Health staff helped complete the hoop house. Photos by Cornell Magdalena.



MoGro in Jemez!

SENIOR CENTER PARKING LOT TUESDAYS, 10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

Groceries, fresh fruits & vegetables, quality meats, and more!

Great news! Between May and July, Jemez generated the most sales of any of the five New Mexico pueblo sites at \$17,311. In addition to customers from our community, shoppers are coming from surrounding areas plus a few all the way from Los Alamos.

"MoGro has made a significant impact on encouraging people to make healthy choices about what they eat," says Cornell Magdalena, health Advocate. "MoGro, John Hopkins University Center for American Indian Health, and JHHS Public Health staff work as a team to keep MoGro here in Jemez and make it successful."

It's Chili Roasting Season! MoGro will be roasting green chili throughout September. The MoGro truck will have some green chili to sell or bring your own green chili in a sack (or about 1 1/4 bushels), and they will roast it for \$10.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Detachment

Submitted by Bill Fragua, Behavioral Health Program Counselor

Detachment is neither kind nor unkind. It does not imply judgment, or condemnation of the person or situation from which we are detaching. Separating ourselves from the adverse effect of another person's alcoholism can be a means of detaching. This does not necessarily require physical separation. Detachment can help us look at our situations realistically and objectively.

Alcoholism is a family disease. Living with the effects of someone else's drinking is too devastating for most people to bear without help.

In Al-Anon, we learn that nothing we say or do can cause or stop someone else's drinking. We are not responsible for another person's disease or recovery from it.

Detachment allows us to let go of our obsession with another's behavior and begin to lead happier and more manageable lives, lives with dignity and rights, lives guided by a Power greater than ourselves. We can still love the person without liking the behavior.

In Al-Anon We Learn:

- ★ Not to suffer because of the actions or reactions of other people.
- ★ Not to allow ourselves to be used or abused by others in the interest of another's recovery.
- ★ Not to do for others what they can do for themselves.
- ★ Not to manipulate situations so others will eat, go to bed, get up, pay bills, not drink, or behave as we see fit.
- ★ Not to cover up for another's mistakes or misdeeds.
- ★ Not to create a crisis.
- ★ Not to prevent a crisis if it is in the natural course of events.

By learning to focus on ourselves, our attitudes and well-being improve. We allow the alcoholics in our lives to experience the consequences of their own actions.

Al-Anon Can Help

Al-Anon is a worldwide fellowship that offers a program of recovery for the families and friends of alcoholics, whether or not the alcoholic recognizes a drinking problem exists or seeks help. Members give and receive comfort and understanding through an exchange of experiences, strength and hope. Sharing similar problems binds individuals and groups together in a bond that is protected by a tradition of anonymity.

Al-Anon is not a religious organization or a counseling agency. It is not a treatment center and is not allied with any other organization offering such services. Ala-Teen for young members, usually teenagers, does not express opinions on outside issues or endorse outside enterprises. No dues or fees are required. Membership is voluntary, requiring only that one's own life has been adversely affected by someone else's drinking problem.

Are you affected by someone's drinking? Ask yourself:

Millions of people are affected by the excessive drinking of someone close to them — a parent, child, sibling, spouse, friend or significant other. The following questions may help you decide whether Al-Anon can help:

- Do you worry about how much someone drinks?
- Do you have money problems because of someone else's drinking?
- Do you tell lies to cover up for someone else's drinking?
- Do you feel that if the drinker cared about you, he or she would stop drinking to please you?
- Do you blame the drinker's behavior on his or her companions?
- Are plans frequently upset or canceled or meals delayed because of the drinker?
- Do you make threats, such as, "If you don't stop drinking, I'll leave you"?
- Do you secretly try to smell the drinker's breath?
- Are you afraid to upset someone for fear it will set off a drinking bout?
- Have you been hurt or embarrassed by a drinker's behavior?
- Are holidays and gatherings spoiled because of drinking?
- Have you considered calling the police for help in fear of abuse?
- Do you search for hidden alcohol?
- Do you ever ride in a car with a driver who has been drinking?
- Have you refused social invitations out of fear or anxiety?
- Do you feel like a failure because you can't control the drinking?
- Do you think that if the drinker stopped drinking, your other problems would be solved?
- Do you ever threaten to hurt yourself to scare the drinker?
- Do you feel angry, confused, or depressed most of the time?
- Do you feel there is no one who understands your problems?

If you have checked any of these questions, Al-Anon or Ala-Teen may be able to help. Everyone is welcome.

Al-Anon meetings are held every Tuesday at 7 p.m. at Friendship House, the building behind the Tribal Administration Building. For more information, call Bill Fragua at 834-7258.

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

Changes to New Mexico Medicaid: What You Need to *KNOW* – What You Need to *DO*

Submitted by Lisa Maves, MA, LPCC

As reported in previous issues of the *Red Rocks Reporter*, Medicaid will see many changes in the coming year. Over the next few months, people who have Medicaid will receive a lot of mail from the Income Support Division (ISD) or the Medical Assistance Division (MAD) about changes to Medicaid programs. Many of these letters will be sales pitches for the state’s new managed care program, called Centennial Care, which will take the place of SALUD. This program contracts out management of your Medicaid to one of four private health insurance managed care organizations (MCOs): Blue Cross Blue Shield, Presbyterian Health Plan, Molina Healthcare or United Healthcare.

If you're not familiar with SALUD, you probably have chosen not to enroll in (or “opted out” of) managed care Medicaid in the past. Generally, Native Americans have had the right to make this “opt-out” choice. With the exception of certain Long Term Care Medicaid recipients, Native Americans can still make that choice. **Native Americans DO NOT have to enroll in a managed care program.**

When a person chooses **not** to enroll in managed care, their Medicaid plan is called “Fee for Service (FFS).” If you choose this option, you still get the exact same medical care and coordination services you have always received. FFS gives you more choices because you aren’t limited to one MCO-contracted provider network. There is no “middleman” who decides what care you should or should not get. Since FFS has a faster payment process, local IHS and tribal clinics receive reimbursement more quickly to maintain or add new medical services in our community.

However, when people enroll in a MCO program through Centennial Care, their Medicaid is then “controlled” by one of these private health insurance companies. The companies are paid fees every month for each member enrolled, **whether or not**

you receive any medical services.

Medicaid Expansion

One of the biggest changes in 2014 is that more people than ever will be eligible for Medicaid. In the past, childless adults were eligible for Medicaid only if they were disabled. Beginning in January 2014, anyone whose income is below 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (see chart, first row), will be eligible and **should apply for Medicaid under this expanded eligibility.** The MAD is still working on the application and coverage details for this new category, but Medical Social Work will keep you informed as information is finalized. You may be contacted personally to help you apply.

If you make more than the monthly amount in the Medicaid column, but less than the “Exchange” columns, you may still be eligible for low-cost or no-cost health insurance under the NM Health Insurance Exchange, sometimes called the “Marketplace.”

It is always a good idea to carry health insurance when it is available, especially if it is free or extremely low cost. While it will be mandatory for most Americans to have health insurance coverage beginning next year, Native Americans are exempt from tax penalties if they do not have health insurance coverage. To take advantage of exemptions like these, available only to Native Americans, it is VERY IMPORTANT that you identify yourself as a “Native American” any time you apply for benefits.

If you get a letter from the state about Medicaid, Centennial Care or any other health care insurance plans, I and you are not sure what you should do, please call the Medical Social Work staff or bring the letter in to their offices at the Jemez Clinic so they can help you explore your options. **In most cases remaining in Fee for Service Medicaid will be the best option for you.**

New Income Guidelines for Medicaid Eligibility

Under the new Medicaid and health insurance exchange guidelines, adults ages 19 to 64 may qualify for:

	MEDICAID free healthcare coverage	EXCHANGE private healthcare coverage	
		With financial assistance	Without financial assistance
Household size:	If household income is this much per month:		
1 person	Less than \$1,323	\$1,323 - \$3,830	More than \$3,830
2 people	Less than \$1,785	\$1,785 - \$5,170	More than \$5,170
3 people	Less than \$2,247	\$2,247 - \$6,510	More than \$6,510
4 people	Less than \$2,709	\$2,709 - \$7,850	More than \$7,850
5 people	Less than \$3,172	\$3,172 - \$9,190	More than \$9,190
6 people	Less than \$3,634	\$3,634 - \$10,530	More than \$10,530

This chart shows income rules for most adults, but different income rules apply to children and senior citizens. There are also special rules for pregnant women and people with disabilities. People in these categories can apply for Medicaid now.

If you have questions or need help, call Thelma Shendo at (575) 834-3040 or Lisa Maves at (575) 834-3059.

Please Note! Recently, many community members who have Medicaid received letters about a “Centennial Care” meeting scheduled for August 19 here at Jemez Pueblo. No such meeting was scheduled or held.



BACK TO SCHOOL BASH!

Submitted By Leandra Baca

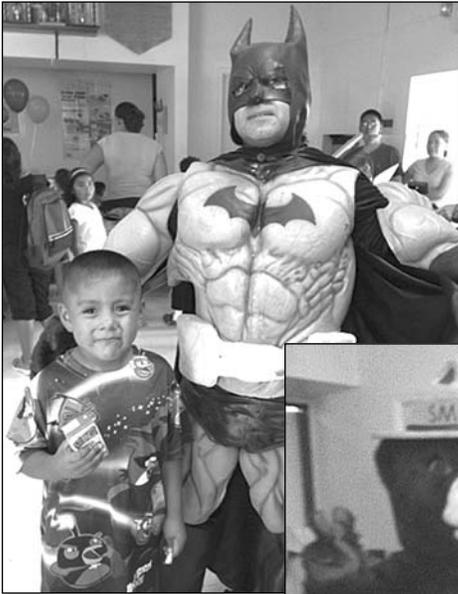
The Department of Education hosted a Back to School Bash on Monday August 12, for all students from Jemez and the surrounding communities. The bash included a mini-carnival with games to get students excited for the upcoming school year. The purpose of the event was not only to welcome students back to school, but to showcase the services that are available to Jemez and the surrounding areas.

More than 200 students and parents participated in the event, including students from Jemez Day School, San Diego Riverside Charter School, Jemez Valley Elementary School, Native American Community Academy, Stars School, John Adams School, Head Start, Riverspring Charter School, and Walatowa High Charter School. Students at the bash received school supplies. Departments and programs offered booths with information and activities to promote their programs.

Overall the Back to School Bash was a great success with a tremendous turn out, and we hope to continue it for years to come. This was a great way to bring the community together.

Special thanks from the Pueblo of Jemez Department of Education Department to the following for their support and participation in the Back to School Bash:

- Students and Parents
- Smokey the Bear
- Batman
- U.S Forest Service
- Jemez Health and Human Services Department:
- Social Services Program
- Injury Prevention Program
- Transportation Program
- Public Health Programs
- Benefits
- Jemez Vocational Rehabilitation Program
- Jemez Tribal Leadership
- Emergency Medical Services
- Jemez Police Department
- Natural Resources Department



Special guests at the Back to School Bash.
Photos by Leandra Baca



Jemez Valley Public Schools



Many thanks to these representatives from Intel who collected and donated more than 100 backpacks and school supplies to students at Jemez Valley Elementary School. The PTA then pitched in to complete the project. Superintendent Snider, PTA President Linda Lovato, and Anita Lucero helped with the collection.

Photos by Deneen Bair, Principal, Jemez Valley Elementary and Middle Schools.

EDUCATION

WHCS Education Convocation Jump Starts the School Year

Submitted by Francis Vigil, *WHCS Community Outreach Coordinator/Curriculum Specialist*

As the summer wound down, back to-school promotions filled the air. From tax-free weekends to school registration and physicals, parents and students began the year with familiar “back to school” rituals.

Walatowa High Charter School (WHCS) has introduced a new ritual. For the last two years, WHCS has started the school year with a community-wide gathering called the Walatowa High Charter School Education Convocation.

During the WHCS Education Convocation, community members, community-partners, families, parents, tribal leaders and anyone who has an interest in our students’ education can attend the week long convocation. The goals of the Education Convocation were to:

- Welcome the returning and new students and staff .
- Introduce and reinforce WHCS expectations, goals and purpose to our students and community.
- Engage in conversations about the history of education in the state, pueblo and at WHCS.
- Discuss why our core values, community, culture and tradition are important to our learning and understanding.
- Discuss what our ideal student at WHCS will have when they graduate from WHCS.
- Discuss what our ideal school in our community looks like, and realize that WHCS is a “community-school.”
- Gather our students and community together so that we can work together to improve the education and future of our communities.

In addition, University of Arizona (UA) researches shared information about their research in the Jemez Valley and talked about career, intern and research possibilities for our students. The group also visited UA research sites so students could see the connections between education, culture and history.

UA researchers from the “Tree-Ring Laboratory” were a great addition to this year’s convocation. They talked about

their research in and around Jemez, and the students and staff were treated to a field trip to some of the sites where several different types of research are being done in the Valles Caldera.

The convocation included many inspirational speakers and breakout sessions, but none was more powerful than the presentation about core values given by Regis Pecos. With Carnell Chosa of Jemez Pueblo, Mr. Pecos is the cofounder of the Leadership Institute, a renowned Native American think tank that discusses policy and laws that impact our native communities. In addition, Mr. Pecos is also a former Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the House in the New Mexico Legislature, and is a former governor of Cochiti Pueblo.

Mr. Pecos related an inspirational story from his youth, and how his traditional values carried him and allowed him to attain an education so he could help his people. Mr. Pecos inspired and challenged the WHCS students to carry their core values along with them throughout their education.

In addition, this year’s convocation was a success in that students left with increased sense of pride in their school they can carry as the school year progresses and turn to successes such as increased math, English and reading scores. Students can be proud that their school has received international and national praise by numerous educational experts after their visits. Those educational experts are looking at how WHCS creates community involvement and engagement, and how WHCS integrates culture and language.

Community-Based Education

Walatowa High Charter School was founded as a “community-based” school. Its charter has always been based on cultural values. Thus far, WHCS has done a good job of representing and capturing community and cultural values. As with everything, there is always room for improvement.

It is WHCS’s goal to increase our exposure and communication with the communities our students come from within the Jemez Valley. WHCS wants to instill the core values of our communities combined with a college prep atmosphere.

We invite all community members to be part of our school’s growth and be a part of an educational system that looks to support the growth of our community. Working together, we can create an educational environment that supports all of our students and prepares them for the next steps in their lives.

WHCS Cougar students and staff look forward to meeting and working with you this school year. If you would like to be involved as a community member, contact Francis Vigil, WHCS Community Outreach Coordinator/Curriculum Specialist @ 575-834-0443 or by e-mail at fvigil@walatowahcs.org.



WHCS students learned about University of Arizona research at the Valles Caldera.

EDUCATION

HEAD START NEWS

Submitted by Lana Toya, Early Childhood Education Program

As you are probably aware, Walatowa Head Start is dealing with the federal sequestration that has imposed mandatory cuts to virtually all federal programs. All tribal Head Start programs throughout the nation received a 5.2% cut in funding. Head Start summer staff have been on reduced work schedules since June and all staff will be on reduced work schedules for the fall. In addition, Head Start will be closed every other Friday through Dec. 2013. These closure dates will be posted throughout the community. Be assured that funding cuts will in no way hinder the program from continuing to provide quality services to children and families.

Over the summer, staff worked on updating and revising Memoranda of Agreements with our community partnerships such as Social Services, Injury Prevention, Law Enforcement, Behavioral Health, and the Dental Clinic. We will continue to work on new collaborations with tribal programs and hope to do more collaborating with the Senior Program. We will be focusing on parental education in the areas of health, mental health and nutrition, as well as classroom presentations. In the interest of our conversion to language immersion, we have asked our community partnerships to support us in our endeavors to strengthen the Towa language and they have agreed to send Towa speakers to give monthly classroom presentations.

Summer Health Screenings

On July 16 - 17, JHHS Public Health Program Staff joined Head Start staff for our annual Summer Health Screenings for returning and incoming students. Children got vision and dental screenings and Doctors Green and TopSky provided physical exams and immunizations. We also had WIC and Medicaid representatives on site. When asked how the dental screenings were going, Dr. Angela Torres responded, "Great -- I was bitten only once!"

We thank all the providers who spent two days offering services to our young Jemez children and families. I also want to thank the families for taking time to bring their children in and helping to keep our program in compliance with federal regulations. There was a great turnout and we are very excited for the new school year to begin.

Looking Ahead

For the 2013-2014 school year, we will focus on developing social and academic development skills and improving the quality of teacher-child interactions within the classrooms. Teachers will work with children on basic social skills and how to play in the first month of school. In this generation, we are seeing more and more children who know how to download programs on their parents' phones, but don't know how to play with other children. Social skills are necessary for future achievement. The role of Head Start is to prepare children for kindergarten, and, as a language immersion program, our school readiness goals include language and culture. We will share our school readiness goals during Parent Orientation Night as well as throughout the year.

Across the nation, schools are investing in research-based tools to help teachers measure and improve the quality of their interactions with children. The Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) is one tool Head Start will use during our federal monitoring review sometime in spring of 2014. CLASS domains are comprised of multiple dimensions of effective interactions that contribute to student success: emotional support, classroom organization, and instructional support. We will also use CLASS for our teaching staff's professional development. Our goal is to maximize learning opportunities that will improve children's developmental outcomes.

It has been said that it takes a village to raise a child, and we are calling upon the Jemez community to take interest in helping our children become successful members of our community. Volunteering at the center is one way you can help. Local artists are most welcome to give classroom demonstrations in pottery, painting, moccasin-making and other skills. Donations of classroom supplies are needed as well as cultural items to be used in the dramatic play areas, such as traditional dresses and aprons for girls, and ribbon shirts, rattles, and drums for boys.

Please contact the center at (575)834-7366, if you want to donate or volunteer at the center. We look forward to a great year and seeing you at the center!

Greetings from SDRCS!

Submitted by Karen Mayhew, Principal

School is back in session and a lot is happening. It has been wonderful to have the students back studying in the classrooms, playing on the playground, walking down the halls, talking and laughing while developing their love for learning. The first week went by so quickly and we want to thank everyone who helped make it successful through their time and donations.

School got started with all teachers returning except Math. We welcome our wonderful substitute math teacher, Mrs. Niles, and look forward to filling the position permanently with a highly qualified math teacher.

- ☞ Our meals are delicious thanks to our new head cook Everett Fragua. Thanks, Everett, for such good meals!
- ☞ SDRCS hosted a Back to School Bash where students got to socialize and families received information and free school supplies.
- ☞ Our first PTO meeting was August 21. Parents please remember to support our PTO!
- ☞ Middle School (sixth, seventh and eighth grades) will have their first field trip to the Valles Caldera on Sept. 19 to learn about fire prevention in the forest.
- ☞ Cross-country practice started the third week of August. We look forward to running many great races this season!



EDUCATION

Education Updates

Submitted by Jasmine Yepa, College Intern

Summer Speaker Series

The Summer Speaker Series served as the kick-off event for another summer of successful programming for the Department of Education. With speakers from various tribal departments, the Speaker Series was geared toward elementary and middle school students ages 8 to 14. Topics covered in the presentations included equality education and higher education, nutrition, healthy lifestyles, substance abuse and bullying prevention.

All students had opportunities to participate in interactive activities provided by the presenters. Odessa Waqui and Jasmine Yepa of the Education Department created a poster contest as part of their presentation on higher education. Students were divided into five groups and were asked to create posters with the theme "Why School is Cool" using magazine materials, construction paper, markers and glitter. The posters were displayed in the Governor's office and voted on by the general public. The winning group received college gear from surrounding schools.

Math and Language Arts Camp

The department also hosted a Math and Language Arts Camp for students entering the fourth and fifth grades. A total of 35 students from Jemez Day, San Diego Riverside Charter, Jemez Valley Elementary and Sierra Vista Elementary schools participated. Classes were held weekly

during July for two hours a day.

Topics from long division to correct sentence structure were covered in depth by teachers from the community to ensure the most effective communication in Towa and English between students and instructors. Camp staff included teachers Barbara Romero, Marcela Gachupin, Melissa Yepa and Benjamin Mora; teachers' aides were Claudia Casiquito and Erlene Lucero.

"We targeted this age group in these specific subjects because these are the two subjects our community students struggle with the most at all grade levels. The sooner we begin to provide more help in these areas, the better off each student will be in the long-run," says Odessa Waqui, program manager. The camp was funded through a grant from The Riverside Church of New York. The camp was very successful and appreciated; the Jemez Education Department will continue seek funding to continue the program in the future.

Summer Fun Sessions

The Department of Education hosted Summer Fun Sessions for kindergarten through third graders for three weeks in July. The sessions included academic activities, arts and crafts, nature walks and traditional activities. Eighteen students from the surrounding schools participated. The successful sessions gave students a jump start into the coming school year. The Education Department hopes to implement more sessions during school breaks.

GED Classes

GED classes begin Tuesday, Aug. 27. Class time is Tuesday and Thursday from 2 - 3:30 p.m. at the Education Services offices in the Civic Center. The class is open enrollment and we encourage anyone interested to join the classes at any time.

We strongly encourage anyone who is interest in GED classes to register for the Fall 2013 sessions because of changes that will be made in January 2014. These changes include having the entire GED curriculum be computer-based (no paper testing,) increased costs, and that the exam will be more difficult than the current exam.

We ask all who need GED services to take the coming changes into strong consideration. If you're interested, call Odessa Waqui at (575) 834-9102, or drop in Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2 to 3:30 p.m.

Attention: High School Juniors and Seniors!

For all high school juniors and seniors planning for college: please check on this school year's ACT and SAT testing schedules and look for the nearest testing sites. Remember that each test comes with a fee waiver for qualifying students. For fee waivers, please contact your high school counselor or our education staff.

One-on-one FAFSA assistance will be available at the Education Department office. Remember to pay close attention to all upcoming deadlines on college applications and to keep in mind the tribal scholarship which is available for both fall and spring semesters.

Voting Rights

If you are 18 years or older, or if you will turn 18 years old before the 2014 primary election, please register to VOTE. If you need more information, call the Native American Voting Rights office at (505) 934-8826.

The NAVR office is making home visits to individuals who need to update their voter registration information.



NEWS YOU CAN USE

WALATOWA VISITOR CENTER

ALERT ALERT ALERT

When Visiting the Santa Fe National Forest use caution in any area that has had a fire abide by all area and road closures; they are there for your safety.

After the recent fires, some areas of the forest will see radical changes as a result of flooding, erosion and burnt vegetation. Lack of vegetation in burned areas will contribute to high run off from almost any rain storm, thunder storm or snow melt. Avoid crossing any high water on forest roads or trails. It only takes one foot of water to move your car off the road.

Fires weaken and kill trees, even though they may appear green long after the fire is out. They can fall from weakened root systems with only the slightest breeze. Often, burnt branches and tops fall from these trees and can cause serious injury or death, hence the term "widow-maker."

Rolling rocks are always a hazard in burned areas. Monsoon rains or snow melt loosen materials that may be holding the rocks in place. Rocks may give way at any time and roll downhill toward roads or trails. Footing may be difficult where rocks are loose, and the rocks may give way when stepped on.

Tree roots and stumps are especially dangerous when completely consumed by fire. The only evidence of burned roots or stumps may be a thin layer of ash on the soil surface. Unsuspecting visitors may step on one and end up with a foot and leg in a deep hole that can hold hot embers for weeks after the fire is out. It is very easy to break an ankle or suffer a serious sprain with a single misstep.

For the most current information, call or stop by any Santa Fe National Forest office or visit the Santa Fe National Forest website www.fs.usda.gov/santafe.

Burn Notice: Paliza

If weather conditions permit, a prescribed burn is scheduled at Paliza in September to clear dead and down vegetation affected by the recent fires.

Smoke from this effort may affect air quality and visibility in the community and on Highway 4..

Women's Talking Circle

**Every Other Wednesday 6 - 8 p.m.
Social Services Building Conference Room**

We will discuss domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, increasing community awareness about these issues; and support and resources for people, especially for victims. These Talking Circles will also provide feedback and help determine what other services our community may need. For more information, contact Carol D. Vigil, at (575) 834-3114.

Call for Artists!
**WALATOWA VISITOR CENTER
OCTOBER OPEN AIR MARKET**

SATURDAY & SUNDAY OCT. 12 & 13 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Booth fees are \$130 or \$160 if shared. Because of limited space, all applications must be submitted no later than Sept. 30. Applications accepted after Sept. 30 will be charged an additional \$10 late fee.

Artists must supply their own tables, chairs and canopies. A limited amount of chairs and tables are available from the WVC on a first-come, first-served basis. **Canopies are required** for booth space of 10' X 10'. WVC will assign booth numbers and name tags on the first morning of the event. Set-up begins at 7:30 a.m. The event is from As always, a vendor-to-vendor drawing will be held on the final day of the show. Donations are appreciated, but not required.

To get an application or if you have questions, contact the Walatowa Visitor Center at (575) 834-7235.

Piccadilly Pizza!

**WALATOWA CONVENIENCE STORE
PICCADILLY PIZZA MENU**

- Large Cheese Pizza \$11.99
- Large One Topping Pizza \$12.99
- Large Combo Pizza \$15.89
(Pepperoni, Sausage, Canadian Bacon, Mushrooms, Black Olives, Onions, Peppers)
- Large Combo Deluxe \$15.99
(Pepperoni, Sausage, Beef, Canadian Bacon, Mushrooms, Black olives, Onions, Peppers, Green Chile)
- Large Veggie Pizza \$14.99
(Mushrooms, Black Olives, Onions, Peppers)
- Large Hawaiian Pizza \$13.99
(Canadian Bacon and Pineapple)

Additional Toppings 69¢ each

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| Pepperoni | Mushrooms | Sausage |
| Black Olives | Jalapenos | Beef |
| Onions | Canadian Bacon | Pineapple |
| Green Chile | Peppers | |

(Based on Availability)

Pizza orders from 2 - 8 p.m.

**Please place orders before 8 p.m.
(Special requests may be accepted with advance notice.)**



**PICCADILLY
CIRCUS
PIZZA
& SUBS.**

**WALATOWA CONVENIENCE
STORE
(575) 834-7530**



PUEBLO of JEMEZ

Pueblo of Jemez
4417 Highway 4
Box 100
Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024

Presort Standard
US Postage Paid
Albuquerque NM
Permit No. 1741

Boxholder
Jemez Pueblo, NM 87024

FROM THE GOVERNORS

Community Notices

Livestock

As we have stated in several previous issues of the Red Rocks Reporter, tribal administration has authorized a round-up of all stray livestock on Jemez lands to protect fields and crops, as well as travelers on Highway 4 and the animals' safety. A wrangler has been contracted to round up strays.

The collected animals will be penned; owners must a \$50 fine to retrieve their animals. Animals rounded up a second time will be sold without question.

Owners: Be responsible for the health, safety and well-being of our community as well as your own livestock and keep them securely confined and properly cared for.

Curfew

With school back in session, it's a good time to remind community youth and parents that there is a curfew of 9 p.m. on school nights and 10 p.m. on weekends for all youth under age 18.

Alcohol

Alcohol is strictly forbidden on all Pueblo of Jemez lands at all times, including in private homes.

"Alcohol is not part of our tradition and will not be tolerated," the Governors advise .

"Our fields have been blessed by rains in the past weeks. We wish a healthy, abundant harvest for all!"

JEMEZ FARMERS MARKET

Traditional Pueblo Farming
Sundays 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
August 25 Through October 27
At the Jemez Red Rocks



Visit Jemez Farmers' Market to find fresh, locally grown fruits and vegetables.

For more information, call the Public Health Programs at (575) 834-7207

Come support our local farmers!