**Honoring Christmas Traditions: The Infant House in Jemez Pueblo**

*Submitted by Chris Toya, Cultural Properties Manager*

Christmas is celebrated in a very special way in Jemez Pueblo. A family, usually the husband and the wife of a household, make a very special sacrifice by opening their home for the Holy Family. As the biblical story goes, Mary and Joseph searched endlessly for a place to rest; Mary was near her time to give birth. They knocked at the doors of the homes in Bethlehem but no one opened their door and made room for them. It is because of this reason that we have a tradition that a family makes room and opens their door to invite the Holy Family, and by doing so, opens their home to all tribal members and non-tribal members alike.

The married couple of the house represent Mary and Joseph and the celebration begins right after midnight mass (Nû Misa) at the San Diego Pueblo Church. People stand in line and take their turn honoring a statue of Baby Jesus (Véekáki) and a statue of Our Lady of the Nativity (Véeká›oowa) held by Mary and Joseph in the church. After this ceremony is

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At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrosio and Estella Toya in 1948.
The Infant House in Jemez Pueblo, Continued

done, the holy icons are carried by the couple who proceed from the church and through the village on a ceremonial path lit with bonfires and led by our Governors to the couple's house. Once the destination is reached, the Fiscales place the holy icons on a very elaborate and beautiful traditional altar inside the home. The Priest says prayers and blesses the holy icons and everyone present. The people greet Mary and Joseph and honor their newborn Son with corn meal and a kiss. The couple's house represents Bethlehem and is decorated with what the Jemez People consider as traditional wealth. The home is adorned with traditional blankets and shawls, silver and turquoise jewelry, coral and abalone shell jewelry, traditional dresses and ribbon shirts, traditional dance regalia, mounted deer and elk, and Christmas lights, icicles and balls. People come from all walks of life to the Holy House.

Traditional Pueblo foods are prepared by Jemez tribal members and are served to be enjoyed by the people who come and visit. The variety of foods include bone stew (posole), red and green chili stews, Jemez enchiladas, cooked beans and rice, piki bread, oven and fry bread, stews made from venison and many kinds of traditional and contemporary desserts.

There is singing and dancing throughout the 12 days of Christmas at the Infant House starting with Buffalo Dances in the plaza on Christmas Day. At noon, the singers for the dances proceed to the Infant House singing traditional songs with the rhythm of their drums. The men who are singing are greeted outside by the ladies who help serve the food. Traditional two-step dance songs are sung as the men and women dance to the beat of the drums, slowly working their way inside the home, all the while whooping and cheering. Once the song is done, the women return to the kitchen and wait on the people. The men pay their respects to Véeká›oowa and her new born Son, Véekáki. They greet Mary and Joseph and are invited to the dining table to enjoy the delicious food. After they have eaten, they get back to their drums and sing an honor song to the couple hosting the Infant and then return back to the plaza. A second group of singers come and do the same.

It is a tradition that is very special to witness and be a part of at the Infant House. Christmas Buffalo Dances are performed for two days and the singers are fed for both days. During the evenings, traditional dances are performed by tribal members and non-tribal
members from neighboring Native American communities, some even as far as Arizona, perform for Véeká›oowa and her Son, Véekáki. It is a time of celebration of Christ's birth in which all living creatures on the land, the air, in the water and all over the universe are blessed with new life. Mary has opened the doors of procreation for all living creatures on Mother Earth and in the whole universe through the birth of Our Savior, Christ the Lord and He has given us a rebirth in a new light. All of God's creation is content and giving thanks.

The Christmas celebration in Jemez Pueblo continues through the evening of Epiphany (Láeyu), January 6. Early the next morning, the holy icons are processed back to the Pueblo Church and placed back in their special places in the church. The Christmas celebration is complete.

Knowing History

The practice of celebrating Christmas with the live Bethlehem scene began in the early part of the 1900s in the San Diego Pueblo Church. Our elders say a married couple representing Mary and Joseph volunteered to be in the church with the holy icons on Christmas Day and the next. Jemez tribal members came into the church to pay their respects to Véeká›oowa and Véekáki.

In the late 1930s, this practice of the live Bethlehem scene was carried over from the San Diego Pueblo Church to the family home of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Yepa (P̆op̆ep̆o) who lived approximately 50 yards south of the church and, instead of celebrating for two days, they celebrated the full 12 days of Christmas.

Our elders said that in the first few years, the Infant House was not elaborately decorated as we see it today. This idea of elaborate decorations at the Infant House came from Búlu and Têwâ Gachupin who had gone to the Zuni Shalako celebration. They witnessed how the Zuni People elaborately decorated the Shalako House with beautiful Pueblo Wealth.

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From the Governors

A Ten Southern Pueblos Council Meeting was hosted by the Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur in El Paso Texas on Nov. 14, 2019. Ten Southern Pueblos Council operates as an independent non-profit organization to meet the common and independent needs of the Pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Isleta, Jemez, Sandia, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Santo Domingo, Ysleta del Sur and Zia. The Ten Southern Pueblos Council provides a forum for the presentation and discussion of issues to promote and encourage common health, education, and welfare to foster the social, cultural environment and economic advancement of the southern Pueblos. This year Governor/Chairman David M. Toledo called monthly meetings hosted by each Tribe. 2nd Lt. Governor Elston Yepa, staff members IT Systems Specialist Shawn Larson, Executive Assistants Lynn Toledo, Jaime Loretto, Administrative Assistants Lisa Romero and Denell Toya assisted Governor/Chairman David Toledo at the meetings. Pueblo of Santo Domingo will host the next meeting on Dec.11, 2019.

Previous Pueblo of Jemez Governors, now Tribal Council members, Joseph A. Toya, David R. Yepa, Vincent A. Toya, Raymond Loretto and Raymond Gachupin have served as Officers of the Ten Southern Pueblos Council.

(Seated, left to right): Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur Governor Michael Silvas, Pueblo of Santo Domingo Governor Joseph Aguilar, Pueblo of Acoma 2nd Lt. Governor Bernard E. Lewis, Pueblo of Cochiti Governor/Vice-Chairman Eugene Herrera, Pueblo of Jemez Governor/Chairman David M. Toledo, Pueblo of San Felipe Lt. Governor John Duran representing Governor/Treasurer-Secretary James Candelaria and Pueblo of Isleta 2nd Lt. Richard Jaramillo. Standing are 2nd Lt. Governor Elston Yepa, staff, presenters and some of the attendees to the meeting.

San Diego Riverside Charter School students with an invitation for the Governors to Thanksgiving dinner.
Tribal Council Report

Pueblo of Jemez departments, programs and tribal administration submitted the following resolution for Tribal Council approval.

November 8, 2019

TC-41. Rescinded Tribal Council Resolution #2003-18 and adopted the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Ordinance and established a tribally designated housing entity. In 2003, Tribal Council determined it was in the best interest of the Pueblo to rescind the Pueblo of Jemez Tribal Housing Ordinance and abolish the Pueblo of Jemez Indian Housing Authority, placing all functions, programmatic activities, assets and liabilities under the auspices of the governing body of the Pueblo of Jemez administered by the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Department. Tribal Council now deems it in the best interest of the Pueblo and its members to re-establish the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Authority as described in the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Ordinance, which is hereby approved and adopted to take effect immediately. The Pueblo of Jemez Housing Authority established under the Pueblo of Jemez Housing Ordinance will be the recipient of funding under the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act and any other funding sources and will administer, manage and operate all housing programs or activities that fall within its jurisdiction. The complete ordinance is available at the Tribal Office.

TC-42. Authorized continuation of elder services funding from the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living/Administration On Aging Older Americans, Act Title VI Nutrition, Supportive Service and Caregiver Grants (Parts A/B and C) for Native American Indians.

TC-43. Authorized Pueblo of Jemez participation in the nationwide “Identify Our Needs: A Survey of Elders” elder social and health needs assessment. The North Dakota, Alaska, and Hawaii National Resource Centers on Native Aging (NDAH NRCNA) have been awarded grants through the Administration for Community Living (ACL) Department of Health and Human Services, to provide technical assistance on the health and social needs of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian elderly populations and assist these groups in conducting a needs assessment, which is a requirement for their ACL grant. The needs assessment is designed to yield information on the following Native elder health care needs: general health status, activities of daily living, screening, visual, hearing, and dental health, memory and disability, health care access, tobacco and alcohol use, nutrition, exercise, and excess weight, social support/housing, social functioning, demographics.

The NDAH NRCNA will provide: needs assessment instruments, assistance in sampling, interviewer training, consultation with interviewers, data entry and analysis, data storage on a secure server, production of tables, and comparisons with national statistics.

The tribe will provide: a tribal resolution documenting participation in the needs assessment, a list of elders to interview, interviewers or volunteers to conduct the survey, interpretation of results with local input, development of recommendations for actions, dissemination of the results to tribal leaders and health officials.

Summary information from the needs assessment, along with a national comparison report from all the needs assessments, will be returned to the Pueblo of Jemez. To protect confidentiality of tribal members and tribal consortium information, all data will be collected anonymously by tribal members with a digital copy of the data stored on a secure server at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences for a period of at least ten years or longer. Paper copies will be retained for six months after the cycle ends to ensure accurate data entry, then destroyed.

Tribal Council grants permission to the NDAH NRCNA to use all collected needs assessment information in aggregate format for the purpose of disseminating state, regional, and national results from analysis of the data. The specific information collected within the boundaries of the Pueblo of Jemez belongs to the Pueblo of Jemez and may not be released in any form to individuals, agencies or organizations without additional tribal authorization.

TC-44. Authorized funds from allowable forestry contracts to be used by the Natural Resources Department for forestry and wildlife management programs.
The Part II Taking Back Our Conference was even more powerful than the first. It was good to see many high school students in attendance. Community members, tribal employees and students shared and participated in a moving and meaningful presentation by Mary Black, Ojibwa, and Blain Constant, Cree. Both had vivid stories of survival from meth, alcohol and other substances. It was a powerful event, but heartbreaking as well.

The theme addressed the systemic need for families who have drugs and violence in their tribal communities to pull together and support the youth. Both presenters shared their own stories of tragedy and loss due to violence, gangs, low income and poverty as well as isolation and substances that were easily obtained.

The presenters talked about how indigenous people are still living in third world conditions and how local infrastructures do not support full water and sewage to all residents. Water is more expensive than alcohol. They talked about the ways the Canadian government has done much to destroy the identity of indigenous tribes. For generations, indigenous people were forced to boarding schools, punished for speaking their languages and beaten down; anything to do with traditions and culture was taking from them. This is known as intergenerational trauma.

As a result, there was widespread substance use/addictions, domestic violence, sexual and physical abuse among the people. Suicide was at an all time high. The last residential school closed in 1997. Many coped with substance use, many died from it, and many still struggle today with addictions.

The presenters were honored to be invited to Jemez and noted the many things we are blessed with: the mountains, the culture, tradition, Towa language, traditional songs, and food. They were also impressed with our health system, especially it being right in the community. Their people have to be flown to get to a health facility that may be four hours away. They also did not have tribal community programs like Behavioral Health to help

the people with their substance use and mental health problems. Despite our challenges, we as Hemish people are very fortunate to have one another and to be grateful for all we do have.

**Heartbreak and Healing**

Mary Black talked about the tragic losses of her friends and family due to Meth, violence and gangs. She emphasized the need for tribal families understand that users and families need to support each other and keep caring for each other. “Only through awareness and education can Meth be handled and eliminated,” she said. “Ultimately it is up to the individual to want to stop and change their behaviors.”

Services like the Behavioral Health and Social Services Programs as well as a community center were rare in her area of rural Canada. Her tribe was not able to teach each other or talk about the needs of the children and teens. There was no funding for helping her people and therefore she had no official tribal education or training when she was young. Sexual abuse, domestic violence and poverty put her and her people at risk for Meth, alcohol and other drug use. She ended up using and selling drugs for many years.

In the end, Mary did not let all this crush her. She made it through several years of drug addiction, violence, fighting and drug wars until finally surviving her friend’s suicide. It was then that she hit bottom and she made a choice to come clean and stay sober. She has now been sober and clean for six years.

Blain Constance is Cree and had a different but similar story. The rural Canada setting was the same as Mary’s. He has now been sober and clean for six years.
From Meth to Miracles, Continued

age and then found himself into drugs and violence by his teen years. Blain experienced some of the same things Mary did: violence, neglect, drugs, gangs and abuse, and all this lead up to his first and last meth use.

Blain described a man who was with his mother who abused him and tried to hurt and even kill him. This abuse triggered rage and anger as well as despair in his teen years. His life forever changed when he took a hit of meth against his better judgement and was left for dead by 30 peers at a party. Luckily, he was revived by three friends and was thrown into a icy cold bathtub to get his blood pumping and wake him. It was a miracle that he survived. Blain has now been sober for over six years.

Overall, the most moving thing about the event was the music that was emotional release and healing for this young Canadian Native couple. They are strong now and able to say that they are survivors, native peer leaders. The community participants could see that they are also very talented artists. As with the places and times that they grew up in, they had different styles and played different music, but they each had a similar healing vibe and message to bring.

Mary is an up-and-coming hip-hop rap musician and spoken word poet. She made an explosive debut at Jemez Pueblo with her vibrant music, showing how she was “Proud to be Native.” This is the title of one of her best and most moving songs, featuring the Ojibwa language and prayer.

Blain told about his world-class fiddle playing that started at the age of eleven. He had a very lucky, but nervous and awkward encounter, with the Queen of England, who had him perform for her as a child prodigy while she was in Canada. He was not sure how to respond to her holding her hand out and had to make a choice about what to do. So he reached out and gave it a funny little shake. This made the Queen wince and smile and the crowd laugh really loud. He then played his fiddle as well as selling some of his albums at the end of the show.

Both speakers can be found on Facebook where you can like, follow or message them. They are both open supports for anyone facing a meth crisis.

Panel Discussion

The conference concluded with a panel discussion with Law Enforcement, the Governor, Behavioral Health staff and the presenters. There were many questions and this was a great time to get some answers about what to do with the meth problem that has now hit the world, and Jemez, by storm. One thing everyone wanted to know is where to go and what to do: All are welcome to the Behavioral Health Program at the Health Center or you can call the police any time. You can call the police after hours number at (575) 891-7226 for the 24 hour dispatch; they are trained to respond and contact the nearest law enforcement officer. If you have more questions about the conference or about services, please call Behavioral Health (575) 834-7258.

Conclusions

We need to ask ourselves about the strengths and talents do we have. Many Behavioral Health clients have amazing talents. More importantly, we must use what we have been blessed with as a way of healing and survival from addictions. Once again, it takes all of us. We all have a part to make change.

Behavioral Health thanks all those who helped bring the conference together and to Governors David Toledo, 1st Lt. John Galvan and 2nd Lt. Elston Yepa for their concerns with Meth and substance use in our community. They were instrumental in bringing us together. Thank you for caring and we wish you many blessings.

We hope all those who attended learned and took to heart all that was shared at the conference. Behavioral Health staff will review the comments from the surveys and share them in the next Walatowan newsletter. As Governor David Toledo stated, we look forward to Parts III and IV in the new year.
Gun Safety: When Is it Time to Teach Children?  
Part III

Submitted by Emil A. Radosevich, Chief of Police, Pueblo of Jemez Police Department

Children who are interested in a subject are capable of learning more quickly than anything else known to man. So the best time to teach a child about guns is when he or she has expressed interest in them. In other words, if a child isn’t naturally inquiring about going shooting, it isn’t time yet. Maybe he or she will never get there. At some point, most kids should learn gun safety—after all, there are 300 million guns in America, and being ignorant about them is akin to being unable to swim.

Most children, however, are naturally curious about shooting. At six or seven, they’re keenly aware that there are guns in the home, and they want to learn. Teach the child “Eddie Eagle” Gun Safe rules:

“If you see a gun:
STOP!
DON’T TOUCH!
LEAVE THE AREA!
TELL AN ADULT.”

When the child demonstrates good behavior, reasoning and self-control, often at age seven or eight, it may be time to let him or her shoot, but only under strict controls. The child must understand the seriousness of guns and be able to recite three basic safety rules:

1. Always keep the gun pointed in a safe direction;
2. Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot;
3. Always keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.

A good option to get started is by using a low-velocity BB gun. A BB gun is not a toy, and it is possible to injure someone with one—this should be ingrained in the child—but the risk of serious injury is very low if eye protection is worn. Keep repeating the rules of gun safety.

Practice shooting cans in the yard, or any targets that are reactive so the child can instantly see when she hits or misses. Make sure to use a backstop to catch the BBs. Let them load the gun. Make it fun. Teach them the fundamentals of shooting: sight picture, sight alignment, stance, trigger squeeze, etc.—but all this will be learned over time. The most important thing at this stage is safety.

The Urgent Case For Spay/Neuter

The following statistics are of grave concern because they reveal a reality that threatens to keep New Mexico in the tragic cycle of admitting over 100,000 dogs and cats to its shelters annually.

Think about the numbers of unsterilized male and female pets reported below that likely already produced offspring before they entered the shelters:

- 58% of all shelters reporting track whether their intakes are unsterilized.
- Of the total 27,441 stray/abandoned/lost dogs and cats, 88% were unsterilized.
- Of the total 10,154 owner-surrendered dogs and cats, 82% were unsterilized.

While New Mexico’s shelter intake and euthanasia rates have declined since 2011, the problem of dog and cat overpopulation is still extreme. There has been a huge increase in shelter animal transfers: 35 of 40 New Mexico animal shelters (88%) reported transferring over 23,400 animals (16,674 dogs and 6,770 cats) to other shelters and rescue organizations, mostly out of state, in an effort to increase the animals’ chances of being adopted into good, loving homes. This is more than double the number of animals transferred out in 2011. Animals transferred out of state accounted for more than one third of 2017’s total reported live exits (68,723). But transporting our excess animals to other states is not a long-term, sustainable approach to dog and cat overpopulation. New Mexico must be able to provide its own strong safety net for animals.

We know that the more homeless animals there are, the higher the cost to communities to provide animal care and control services sufficient not only to protect animals, but also to protect the public from related risks such as bite injuries and fatalities, disease transmission, traffic accidents, and property damage. Associated costs for basics such as personnel, facilities, equipment, training, sheltering, and euthanasia increase proportionally. The grand total of over $51 million in Animal Control spending (2017) in New Mexico is up 34% from 2011.

Protect Our Community  Protect Your Pets

SPAY/NEUTER Your Dogs and Cats
HOME SAFETY FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Winter brings crisp weather, the scent of burning juniper, and Christmas trees and Christmas lights everywhere. It’s time to put up them up! Make sure your decorations are safe!

Before you begin

- Untangle strands of lights to save time and effort while on the roof.
- Check your lights for bad bulbs, frayed wires or lights that flicker before hanging them. These could be signs of electrical damage, which poses a potential fire hazard.
- Use extension cords rated for outdoor use.
- Ensure that your ladders are in good condition and that you set them on flat, solid ground.
- When hanging lights directly from a ladder, do not extend beyond the natural reach of your arm.

Here are some tips for putting up your lights

- The best way to hang holiday lights is by stringing them through plastic clips attached to your shingles, gutters and eaves. Using plastic clips instead of traditional nails or staples will prevent puncturing your shingles, roofing or gutters; even the tiniest hole in your roofing system can allow moisture to seep in and potentially damage the roof. Using nails or staples can also puncture the wires of your lights, or wear down their insulating coating, and possibly cause electrical problems.
- DO NOT USE NAILS to secure lights on your roof. Nails will puncture the plaster and stucco, creating a hole where moisture gets in; moisture will ruin your stucco and roof and could cause interior ceiling damage. There are other resources available and can perform just as well a nail or screw driver.
- For homes in our Pueblo, the following can be used: Parrot clips, Kwik Clip, Roof Top Ridge Line mounting clips, etc.

Prepare Your Fireplace for the Cold Season

Keep your chimney clean.

Fire wood does not burn cleanly. When it burns, it releases contaminants that coat the inside of your chimney. Creosote, an oily black substance, is one byproduct of a wood-burning. This can cause a chimney fires.

When must you clean your chimney?

Chimneys should be cleaned in early fall, before fire burning season. You can choose to hire a chimney sweep professional or you may self-clean. If you choose to self-clean, choose a day that is dry and mild, and safe for you to get on your roof. You should schedule a chimney cleaning if any of these are present:

- Soot (black powdery or flakey substance) and creosote that fall into the firebox during a fire.
- Build-up on the inside of the chimney.
- Creosote (the black stuff inside the chimney) is more than \( \frac{1}{4} \)-inch thick.
- You are a heavy fireplace user.
- You burn green or otherwise unseasoned firewood.

How to clean your Chimney.

If your chimney has not been cleaned in years it is probably wise to have a chimney sweep professional to do the first cleaning.

Seal the Fireplace

- Go to the Roof
- Remove Chimney Caps
- Prepare Chimney Cleaning Brush

Scrub the Chimney

- Scrub as You Remove the Brush from chimney
- Finish Roof Operations
- Finish Downstairs

Clean visible areas that you can reach with the smaller chimney cleaning brush. Suck up all debris with a shop vacuum. Remove all tools, then wash up the flooring plastic to enclose all fallen debris.

Recommended Tools and Materials:

- Chimney Brush
- Fiberglass extensions rods
- Shop vacuum
- Extension ladder
- Sheet plastic
- Painters tarp
- Dust mask and safety glasses

APPLY FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The Pueblo of Jemez Housing Authority encourages you to fill out and application for housing assistance! A complete application should include the following:

- Completed and signed Housing Assistance Application.
- Proof of Income* for ALL household members age 18 and over. This includes:
  - Employment Verification Form – Completed and Signed.
  - Household members who are unemployed must complete an Affidavit of Un-Employment. Household members who are self-employed must complete affidavit of Self-Employment must be completed.
  - Most recent check stubs (one-month period), unemployment, Social Security/disability benefits.
  - Adult household members who are in school must submit a current school schedule.
- Authorization for Release of Information page signed by ALL household members age 18 and over. (The last page of application.)
- Certificate of Indian Blood for Head of Household. (If you need a copy of your CIB, please contact Tribal Enrollment at (575) 834-0056.)
- Other Documents: childcare deductions, documentation from doctors/providers, land documents.

For more information, call the Housing Department at (575) 834-0305.
Health & Human Services

Health Department News
Submitted by Hilario Armijo, JHHS Safety Officer

The Jemez Health and Human Services (JHHS or Health Department) is working to provide a safe and secure environment at its health care facilities in the community. Two changes are coming that will improve safety and security for patients, staff and visitors at our facilities.

The first initiative involves the hiring of security guards to provide basic security services and support to health department operations and activities. The second involves the operation of a security camera system to monitor activities inside and outside the Health Clinic. The JHHS is now ready to implement these two initiatives to improve safety and security operations. Here are a few details about the two initiatives.

The first initiative involves the launch of security guard services. Security guards will make regular patrols at all JHHS programs and health care buildings and at conferences and events to check for unsafe conditions, hazards and security violations and to report potential threats as necessary. They will offer assistance to patients and visitors for check in at the Reception Desk and to serve as escorts as needed. They will also assist patients who may need help getting in or out of their vehicles and to individuals with disabilities. Other duties will include monitoring security cameras both outside and inside the Health Clinic; responding to incidents of fire and other emergencies; providing assistance to disabled clients; and submitting reports on accidents and incidents.

The second initiative involves the operation of a video surveillance system at the health clinic to improve security, protect medical health records and ensure privacy for all patients. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPPA) mandates that health care providers protect the privacy of patients’ health information. The video surveillance system will provide security measures to protect health data and monitor the environment. Video recordings will also be used to investigate any incidents as may be required for legal proceedings and to verify claims of personal injury alleged to have occurred.

There are other details about these new initiatives that will provide important benefits to the delivery of healthcare services. The JHHS will continue to work hard to protect and respect the privacy and ensure the safety of our patients, staff and visitors.

HIV Testing
Submitted by Dawn Dozhier, PA-C, Physician Assistant

Do you know your HIV status?

According to the Indian Health Service, “34% of the American Indian and Alaska Native people living with HIV infection do not know it.”

The human immunodeficiency virus causes HIV infection that can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS,) which causes failure of the immune system. HIV is passed by exposure to blood or other body fluids, including through sexual contact or sharing needles.

The window period is the time (up to four weeks) between potential exposure to HIV infection and the date when the HIV test shows an accurate result. During these four weeks, a person can test negative for HIV while still being infectious to other people.

The Jemez Health Clinic offers blood tests for HIV, with results in about one week.

Know your status: Call the Jemez Health Clinic today to get tested: (575) 834-3022.
PUBLIC HEALTH

Indigenous Data Sovereignty

Submitted by Steven Mora

For Native American populations, the information about their communities’ health and well-being that is available and accessible can often be unreliable, inaccurate, and/or irrelevant. This in fact, can hinder our decisions to make sustainable and relevant choices to work towards a healthy community.

In response, Native American communities are creating their own movements to collect data that can be reliable, accurate and relevant. Indigenous Data Sovereignty (IDS) is one example of those movements. IDS essentially gives a community the right to manage the collection and application of their own data.

As a community, it is crucial to understand the importance of collecting and preserving our own data. This will allow us to prioritize and work towards our community needs using the information that is relevant to our own population. Even more so, this will allow us to make decisions for a sustainable and healthy community.

What Is Single Use Plastic And Why Is It A Problem?

Submitted by Tammy Belone

Single-use plastics, or disposable plastics, are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled. These items are things like plastic bags, straws, coffee stirrers, soda bottles, water bottles and most food packaging. Roughly 300 million tons of plastic is produced each year and half of it is disposable! The lack of recycling is a problem especially when only 10-13% of plastic items are recycled worldwide. Here are some facts about single use plastics:

We buy around 1,000,000 plastic bottles per minute.
In the U.S., only about 23% of plastic bottles are recycled.
Americans buy about 50 billion water bottles a year.
Americans throw away 100 billion plastic bags yearly.
Worldwide, half a million straws are used every day.
500 billion disposable cups are used every year.

Petroleum based plastic is not biodegradable and ends up in landfills. However, landfills bury the waste, which may then find its way into the ocean. Plastic will not biodegrade but it will break down into tiny particles after many years. During this process of breaking down, toxic chemicals can make their way into our food and water supply.

There is a worldwide campaign to reduce plastic consumerism. Take a refillable water bottle with you, carry reusable shopping bags in your car, or use reusable straws when you eat out at restaurants. “I don’t need a straw” or “hold the straw” is one way of reducing the use of plastic straws. In 2020, let’s begin to use less plastic and move toward an environmentally friendly way of life! YOU can make a difference!

SOCIAL SERVICES

Walatowa Caring Tree Project

It’s time to celebrate the holidays and create wonderful memories. Jemez Social Services continues to carry on the Walatowa Caring Tree Project.

Jemez Social Services will have a Christmas tree filled with angels; the angels represent children who are victims of child abuse and domestic violence in our Jemez Pueblo community. Each angel’s back shows the child’s profile and what the child likes.

The Christmas tree is walked through the main office buildings, usually the Governor’s office and the Comprehensive Health Center. If you choose to take an angel, you commit to purchase a gift for the child to receive for Christmas.

If you can’t claim an angel from the Christmas tree (these angels tend to go quick,) you are more than welcome to donate new toys or new jackets. These items will then be distributed to families in need. A donation box will be set up at the Governor’s office and Comprehensive Health Center. Items can also be dropped off at the Social Services Office.

The Walatowa Caring Tree is an annual event and is always a huge success. With your help we can continue to be successful.

We appreciate and thank you in advance for your contribution by making a child’s Christmas special.
If you have any questions, please call (575) 834-7117.

Jemez Social Services Staff

NATURAL RESOURCES

Indigenous Data Sovereignty

Submitted by Steven Mora

For Native American populations, the information about their communities’ health and well-being that is available and accessible can often be unreliable, inaccurate, and/or irrelevant. This in fact, can hinder our decisions to make sustainable and relevant choices to work towards a healthy community.

In response, Native American communities are creating their own movements to collect data that can be reliable, accurate and relevant. Indigenous Data Sovereignty (IDS) is one example of those movements. IDS essentially gives a community the right to manage the collection and application of their own data.

As a community, it is crucial to understand the importance of collecting and preserving our own data. This will allow us to prioritize and work towards our community needs using the information that is relevant to our own population. Even more so, this will allow us to make decisions for a sustainable and healthy community.

We appreciate and thank you in advance for your contribution by making a child’s Christmas special.
If you have any questions, please call (575) 834-7117.

Jemez Social Services Staff
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Have a Disaster Plan for Your Livestock

Submitted by Jerry Lazzari, Emergency Manager

Any natural disaster - flood, wildfire, winter storm - can catch you off guard and leave you in danger. It’s important to have a plan in place ahead of severe weather to protect your animals and livestock. Pets, farm animals and livestock rely on their humans to protect them and keep them safe in emergencies. The steps we take or don’t take will directly impact their well-being, and perhaps save their lives. Prepare now so you can quickly and easily safeguard your livestock when disaster strikes.

Prepare: Get a Livestock Evacuation Kit
- Include feed, water, supplements, supplies (medications, rope/lariat, halters/leads, cleaning supplies, knives, etc.), and papers (veterinary records and proof of ownership.)
- Review your kit regularly to ensure the contents, especially feed and medicines, are fresh.

Plan: Know What You Will Do in an Emergency
- Determine if you are able to evacuate. (This should be based on the type of disaster and the safety and stability of the shelter.)
- Decide where you will go if you have to leave. Identify friends or relatives who could house livestock during the disaster, including fairgrounds or other livestock evacuation locations.
- Decide how you will evacuate. Decide how livestock will be transported/housed and arrange an evacuation site.

If you are not home:
- Designate a neighbor to tend to your livestock. This person should be familiar with your livestock, know your evacuation procedures, know where your evacuation kit is kept, and have your emergency contact information.
- Make sure livestock has some form of identification (microchip, ear/leg tag, leg band, tattoo etc.).

Stay Informed: Know About Types of Emergencies

Learn about the types of emergencies that could happen where you live and if you need to make any specific preparations. A good basic emergency plan is to keep your livestock with you; what’s best for you is typically what’s best for your livestock. Plan to stay if it’s safe to do so, or leave if ordered to evacuate.

When disaster strikes, follow instructions from Pueblo of Jemez tribal officials and Emergency Management staff to safeguard you, your family and your livestock.

Think ahead and try to implement some of these precautionary measures:
- Build a strong shelter. Make sure you have a sturdy shelter that can protect animals and livestock from the elements. It should be able to sustain high winds and heavy rain and keep them all dry. Consider building it on high ground to avoid flooding. A livestock shelter should provide enough space for each animal. Try to provide space about four times the its body size. This helps keep animals comfortable and calm during uncomfortable situations.

Have adequate food and water. This is important if you can’t reach them for a day or so. They should have plenty of food and water to sustain them through a severe weather event. During extremely cold temperatures, water will freeze. You must break up ice or replace the frozen water.

Provide warm bedding. During a blizzard or extremely frigid weather, warm bedding is essential. Heavy rains also can make the air cold and moist. Make sure there is adequate bedding, whether it gets used or not. Replace as needed.

Provide adequate cooling options. Excessive heat can be hazardous to livestock and other animals. Make sure shaded areas are available and provide an adequate amount of water. Animals might drink more on extremely hot days. Provide proper ventilation and install fans or open barn doors to keep air moving. Some animals might need sprinklers to keep cool or to get their hooves wet to keep body temperatures normal.

Assess farm safety. Check the safety of your farm and the condition of your home, barns and sheds for sustainability to high winds as well as heavy rains or snow. Take corrective action now and reassess periodically. Check low-lying areas that could flood and take measures to protect your pets, livestock and your entire property.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service maintains the National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NAHERC,) a group of veterinary support personnel who respond to disease outbreaks and other disasters that affect livestock, poultry, companion animals and wildlife. You can learn more about NAHERC at www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/emergency-management. You can also contact the Pueblo of Jemez Natural Resources Department at (575) 834-7696 for information on livestock care and protection.

More tips to take care of your pets can be found at FEMA Ready.gov at www.ready.gov/pets

Preparedness begins at home, and your livestock depend on you to keep you and them safe. Be disaster aware, take action to prepare now! Additional information and emergency management activities is available through the Pueblo of Jemez Department of Emergency Management (DEM). If you have more questions contact them at (575) 834-7628 or by email to jerry.lazzari@jemezpueblo.us.

Thank you for your support and to help bring our pueblo closer to being prepared!
The Planning & Development and Transportation Department (PDTD) is working on numerous improvement projects for the Pueblo. Below are the project status updates. If you have questions, please contact Sheri Bozic, Director, or Amanda Rubio, Transportation Project Manager, at (575) 834-0096.

**NMDOT-Funded Projects**

**NM 4 Multi-use Pedestrian Trail**

The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) awarded a $4.7 million grant to the Pueblo to design and construct a multi-use pedestrian trail along NM4. The project entails planning, design and construction of a 1.9-mile pedestrian trail between mileposts 4 and 6 along NM Highway 4 (Pueblo Place Housing Subdivision to Bear Head Canyon Road.) This project will facilitate safe pedestrian passage between many of the community services and residences located along the NM 4.

The Request for Proposal (RFP) for preliminary engineering tasks is expected to be published in fall/winter 2019. We will host a community meeting in December to share information regarding the trail.

**NM 4 Bypass**

The NMDOT has programmed $3 million to complete the planning and design for the NM 4 Bypass project. The Pueblo will work closely with the NMDOT to complete this very important project. After the design is completed, the Pueblo will apply for construction funding.

**NM 4 Traffic-Calming Project**

The NMDOT awarded a $21 thousand grant to the Pueblo to mitigate traffic speeding along NM 4 by installing traffic-calming measures. The traffic-calming measures will include gateway treatments at each entrance of the Pueblo on NM 4 (milepost 2 and 8), and the replacement of two existing 30 mph signs with solar-powered speed display/radar feedback signs on NM 4 (mileposts 4 and 6.)

**Tribal Transportation Program-Funded Projects**

**Tribal Administrative Complex Parking Lots/Sheep Springs Way (South Entrance off NM 4)**

The project will design and construct improvements for the existing Tribal Administrative Complex parking lots and Sheep Springs Way. The preliminary engineering tasks will be completed by the end of 2019.

**Fitness Center Parking Lot/Bear Head Canyon Rd.**

The project will design and construct a new parking lot at the Walatowa Fitness Center and will improve the entrance of Bear Head Canyon Road to the Fitness Center. The preliminary engineering tasks will be completed by the end of 2019.

**Owl Springs Way Bridge Replacement**

The project will complete the design plans for a new bridge over the Jemez River. The new bridge will have two driving lanes and will include a pedestrian walkway. The preliminary engineering tasks will be completed by summer 2020. After the design is completed, the POJ will seek additional funding to construct the replacement bridge.

**Pedestrian Trails and Bikeways Facility Plan**

With extensive input from the community, a pedestrian trails and bikeways facility plan will be developed for the Pueblo. The Pueblo will utilize the plan to seek grant awards for the design and construction of new pedestrian pathways and to make improvements to existing trails at the Pueblo. We will host a community meeting in December to get ideas and feedback from the community for development of the plan. The plan will be completed by summer 2020.

**NM 2019 Tribal Transportation Safety Summit: Safety of Our Youth, Our Future**

The Planning & Development and Transportation Department staff assisted with the planning efforts for the 2019 New Mexico Tribal Transportation Safety Summit. Our staff also moderated and presented at the event.

Summit presentation topics included Tribal Transportation Safety Initiatives, Pedestrian Safety, Safety Funding Opportunities, Proven Safety Measures, Tribal Safety Plans, Road Safety Audits, and Civil Jurisdiction Issues.

**Road Maintenance**

The road maintenance team works daily to improve roadway and parking lot conditions throughout the Pueblo. The crew is also in the process of conducting a Pueblo-wide assessment of needed road repairs. They are assessing the condition of cattle guards, right-of-way fencing, culverts, guardrails, signs, safety markers, pavement, speed humps, washboard and potholed areas, and other structures. After the assessment is completed, they will prioritize the work and focus first on projects that improve traffic safety and bus routes.

For questions about road maintenance, call Vincent Toya, Heavy Equipment Supervisor/Operator at (505) 505-5336.

**Construction Tip – Call Before You Dig**

Please call 811 or 1-800-321-2537 at least two working days in advance before you start any digging project. Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a contractor, smart digging means calling 811 before each job. The 811 representative will record the location and other information about your project and notify the appropriate utility companies to mark all buried lines so you can dig safely around them! For more information visit [http://call811.com/map-page/new-mexico](http://call811.com/map-page/new-mexico).
SDRCS News

San Diego Riverside Charter (SDRC) hosted 24 international educators from Mexico and Haiti on October 30, 2019. All of the international visitors came as part of the Kellogg Foundation whose grants fund the SDRC Language Immersion Program. Among the dignitaries was Mr. Joe Scantlebury, Vice President of Program Strategy at the Kellogg Institute.

Visitors observed Towa Language Immersion implementation in the kindergarten through fourth grades and also in the Bilingual Education Program. A special school schedule was created to accommodate the visitors. Visitors were able to walk into each classroom where demonstrations of Towa Language Immersion instruction took place. In Bilingual Education classrooms, instruction takes place in the Towa language only. In other classes, a combination of Towa and English is used. Both teachers and education assistants work collaboratively to develop each Towa language lesson.

In addition, SDRC staff members Melissa Yepa and Dominic Toya were extra busy preparing the horno to bake traditional oven bread. Visitors arrived just in time to see the bread dough go into the horno. When the visitors concluded their observations, the oven bread was ready for them to sample right out of the horno! Several loaves were used to supplement the visitors’ lunch that day.

Photos by Alfeda Fragua.
Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program

Holiday Greetings

The Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program (WHSLIP) would like to thank the community for showing their support to the children as they performed at the plaza on Friday, Nov. 22, 2019. We appreciate and are very grateful for your support and participation!

The WHSLIP invites you to join us for the children’s Christmas Performances on Friday, December 20, to be held at the plaza at 10 a.m.

Dates to Remember
Dec. 12, 13, 23. Early Release; 11 a.m.
Dec. 20. Children’s Christmas Performance; 10 a.m.
Dec. 24-January 6. Holiday Break; No School
January 7. School Resumes

The WHSLIP wishes you and your loved ones a joyful Holiday Season and a prosperous New Year!
**Jemez Valley Public Schools**

Submitted by Joline Cruz-Madalena, Programs Coordinator for Indian Education

**District Calendar REMINDERS**
- December 17: School Board Meeting
- December 19: End of Second Nine-Weeks/Semester 1
- December 23 to January 2: Winter Break (No School)
- January 6: Professional Development (No School)

**Jemez Valley Mid-High Tutoring**
- Tutoring is now available for Jemez Valley’s middle and high school students twice a week.
- Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4 to 5:45 p.m.
- All tutoring will take place in the Middle School building.
- Students must remain on task while attending tutoring.
- Inappropriate behavior can lead to dismissal from tutoring services.
- Tutoring Permission Slips signed by parents/guardians are required for students to participate in tutoring.
- Students are accountable for their participation in tutoring.
- The Activity Bus is available to transport students home.
- Tutoring Coordinator: Mrs. Cruz-Madalena, JVPS Tribal Liaison

**Middle School Tutoring Schedule**
- Tutoring limited to 16 students per tutoring room (by teacher-referral)
- Students must remain in tutoring session until the established end time (5:45 p.m.)
- **Tuesday:**
  - Math (with Mr. Mueller)
  - Social Studies, Science, English (with Mrs. Meihack)
- **Thursday:**
  - Math (with Mr. Mueller)
  - Social Studies, Science, English (with Mrs. Meihack)

**High School Tutoring Schedule**
- **Tuesday:**
  - Math (with Mrs. Smith)
  - Science (with Mr. Galler)
- **Thursday:**
  - Science (with Mr. Galler)

**JVPS Mobile Food Pantry (MFP)**
- Wednesday, December 18 from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. (while supplies last)
- Jemez Valley Public Schools (JVPS), in partnership with the Roadrunner Food Bank of New Mexico, is pleased to offer the food distribution program during the 2019-20 school year.
- The Mobile Food Pantry will serve Jemez Valley students, their families, and senior citizens on a monthly basis.
- JVPDs’ Mobile Food Pantry distribution will occur on the third Wednesday of each month. If you would like to register or have questions regarding participation requirements, please call (575) 834-7393 to speak with Sharon Palma at ext. 314.

**JVPS Rumor & Bullying Hotline**
- JVPS has set up a phone message system for students, parents, and staff to report rumors and bullying by leaving an anonymous message.
- Please visit the following website for more information on bullying: www.stopbullying.gov/what-is-bullying/index.html

**Jemez Valley SAFE SCHOOLS Rumor and Bullying Hotline**
- (505) 842-0902 or (575) 834-7391
- An anonymous phone message system for students, parents and staff to report rumors and bullying.
- *It’s up to all of us!*

**Save the Date**
- **December 10. Santa’s Workshop in the ES/MS Cafeteria from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.**
  - Holiday event for students to purchase gifts for their family. Vendor Booths are available for a $10 fee. Only Arts & Crafts will be sold (no food items), no items over $10. If you are interested in setting up a booth, call JVES at (575) 834-7393 ext. 309.

- **December 10. BINGO for Books in the ES/MS Cafeteria for elementary students in grades PreK to 5th.**
  - Parents and guardians are welcome to join the event. The Raptor process is required; please bring your state issued ID.
  - Grades PreK to second will play BINGO from 2 to 2:45 p.m. Third through fifth Grades will play BINGO from 3 to 3:45 p.m. If you have questions call (575) 834-7393.
Jemez Valley Public Schools, Continued

JEMEZ VALLEY MIDDLE-HIGH SCHOOL
Submitted by Scott Meihack, JVMS-HS Principal

At the end of Quarter 1, many mid-high students received certificates for Honor Roll and for academic growth and dedication. The District would like to continue to recognize students for academic success and dedication to their education.

Thursday, December 19 is the “End of the Second 9-Weeks” and marks the end of the Fall Semester. We ask for support from parents and guardians to ensure the daily attendance of their students, student accountability for submitting classwork and homework, and student preparation for end of the quarter testing.

JVPS Athletic Department – Winter Sports Schedules

The winter sports season for Jemez Valley Mid-High School’s basketball teams begin in December. We encourage the community to join us in cheering on our student athletes and remind our visitors that spectator sportsmanship is just as important as sportsmanship on the court.

The price of admission this year will be $5 for adults, and $3 for students and elders. Come on out and help support the Warriors.

MIDDLE SCHOOL BASKETBALL – GIRLS & BOYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>OPPONENT</th>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>TEAMS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 5</td>
<td>San Diego Riverside</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>5 &amp; 6 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 9</td>
<td>Tierra Encantada</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>5 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>Santa Fe Waldorf</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>4 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>Santa Fe Waldorf (2)</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 17</td>
<td>Tierra Encantada</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>5 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
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2020

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>Cuba Middle School</td>
<td>Away</td>
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<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 9</td>
<td>Laguna MS</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>4:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 14</td>
<td>Cochiti</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>4:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 16</td>
<td>Cochiti Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 17</td>
<td>Cochiti Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 18</td>
<td>Cochiti Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 20</td>
<td>Laguna MS</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>4 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 21</td>
<td>ATC</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 31– Feb. 1</td>
<td>Chaparral Tournament</td>
<td>NMSD</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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Boys

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>San Diego Riverside</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>5 &amp; 6 p.m.</td>
<td>Girls &amp; Boys</td>
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<td>Santa Fe Waldorf Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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HIGH SCHOOL – GIRLS VARSITY BASKETBALL

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<tr>
<td>Dec. 3</td>
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<td>Away</td>
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<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>3:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>Tierra Encantada</td>
<td>Home</td>
<td>6:30 P.m.</td>
<td>Varsity &amp; MS G</td>
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<td>Bosque</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>12:30 P.m.</td>
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<td>Tierra Encantada</td>
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<td>4 &amp; 5 P.m.</td>
<td>Varsity &amp; MS</td>
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<td>Dec. 19</td>
<td>Jemez Valley Tournament</td>
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<td>TBD</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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2020

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<td>Cuba Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>Jan. 10</td>
<td>Cuba Tournament</td>
<td>Away</td>
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<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>Alamo Navajo</td>
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<td>5 p.m.</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 16</td>
<td>To’Hajilee</td>
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<td>5 pm.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Menaul</td>
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<td>5 p.m.</td>
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<td>ATC</td>
<td>Away</td>
<td>5 p.m.</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>NMSD</td>
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<td>Evangel Christian</td>
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<td>5 pm.</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
</tr>
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<td>Pine Hill</td>
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<td>Varsity</td>
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<td>Walatowa *</td>
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<td>5 p.m.</td>
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<td>Evangel Christian</td>
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<td>Desert Academy (COOP)</td>
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<td>Feb. 25 – 03/Feb. 20</td>
<td>District Playoffs</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Varsity</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jemez Pueblo Community members and employees!

Tis the season to shop for the holiday gift-giving season!

Come take advantage of your 10% discount off all items at the Jemez Welcome Center Gift Shop.

Find unique jewelry, pottery, blankets, books, and so much more...

Veterans' Mass

A Special THANK YOU! to the Veterans and organizers of the Veteran's Mass held on November 10. The services were beautiful and the families of all our Veterans are deeply appreciative of the recognition and remembrance.

Family and Friends of our Veterans

REGULAR LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS

County of Sandoval

November 5, 2019

Cuba Soil & Water Supervisor 1 Conservation Board Member
John Frederick Kreger 894

Cuba Soil & Water Supervisor 2 Conservation Board Member
Elmer D. Morales 504
Margaret L. Ohler 521

Cuba Soil & Water Supervisor 5 At Large Conservation Board Member
Julian R. Sanchez 863

Thank you for exercising your right to vote!
Sandoval County Native American Voting Rights Program, Satellite Election Office, Jemez Civic Center (505) 934-8826. For more information go to www.sos.state.nm.us.
Community Meeting

Monday, Dec. 9 6 – 9 p.m.
Walatowa Youth Center
Join the Planning & Development/Transportation Department to discuss the Pueblo of Jemez Pedestrian Trails & Bikeways Facility Plan.
Food and beverages will be provided.
Raffle drawing!
*(top raffle prize is a Samsung 65 in. HDTV)*
Please spread the word and invite your friends and family!

Thank you Note

To the Pueblo of Jemez, the Jemez Clinic and other departments, the Governors’ office and other programs:

We, the family of Joseph (Joey) Romero, S. want to thank each and every one of you for your prayers, your visits to Joey, and your encouragement. It meant a lot to us and to him.

With your combined love and support, we hope he’ll continue to fight it.

Again, we thank you.

The Romero Family
Wishing you all the blessings of the holiday season and a peaceful, healthy and abundant New Year!