



Red Rocks Reporter

JUNE 2019

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FROM THE GOVERNORS

Community Warning!

There have been attempted abductions in our community in recent days!

Tribal Leadership wants everyone to practice safety and awareness when you are out in the community. It is not only important that you are aware of what is happening around you, but that you also know how to protect yourself in case something should occur. Here are a few tips to help you and your loved ones stay safe:

- The best defense is to not go alone. Find a partner or group of people to run with; don't make yourself an easy target.
- If you are out running or walking by yourself in an isolated area, make sure someone knows where you are. Let them know when you are leaving and what time you will return.
- If you are alone, do not wear headphones; always be aware of your surroundings.
- If an area makes you uncomfortable, or if you see someone or something that looks out of place or suspicious, do not ignore your gut instinct.
- Carry a charged cell phone so you can report any suspicious activity and take photos. A license plate can help police locate the individual involved quickly.
- Know where your children are at all times; strangers have entered our community without permission.
- Talk to your children about the dangers that are happening in our community. While you may not want to scare them, it is important to let them know that if they are approached by a stranger, they need to know how to protect themselves.
- If you are approached, yell, scream, fight back.

"Once taken, no one knows what could happen, but it won't be good," warns Lt. Clinton Weatherspoon. "We are taking these incidents very, very seriously."

If you see something, report it immediately to Law Enforcement. "Don't wait!" Lt. Weatherspoon advises. "Let the police check it out. That's what we're here for!"

Do NOT call the Police Department at the pueblo, he adds. "Call Sandoval County Central Dispatch at (505) 891-7226. Those phones are answered 24 hours a day by staff who are trained to ask the right questions and can locate the nearest officer if needed. All calls are recorded to document the incident. Of course if immediate action is needed, **always call 911.**"

Contact the Governors if you like, but contacting the police directly will result in a faster, more efficient response. If you would like resources, please reach out to Social Services at 575/834-7117.

SANDOVAL COUNTY DISPATCH: (505) 891-7226.

ALWAYS CALL 911 IN AN EMERGENCY!

Continued on 2



2019 Tribal Governors

Governor
Governor David M. Toledo

1st. Lt. Governor
John Galvan

2nd. Lt. Governor
Elston Yepa

Tribal Council

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

Red Rocks Reporter June 2019 Edition

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From the Governors, *Continued*

Visit to Pecos National Historic Park

Second Lt. Governor/Pecos Governor Elston Yepa lead tribal society members on a visit to the sacred ancestral lands at Pecos National Historic Park on June 6 to tour the area and assess any needed repairs and upgrades.

"We want to encourage all tribal members to visit this important area to get to know our ancestral lands," Gov. Yepa says. "And a special invitation to join us at the Pecos Feast Day on Sunday, August 11."



Pecos National Historical Park will also offer two special back country hikes this June: **Arrowhead Pueblo.** Saturday, June 22. Tour the seldom-seen 14th century Arrowhead Pueblo to explore the historical, archaeological, and cultural significance of this 100+ room ruin. Meet at the Visitor Center at 1 p.m. and caravan to the trailhead with the ranger.

Forked Lightning Pueblo. Sunday, June 23. Visit the remnants of this 13th century pueblo to explore the history of a large settlement on the western bank of Glorieta Creek. The pueblo housed hundreds of people primarily between 1225 and 1300 AD. Attendees will meet at 8:30 a.m. in the Upper Parking Lot adjacent to the ruins of the mission church.

You must make a reservation to join these free trips. Call (505) 757-7241 or go to the New Mexico True at newmexico.org or Tourism Santa Fe (santafe.org.)



Indian Health Service Director Admiral Michael D. Weahkee, met with the Governors and staff on a recent visit to Jemez.

From the Governors, *Continued*



Tribal Summit with New Mexico Governor and Staff

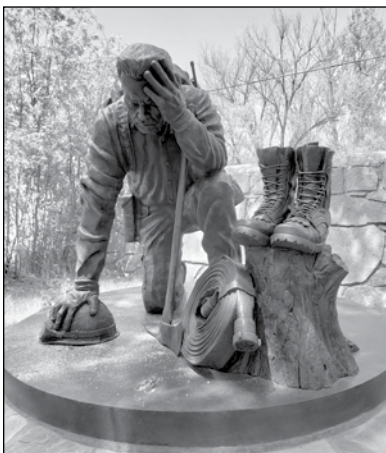
The Governor attended a two-day summit that brought leaders from 23 tribal nations together with New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham and state Cabinet secretaries and senior staff on May 16. The summit focused on ways for the tribes to work more collaboratively with the Lujan Grisham administration and discussed issues critical to the economic, social and environmental well-being of the state's Native communities, including education, health care and natural resources.

Adopt a Road

Thank you to all the department staff who joined the Adopt a Road project in May. "On behalf of the Governors, we want to send our appreciation to ALL the staff who were able to help out in our "Adopt a Road" project. We are aware that some of our schedules are busy, but everyone's help for a couple of hours *truly* does make a difference. Thank you for your continued support of our community projects," Governor Toledo wrote. "May our Creator and ancestors bless our families and children as we clear the paths for our prayers to enter our hearts and village."

Remembering Our Firefighter Heroes

Submitted by First Lt. Governor John Galvan



Thank you to all the families who joined the memorial unveiling ceremony at Smokey Bear Historic Park in Capitan NM, to commemorate their sacrifices as wildland firefighters with Southwest Forest Firefighters – Jemez Eagles. The Jemez Ranger District plans a memorial to honor the fallen firefighters as well. The Jemez Eagles continue to mobilize each fire season to keep our lands safe. We pray for their safety.

The Memorial honors these fallen tribal members:

Abenicio Juan Diego Toya, 15 years, 7 months, no fire name, Santa Fe National Forest, Jemez Ranger District, June 2, 1946.

Allen Mike Baca, 19, Anderson Creek Fire, Boise National Forest, ID, August 24, 1986

Andrew V. Waquie, 33, Anderson Creek Fire, Boise National Forest, ID, August 24, 1986

Anthony M. Pecos "Pony," 24, Anderson Creek Fire, Boise National Forest, ID, August 24, 1986

Benjamin P. Waquie, 23, Anderson Creek Fire, Boise National Forest, ID, August 24, 1986

Frankie Toledo Buchanan, 44, Prescribed Fire, Santa Fe National Forest, Jemez Ranger District, April 22, 1993

TRIBAL ADMINISTRATION

Honoring Exceptional Employees



Frances Chinana

The Governors have selected Human Resources Coordinator Frances Chinana as this month's honored employee. She has been with the department for more than 20 years since its inception as the Personnel Department. Her role focuses on helping staff with solutions to workplace issues and orienting new employees to Pueblo of Jemez policies and procedures.

"Every day brings surprises," Frances says. "Once I think I've heard it all, the next day is something different. We always need to be able to respond to evolving situations that need to be addressed in the policies and procedures."

"We value Frances's 20 plus years' of experience with the Pueblo of Jemez Human Resources Department," says her supervisor Human Resources Director Joshlin Martinez, MBA, THRP. "Frances is our adjudicator, which requires a very specific knowledge of the background investigation laws and ranking for suitability process. She is our personnel file manager and a major participant in the onboarding process as she provides orientation to the policy and procedure manual to new employees. We look to Frances for reference and validation on factors effecting organizational culture and practice. She is an

essential part of the Human Resources team."

"I like being able to help employees, to see them smile about a promotion or recognition they've earned, or to resolve a problem," Fran adds.

Verna Romero

Verna Romero is the Pueblo of Jemez Grants & Contracts Accounting Clerk. Her main responsibility is to record accounting activities related to Pueblo of Jemez's federal and state grants and contracts. Verna has been working for the Pueblo of Jemez Finance Department since July 1997. She attended Central New Mexico Community College's (CBM) accounting program and worked at Sunwest Bank before taking her position with the pueblo.

"I work with programs and departments on their contract and grants budgets," Verna explains. "I explain financial reports and other details. There's a lot of problem solving involved."

"Verna has been a great asset to Jemez of Pueblo for over 20 years," says her supervisor, Finance Department Director Miki Huntley. "She has proven her dedication and professionalism over and over. She truly cares about her community."

"I love what I do here for the pueblo!" Verna adds.



Welcome Mat

Yolanda Harrison is the new office manager for the Planning and Development/Transportation Department. She is also pursuing a Master's Degree in Business Administration, graduating in December of 2019. She holds Bachelors' degree in Human Services and an associate's degree in Architectural CAD Design. Once she completes her MBA, she plans to pursue a Doctorate in Business Analytics. Before joining Jemez Pueblo, she worked at UNM Hospital in the Patient Financial Services Department, where she learned a lot of about finance. She also worked for the nonprofit National Indian Council on Aging (NICOA). "I enjoyed working for NICOA, because I was able to engage with elders on a daily basis with their progress of success," Yolanda says.

In her current role she will implement policies and procedures, Applicable regulations, the policies and statutes of other governmental agencies, record keeping principles and practices, customer service and public relations methods and practices.

"I look forward to gaining more knowledge as time passes," Yolanda says. "I have reached one of my goals in life, which is to bring my education back to a reservation. I want to thank Jemez Pueblo for giving me the opportunity to work for their tribe."



NATURAL RESOURCES

Building Resilience to Drought Through Soil

Submitted by Tammy Belone



(Above:) Professor John Zak and the participants in a hands-on demonstration assessing soil health and how to monitor it.

Jemez Pueblo Natural Resources Department (NRD), Quivira Coalition, and the South-Central Climate Adaptation Science Center sponsored a workshop on soil health on May 8, 2019 at the Pueblo of Jemez. Participants came from Jemez, Santa Ana Pueblo, Sandia Pueblo, Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency and Pueblo de San Ildefonso as well as private citizens and local watershed groups. The workshop was lead by John Zak, PhD, a professor at Texas Tech University, and Aaron Kauffman from Southwest Urban Hydrology

This workshop covered soil health, the impacts of climate change on the arid ecosystems of the Southwest, and the importance of soil health in agriculture and natural resources management. Students also learned more about soil structure – the arrangement of the solid parts of the soil – in the health of agricultural fields, rangelands, and forests.

The section focusing on erosion control included a discussion of the variables that influence soil hydrology, including the negative impacts of drought, overgrazing, fire and roads, all of which can lead to reduced infiltration, increased runoff and loss of topsoil.

Aaron Kauffman provided hands-on field work in the afternoon. The group built basic erosion control structures that individuals can implement. Participants learned how to read the landscape to identify the origins of erosion and the best places to introduce structures aimed at preserving soil.

Below, left to right:

Aaron Kaufman talking about the soil conditions at an outcrop.

Participants begin to lay riprap in the drainage area that will lessen erosion and sediment flow.

The riprap area built by the participants to control erosion control.



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT/TRANSPORTATION

Department of Transportation Project Updates

Submitted by Sheri Bozic, Director

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.

New Mexico Department of Transportation Grant-funded Projects

Highway 4 Multi-Use Pedestrian Trail

The Planning & Development and Transportation Department is thrilled to announce that the Pueblo of Jemez received an award in the amount of \$4.7 million for the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program. The funding will be used to plan, design and construct a 1.8-mile multi-use pedestrian trail between mileposts 4 and 6 along Highway 4. This project will facilitate safe pedestrian passage between many of the community services and residences located along Hwy. 4.

Community meetings will be held to seek feedback on the design; watch for announcements of upcoming dates.

Highway 4 Bypass Project

The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) has allocated funding in the amount of \$3 million to complete the preliminary engineering for the project. The Pueblo will work closely with NMDOT staff during the planning and design. Upon completion of the preliminary engineering, the Planning & Development and Transportation Department will seek funding to construct the project.

Tribal Transportation Program Funded Projects

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

The project entails design and construction of the Tribal Administration building and Jemez Health & Human Services parking lots, as well as grading, drainage and pavement improvements on Sheep Springs Way. The project is currently in the planning and design phases. Tribal Administration staff are working closely with JHHS staff on the design to ensure that the project meets the needs of the clinic.

Preliminary engineering activities are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

Fitness Center Parking Lot/Bear Head Canyon Rd.

This project entails design and construction of a new parking lot at the Fitness Center and grading, drainage, and pavement improvements on Bear Head Canyon Road. Preliminary engineering activities are expected to be completed by the end of 2019.

Owl Springs Way Bridge Replacement Design

Proposals for the project were received on May 23. After review, a selection committee selected a contractor.

The contractor will proceed with site surveys, NEPA compliance, right-of-way documents, geotechnical and drainage evaluations, and 100% plans, specifications and estimate (PS&E). Once the PS&E is complete, the pueblo will seek additional funding from the FHWA to construct the replacement bridge.

Road Maintenance

The road maintenance crew continues to work diligently to improve Jemez roads 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, guard rails, signs and safety markers, pavement, speed humps, washboard and potholed areas, and other structures. When the assessment is completed, they will prioritize the work, and focus first on projects that impact safety and bus routes.

The road maintenance program purchased two new field trucks and a new 10-yard dump truck, which is scheduled for delivery in June 2019.

Capital Outlay Grant Funded Projects

The POJ received five Capital Outlay grants this year as a result of the great generosity and support of New Mexico State Governor Michelle Lujan, New Mexico State Senator Benny Shendo, Jr. and New Mexico State Representative Derrick Lente. These grants will fund the following important projects:

Head Start Center Project

The POJ received funds in the amount of \$2,080,000 to plan, design and construct a new Head Start Center. The Request for Proposals to plan and design the project will be published in June. The Planning & Development and Transportation Department will work closely with the Education Department to complete the planning and design phases.

Fiber Optic Project

Funds in the amount of \$1,300,000 were awarded to install fiber optic cable to the Pueblo. The Planning & Development and Transportation Department will work with the IT Department to complete the project.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Project Updates, *Continued*

Multi-Purpose Facility at San Diego Riverside Charter School

Funds in the amount of \$71,000 were awarded to install to plan and design a multi-purpose facility for the San Diego Charter School.

Childcare Center

Funds in the amount of \$50,000 were awarded to repair the roof and stucco for the center.

Water Meter Installation

Funds in the amount of \$50,000 were awarded to install water meters at the Pueblo.

Other Projects

Walatowa Veteran's Association Building Conceptual Design Project

On May 23, 2019, the department hosted a conceptual design review meeting with Suina Design + Architecture and the Walatowa Veterans Association to review the final design elements for the project. The conceptual design will be completed by the end of June 2019.

The Planning & Development and Transportation Department will use the project deliverables to seek funding for the full design and construction.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Emergency Management Team Attends Training

Submitted by Jerry Lazzari, Emergency Manager

The week of May 20–24, Emergency Management staff attended training at the National Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) 2019 National Preparedness Symposium in Alabama. The team learned new concepts and techniques for emergency planning, training and conducting practice exercises. The Center for Domestic Preparedness provides advanced, all-hazards training to approximately 50,000 emergency responders annually from state, local, tribal and territorial governments, as well as the federal government, foreign governments and private entities. The scope of training includes preparedness, protection and response training. Training to state, local, tribal and territorial responders is fully funded by the Department of Homeland Security.

Throughout the week, emergency management personnel explored subjects and issues including national counterterrorism; national response framework/ community lifelines; collaboration with tribal, state, territorial, and federal training officers; the Emergency Management Professional Program (EMPP); active shooter preparedness and response activities; What is a Culture of Preparedness?; best practices for tribal and state collaborations; Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA); access and functional needs training and exercises; the future of the emergency management and homeland security profession; the role of drones in emergency operations; cyber-terrorism; National Qualification System (NQS,) and strategies for community lifelines and the NQS through the National Training and Education System (NTES).

There are many changes in emergency management and preparedness, and it is imperative we stay informed and keep up with a changing world of emergency management and homeland security so we can build a resilient tribal community to emergencies and disasters.

Additional information about emergency planning is available through the Pueblo of Jemez Department of Emergency Management (DEM.) If you have questions, contact DEM at (575) 834-7628 or by email to jerry.lazzari@jemezpuueblo.us. Thank you for your support and to help bring our pueblo closer to being prepared.

TRIBAL ADMINISTRATION

Pueblo of Jemez Job Opportunities

Apply online at www.jemezpuueblo.org.

For more information, contact the Human Resources Department at (575) 834-7359.

Tribal Administration

Accounting Supervisor Regular Full Time
Natural Resources/GIS Technician

Forestry Technician (2) Regular Part Time
Regular Full Time

Health and Human Services

Nurse Manager Full Time
Physician (2) Full Time
Community Prevention Specialist Full Time
Supervisory Public Health Nurse Full Time
Staff Dentist (2) Full Time
Medical Director Full Time
Health Information Manager Full Time
Patient Registration Supervisor Full Time
Medical Billing Specialist Full Time
Director, Jemez Health And Human Services Full Time

Clinical Operations Officer Full Time
Behavioral Health Therapist Full Time
Clinical Applications Coordinator Full Time
Youth Center Coordinator Full Time
Summer Recreation Assistants (2) Full Time

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

“Taking Back Our Community.” Facing the Spirit of Meth in Our Community

Thursday, June 20 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Walatowa Youth Center
For ages 14 and older

Tribal Leadership and the Behavioral Health Program invite the community to a forum to bring attention to the disturbing Spirit of Meth living in our community. We are calling on community members to listen and be part of how we can address the meth problem in our village, our homes, the environment and in our loved ones' lives. (*“This is not to say alcohol is any less of a problem; quite the contrary, as it still tops the problem list,”* Behavioral Health Program Manager Lena Gachupin notes.)

Keynote speaker Frank LaMere (Winnebago) is a noted social and political activist from Sioux City, NB who has long been recognized for his efforts to give voice to those who have none and to empower Native and non-Native people through his strong advocacy and work in the field of human and civil rights. He is recognized as one of the chief architects of the effort to stop the illegal flow of alcohol from Whiteclay, NB, onto the dry Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, a 20-year effort that resulted in a historic, landmark 2017 Nebraska Supreme Court decision that closed the four alcohol stores in Whiteclay. He lectures extensively about working for change and empowering oneself through participation and engagement.

“Nothing changes unless someone is made to feel uncomfortable! Nothing changes unless we make ourselves uncomfortable!” he says.

What is Meth?

Methamphetamine, also known as meth, was developed early in the 20th century and used to treat hyperactivity, obesity and other disorders. The US declared meth a controlled substance in the 1970s. It wasn't long before criminal groups began manufacturing the drug illegally, initially in California. By the 1990s, meth had spread eastward into rural communities in the West and Midwest.

Meth is addictive, and a person can develop a tolerance quickly, needing increasingly larger amounts to get high. In some cases, people using meth will not eat and sleep for days; instead they take more meth every few hours, “bingeing” until they run out of the drug or become too disorganized to continue.

Chronic use of meth can cause paranoia, hallucinations and repetitive behaviors, such as compulsively cleaning, grooming, or disassembling and assembling objects. Delusions of parasites or insects crawling under the skin can lead to obsessive scratching to get rid of these imagined insects. Long-term use, high dosages, or both can bring on psychosis which can be displayed as violent, aggressive behavior. Meth use can also cause severe dental problems, convulsions, changes in brain structure, strokes, heart attack and death.

“The biggest impact of meth is on the children. They don't get the things they need.”...

“Being addicted is like having the devil on your shoulder, you can be in the middle of the deepest, darkest despair in your life where you don't want to live if you don't have the drug.

Then you go get your fix and you feel healed.

And the cycle repeats itself.”

“One day in November 2005, my friend Diane's daughter Grace, 15, was home alone when someone knocked at the door. The visitor was an older woman who convinced Grace to smoke meth for the first time. The girl took only one hit. A short time later, she complained of a headache and collapsed dead from a brain aneurysm...”

I think there are a lot of people who are scared to tell you the truth, the grandfather said. You don't walk away from this.”



SOCIAL SERVICES

The Importance of Being Accepted

Submitted by Honor Fisher, Victim Services Coordinator

Acceptance is something everyone craves. Children want to be included, to be part of the group, to join in with everyone. They want to feel cool, fit in. Everyone wants that. We all want to be accepted for who we are.

For those of us who are not like everyone else, who look different, act different, talk different, choose to live our lives differently, it is even harder. For someone who identifies as other than the normal, the battle is life-long. When a family doesn't accept the way someone is, it makes life even harder, because there is no longer a safe place to be in. For those who identify as Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender or Queer (LGBTQ,) it often is dangerous to identify as "other." People who identify as LGBTQ are at a higher risk of violence, both physical and sexual, and at a higher risk of suicide. People who identified as LGBTQ stated that they are at a lower risk of suicide when they are supported by their families.

LGBTQ AWARENESS CONFERENCE

Wednesday, June 26 5 p.m.

On Wednesday, June 26, Social Services will host an LGBTQ Awareness Conference for the community at the CRC starting at 5 p.m. There will be a working dinner.

The main presenter will be Lenny Hayes (Sisseton-Wahpeton) who will represent the LGBTQ/Two Spirit community. Child care provided at the Social Services office.

RUN/WALK TUESDAY, JUNE 25

Walatowa Fitness Center

Registration: 5:30 p.m.; Warm-up: 5:45 p.m.

Run to begin at 6 p.m.

Elder Abuse Awareness Conference

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19 5 P.M.

FUN RUN/WALK MONDAY, JUNE 17

Walatowa Fitness Center

Registration: 5:30 p.m. Warm-up: 5:45 Run: 6 p.m.

Social Services honors Elder Abuse Month with an Elder Abuse Awareness Conference on Wednesday, June 19. There will be a working dinner at 5 p.m. and the conference will begin at 6 p.m. Child care will be provided at the Social Services office.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Jim Thorpe Run

Saturday June 29

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute

9169 Coors Blvd NW, Albuquerque

Running Medicine will present the 11th annual Jim Thorpe Community 5K Run and Native American Championship 5K.

Other events include, 1 and 2 mile walks, toddler 300 meter dash, and a kids 12 and under 1K run.

This event is also the New Mexico USATF Road 5K State Championship. and is part of the New Mexico USATF Grand Prix race series.

Event Details And Schedule

1 & 2 Mile Fitness Walks:	7:30 a.m.
5K Runs (All Divisions):	8 a.m.
1K Youth Run:	9 a.m.
Toddler 300 Meter Dash:	9:10 a.m.
Honoring:*	9:15 a.m.
Awards:	9:45 a.m.
Traditional Pueblo Throw:	10:30 a.m.
(all times approximate)	

*A runner with a long history of promoting running, racing, and fitness among Native Americans will be honored. The public is invited to all cultural events

For registration information go to www.active.com

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Farewell Dr. Tempest



Medical Director David Tempest, MD, has retired.

"We are so grateful for his dedication to the welfare of our community," the Governors say. "He went above and beyond to create good relationships with tribal staff and community members. We wish him all the best in his retirement."

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Important Health Screenings: Testing for Hepatitis C and Prostate Cancer

Submitted by Dawn Dozhier, PA-C, Physician Assistant

Health screenings can catch problems early and allow health care providers to treat or prevent disease before it becomes more severe. Call the Jemez Health Center at (575) 834-3022 to schedule an appointment with your health care provider and discuss which screenings you need.

The following is information about two of the many screenings provided by JHHS:

CDC Recommends Hepatitis C Testing for Baby Boomers

Hepatitis C (HCV) is a contagious viral infection that causes inflammation of the liver, sometimes leading to serious liver damage. The hepatitis C virus (HCV) spreads through contaminated blood. Early on, most people with HCV infection have no symptoms. HCV infection is a leading cause of liver cancer and liver transplants. The American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) population had the highest rate of new HCV infections of all ethnic groups.

Chronic HCV is usually curable with oral medications taken daily for two to six months. Still, about half of people with HCV don't know they're infected, mainly because they have no symptoms, which can take decades to appear. For that reason, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends a one-time screening blood test for everyone at increased risk of the infection. The largest group at risk includes everyone born between 1945 and 1965 — a population five times more likely to be infected than those born in other years. This population may have been exposed to HCV through blood transfusions and non-sterile injections.

An estimated 143 million people (2%) worldwide are infected with hepatitis C as of 2015. About 167,000 deaths due to liver cancer and 326,000 deaths due to cirrhosis occurred in 2015 due to hepatitis C.

Symptoms

Long-term infection with the hepatitis C virus (HCV) is known as chronic hepatitis C. Chronic hepatitis C is usually a "silent" infection for many years, until the virus damages the liver enough to cause the signs and symptoms of liver disease. Among these signs and symptoms are:

- ◆ Bleeding easily.
- ◆ Bruising easily.
- ◆ Fatigue.
- ◆ Poor appetite.
- ◆ Yellow discoloration of the skin and eyes (jaundice.)
- ◆ Dark-colored urine.

- ◆ Itchy skin.
- ◆ Fluid buildup in the abdomen (ascites.)
- ◆ Every chronic hepatitis C infection starts with an acute phase. Acute hepatitis C usually goes undiagnosed because it rarely causes symptoms. When signs and symptoms are present, they may include jaundice, fatigue, nausea, fever and muscle aches. Acute symptoms appear one to three months after exposure to the virus and last two weeks to three months.

Acute hepatitis C infection doesn't always become chronic. Some people clear HCV from their bodies after the acute phase. In studies of people diagnosed with acute HCV, rates of spontaneous viral clearance have varied from 14 to 50 percent. Acute hepatitis C also responds well to antiviral therapy.

Prostate Cancer Screening for Men

Prostate cancer is one of the most common types of cancer in men and is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in American men, behind lung cancer and colorectal cancer. In 2017, the American Cancer Society estimated that 161,360 men would be newly diagnosed with prostate cancer and 26,730 men will die from the disease, though many of them had lived with the disease for years prior to their deaths.

Prostate cancer is common in men over 50 years old, with the risk of developing prostate cancer increasing with aging. Certain populations are at increased risk for developing prostate cancer, men with a first-degree relative, father or brother, diagnosed with prostate cancer at a younger age.

Men must make informed decisions with their health care providers about whether to be screened for prostate cancer. The screening decision should be made after getting information about the uncertainties, risks and potential benefits of screening. Men should not be screened unless they have received this information. The American Cancer Society (ACS) recommends discussion about prostate screening at:

- ◆ **Age 50** for men who are at average risk of prostate cancer and are expected to live at least 10 more years.
- ◆ **Age 45** for men at high risk of developing prostate cancer. This includes African Americans and men who have a first-degree relative (father, brother or son) diagnosed with prostate cancer at an early age (younger than age 65.)
- ◆ **Age 40** for men at even higher risk (those with more than one first-degree relative who had prostate cancer at an early age.)

Congratulations Graduates!

FROM THE GOVERNORS

We want to express our heartfelt congratulations to our graduates on completing this phase of your life's journey.

We are very proud of what you have accomplished.

We also want to honor your parents and grandparents, as well as your teachers and mentors, for supporting and guiding you through your years of study. We wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

HIGH SCHOOLS

ALBUQUERQUE HIGH SCHOOL

Jamien Padilla

BERNALILLO HIGH SCHOOL

Aliyah Armijo
Jalen A. Loretto
Danielle Ashley Sandia

CIBOLA HIGH SCHOOL

Keshaun Fragua

DEL NORTE HIGH SCHOOL

Desiree Chinana
Corey Yepa

DULCE HIGH SCHOOL

Darion Jamal Johnson

INDEPENDENCE HIGH SCHOOL

Steven E. Toya
Theodore Waquie

JEMEZ VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

Yesenia Aragon
Adrian Chavez
Joel Fragua
Anndria Gachupin
Keona Gachupin
Lane Gachupin
Tiana Gachupin
Henry Garcia
Justin Madalena
Erykah Pino
Iverson Romero
Levi Shaw
Ethan Smith
Lyndsey Tosa
Zachary Toya
Julian Valencia

MONUMENT VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

Kaine Eastbear Fragua
Rio Rancho High School
Brevin Sandia
Taylor Toya

SANTA FE INDIAN SCHOOL

Clifton Casiquito
Tyrell Loretto
Antonio Madalena
Anders Pecos
Kayla Toledo

V. SUE CLEVELAND HIGH SCHOOL

Karina Gchachu
Anthony McDonald
Brittney Panana
Macaiah Shendo
Isaac Toledo

VOLCANO VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

Tyesha Tsikewa

WALATOWA HIGH CHARTER SCHOOL

Jordan Chinana
Kobe Chinana
Darion Duran
Emilio Gachupin
Temeya Gachupin
Joachim Galvan
Chenae Henderson
Tiana Nieto
Amalia Pino
Cody Pino
Preston Pino
Tyra Vigil

MIDDLE SCHOOL PROMOTIONS (SIXTH/EIGHTH GRADES)

JEMEZ DAY SCHOOL SIXTH GRADE

Cohen Baca
Aaron Casiquito
Arlis Casiquito
Kaylena Chinana
Jarren Chino
Ella Gachupin
Lelon Gachupin
Emma Lewis
Tyshawn Loretto
Natasha Lucero
Myalyn Madalena
Vincent Madalena
Norman Panana
Krista Romero
Lailyn Romero
Leenah Romero
Nicholas Sandia
Jaime Shendo
Carmelo Tenorio
Shelby Tosa
Chase Toya
Morgan Toya
K'Lesha Tsosie
Kayleigh Yepa

JEMEZ VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL – EIGHTH GRADE

Jude Ansala
John Baca
Vanessa Briones
Jonathon Chavez
Delonte Chinana
Amyah Chosa
Desiree Coriz
Hailee Gachupin
Cam'Ryn Galvan
Diego Garcia
Nathaniel Garcia
Nicolas Garcia
Alanna Hardy
Daniel Jaramillo
Angelina Loretto
Joaquim Loretto
Cara Madalena
Amy Magdalena
Zachary Medina
Nalani Padilla
Andress Ramirez
Alishia Rodriguez
Lillie Ruark
Jocelyn Tafoya
Uzziah Toya
Andrew Trejo
Chayton Vigil
Kevin Zamora

SAN DIEGO RIVERSIDE CHARTER SCHOOL EIGHTH GRADE

Marissa Brusuelas-Garcia
Anjelika Casiquito
Mary Celo
Delvin Chama Jr.
Katelyn Gachupin
Desiree Jojola
Joseph Jojola
Elisa Madalena
Lauren Mora
Keoni Romero
Joshua Secatero
Brennen Tosa
Sydney Tosa
Dale Toya
Laicee Yepa

SANTA FE INDIAN SCHOOL EIGHTH GRADE

Tyra Chinana
Owen Pecos
Trent Shendo
Tanyon Tosa
Timothy Toya

Information current as of June 7, 2019. Additional information will be published in the July issue. If you have any additions or corrections, please contact the Education Department at (575) 834-9102.

EDUCATION

Pueblo Of Jemez Scholarship Program

Application Deadlines: Fall Semester: July 1

Spring Semester: January 15

Applications received after the deadline date will not be considered!

The Pueblo of Jemez Scholarship Program is open for applications. The scholarships include:

- ◆ Moiety Scholarship "In memory of Jimmy Shendo"
- ◆ Judith Tempest Lawall (Health Career) Scholarship. Fall semester only. Financial Need Scholarship
- ◆ Merit Scholarship
- ◆ Health/Allied Health Scholarship
- ◆ John Swagerty II (Agriculture) Scholarship. (Spring semester only.) Graduate Scholarship

If it has been more than two consecutive semesters since you have sought funding from the Pueblo of Jemez Scholarship Program, you will be considered a new student and must re-submit all items, except the CIB. It is the applicant's responsibility to have all requested forms in the Pueblo of Jemez Scholarship Office on or before the deadlines below. Transcripts must be sent after the completion of each semester.

New students are responsible for submitting general requirements for each scholarship, as well as additional requirements for selected scholarships.

Scholarship Requirements/Criteria

1. Scholarship application form must be filled out completely signed and dated.
2. A copy of a current Certificate of Indian Blood from the Pueblo of Jemez Enrollment Office. Applicants must be at least one quarter (1/4) Jemez, recognized under

the Jemez Pueblo Census Office. Enrollment will be verified by the Enrollment Office; if you are unsure of your enrollment status, please contact the enrollment office at (575) 834-0056. CIB number must contain the following: JEM-XXXX. Applications will not be considered without a current CIB.

3. A photo (original or copy) of the applicant; photo must be at least 2.5 X 3.5 inches; larger photos are acceptable.
4. Two letters of recommendation written by any of the following: teachers, counselors, current/past employer or tribal leadership.
5. A copy of letter of acceptance from the accredited two or four-year institution to be attended.
6. An official transcript from high school or college last attended. Must be submitted after each semester.
7. A one page, typed personal statement detailing your career goals, personal interests and how you will use your education to benefit the Jemez community. This personal statement should be clear, typed in essay format, and signed.
8. Semester course schedule. Applicants must maintain full-time status in accordance to institution's policy.
9. Continuing applicants: see continuing student scholarship requirements Section A-G.

Contact the Education Department at (575) 834-9102 for more information.

College Signing Day at WHCS



Walatowa High Charter School seniors and their families celebrated College Signing Day event in May. Representatives from the colleges and universities the students will attend were on hand to formally welcome them to their programs.

First Lady Michelle Obama launched College Signing Day on May 1, 2015. The day *"celebrates students who plan to pursue some form of education and training beyond high school and inspire them to take the steps necessary to achieve their dreams."*



Open Enrollment For Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program School Year 2019-2020

For Children Ages 3-5 Years Old

Enrollment applications are available at the Walatowa Head Start Language Immersion Program (WHSVIP). Applications must be **completed** at the WHSLIP and it is important to bring your child's documents at this time.

Please bring the following documents:

- Birth Certificate
- Certificate of Indian Blood (CIB)
- Income Verification (Pay stub, W-2, 2019 Tax Return, 1040 Tax Statement, Declaration of Income. *If you are self-employed or claiming no income, please pick up a form at WHSLIP.*)
- Public Assistance (TANF or SSI) benefit letter
- Updated Immunization Records

If you have any questions about the program or enrollment requirements, please contact Danielle Sando, Family Services Coordinator at (575) 834-7366.



EDUCATION

Jemez Pueblo Community Library Summer Programs

Encouraging language preservation, history, culture and traditions.

A Universe of Stories Literacy Program

June 10-26, 1 – 5 p.m.

Ages 6 and Over

1-2:15 p.m. Story Time: Reading and Writing Skills

2:30 - 4 pm- Subjects will vary daily:

Monday: Science; Tuesday: Math; Wednesday: History;
Thursday: Towa

Thursday, Friday Fun Days: 4 - 5 p.m. Self Selection:
Computer or Arts and Crafts

Stories from the Land, Jemez Historic Site

July 8-12, 2019

Ages 7 and Over

Ancestral site visits and tours in the Jemez Canyon Corridor and Pecos Pueblo. Children are immersed in Jemez history, storytelling, traditional games, arts and crafts, including pottery, yucca fiber, flint knapping, and becoming junior site stewards. Presentations are taught in Towa, to reinforce the language and to connect traditional values with ancestral knowledge.

Registration is required. For more information, please visit the library or call (575) 834-9171.



Save the Date!

JVR Job College Fair

Wednesday, August 21 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Call (575) 834-0012 or email to Yolanda.Toya@jemezpueblo.us



Summer Musical Theatre Camp

For Kids First through 12th Grades

July 8 - 13

**Stapleton Elementary School in Rio Rancho
by Missoula Children's Theatre**

Full scholarship available for a Jemez tribal member!

Apply online at www.playconservatory.org or
e-mail to jonathan@playconservatory.org.



High school students from Pennsylvania got a taste of Jemez hospitality during a visit in May.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

H.O.P.E. for Youth (Hands On Preparation & Experience)

School to Work Transition Project for Students with Disabilities

Submitted by Rebecca Holland, JVR Program Manager

The Jemez Vocational Rehabilitation Program (JVR) works with people with disabilities of many different types, not just physical disabilities that can be seen. Many of the JVR consumers have disabilities that are unseen – things like specific learning disabilities, diabetes or behavioral disorders. The program works with Native Americans age 14 and older.

HOPE for Youth Project will serve 15 high school juniors and seniors with disabilities. The project evolved from the observation that some students are not ready for employment and lack many skills needed to be successful employees when they graduate from high school. The JVR recognized the need for a program that will give students with disabilities the opportunity to work and learn skills before they graduate from high school. Students will need to be on an Individual Employment Plan (IEP) or in a 504 plan to apply for this pilot project.

The JVR had been in discussions with the New Mexico Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) and University of New Mexico (UNM) Center for Development and Disability to bring Project SEARCH to the Pueblo of Jemez. A coalition of school staff, business employees, tribal program staff and other interested parties began to meet to talk about Project SEARCH coming to the Pueblo. However, Project SEARCH only works with significantly disabled students and is not a good fit for the needs for the students the JVR serves.

The group then explored the question: *“Why can’t we create our own pilot program that will teach the students work skills and give them work experience but would focus on any student with a disability not just those most significantly disabled?”* The response was unanimous: *“We can, so let’s do it.”* The DVR was included in these discussions and committed to funding the project if JVR facilitated and managed it.

On April 1, 2019, DVR was approved to create a one-year contract with the JVR. The project is slated to start in July 2019 and end June 2020. DVR and JVR are in the process of drafting the contract that will include personnel, fringe benefits, student wages, indirect costs and other direct services like transportation costs. Some of the project specifics include:

- JVR will hire a Project Coordinator in July 2019.
- Schools will identify prospective students with disabilities for the project.
- Students will apply, then be assessed and accepted into the project.
- Up to 15 students with disabilities will be selected for the pilot project.
- The students will be placed in tribal programs and businesses to gain work experience and learn job skills (internships).
- Students will be placed in three different jobs during the 10-month project to learn three specific job duties and job skills.
- Students will be paid \$10 an hour and work approximately 10-12 hours per week for 10 months.
- Students will attend school in the morning and work in the afternoon.
- Each afternoon, students will meet to be briefed for the afternoon work activity and given a job skill focus for the day.
- Students will work from 1:30-4:30 p.m., then be transported back to the JVR offices for a short debriefing
- Students will work Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday; on Wednesdays, they will be in a classroom setting to learn work skills as well as other Pre-Employment Training skills (PreEts.) PreEts covers:
 - ❖ Supervision and job coaching.
 - ❖ Job exploration counseling.
 - ❖ Work-based learning experiences.
 - ❖ Work place readiness training.
 - ❖ Instruction in self-advocacy.
 - ❖ Information on college or post-secondary training.
 - ❖ Financial management training.

The project is working to secure certifications for students, including customer service, CPR/basic first aid, food handling, mental health first aid, Child Development Associate Credential and others.

The JVR job coach will help the project coordinator so supervisors at the placement sites will have assistance with students to increase the likelihood of success. The project coordinator and JVR job coach will make sure that the placement site supervisors have all the support they need so all of the placement responsibilities for the intern does not fall on the placement site supervisors.

The JVR will work with the JHHS Transportation Program to transport students from school to their job sites, then back to the JVR office for debriefing at the end of the day. The JVR will work with the POJ Human Resources Department to complete background checks for the students and prepare them for the internships.

This is a tremendous opportunity for students with disabilities at Jemez Valley High School, Bernalillo Public School and Walatowa Charter High School. The JVR looks forward to this project's success so they can locate permanent funding for it.

For more information about this program, contact the JVR at (575) 834-0012.

JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE

Life Under the Franciscans: Giusewa Pueblo After 1621

By Matthew J. Barbour, Ethan Ortega and Audree Espada, New Mexico Historic Sites

In the fall of 2018, Jemez Historic Site hosted its first major archaeological excavation in over 50 years. The project, entitled “Dig Giusewa,” was part of New Mexico Historic Sites’ award-winning Public Archaeology Program. The project was undertaken to address historic questions about life in the village after the arrival of the Franciscan missionaries in 1621. Over an eight-week period, New Mexico Historic Site staff, University of New Mexico students, Friends of Coronado Historic Site and Jemez Pueblo tribal members excavated a large room just north of the Visitor Center in Giusewa, or San Jose, Pueblo.

Giusewa is an ancestral Jemez Pueblo. The Jemez people are believed to have migrated to the southern slopes of the Jemez Mountains in the late thirteenth or early fourteenth centuries. Giusewa is a Towa word meaning “at the hot place” because of the large number of natural hot springs in the area.

In the early 17th century, Giusewa was among the largest -- if not the largest -- village in the Jemez Mountains. It sprawled over 18 acres at the confluence of the Jemez River and Oak Canyon (Church Canyon) Creek. The site is presumed to have been a trading mecca and may have served as a production center for Jemez Black-on-White pottery. Exactly how many people lived at the village is unknown.



*Excavations of 17th century storeroom at Giusewa Pueblo.
Photo by Carlynn Stewart.*

Looming on the hillside above the village is the Mission of San José de los Jemez. Founded by Fray Geronimo de Zarate Salmeron in 1621, this complex stood as high as four stories in many places. It included a church, sacristy, kitchen, storerooms, animal pens, and a possible smithy. Completely walled off from the surrounding village, it was one of the biggest and most elaborate Franciscan missions built in New Mexico. One Franciscan boasted that roughly 6,566 Jemez people were baptized at the mission between 1621 and 1623. Yet, only two years after construction, the Jemez revolted, setting fire to the complex and abandoning the village.

Exactly what caused the Jemez to revolt in 1623 is unknown. Tribal lore tells of Salmeron requiring the Jemez to attend Sunday mass at Giusewa. This included the large farming center, known as Amoxiumqua or “Old Anthill Place,” atop Virgin Mesa. The people of Amoxiumqua did as instructed, utilizing hiking sticks to make the steep descent into the valley. On reaching the church, they discarded the sticks and entered. The priest saw this as a sign of submission before God and allowed the pile to build as a means of demonstrating the sway he had over his flock. Weeks passed and the pile grew. When the moment was right, the Jemez set the pile of walking sticks on fire and the mission burned.

Very little is known of the conflict that ensued over the course of the next three years, but if Spanish estimates are to be believed, more than 3,000 Jemez tribal members lost their lives in the uprising. In the wake of the conflict, the Jemez people were rounded up, forced to resettle Giusewa, and build the new village of Walatowa (present day Jemez Pueblo.) At Giusewa, the Franciscan Martín de Arvide reactivated San Jose de los Jemez Mission. At Walatowa, he founded San Diego de la Congregación. Both missions continued to be operated simultaneously throughout the remainder of the 1620s and early 1630s.

Based on archival evidence, some historians believe that the abandonment of San José occurred sometime between 1632 and 1639, after which missionization efforts were consolidated at San Diego. However, some disagree and have suggested that the San José and San Diego names were used interchangeably to refer to the same mission that was always located at Giusewa. If so, the San José de los Jemez mission may have been in operation by the Franciscans until the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, when the Pueblo peoples of New Mexico joined together to dislodge the Spanish from their settlements along the Northern Rio Grande.

Regardless of the priests’ presence or absence, Jemez people continued to live at the site after 1639. This is based primarily on the presence of large quantities of Glaze F pottery, which were not produced in large numbers until the 1650s, and the remodeling of one of the convento rooms into

JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE

Life Under the Franciscans, *Continued*

a kiva. This renovation was presumably completed after the Franciscans left Giusewa and, therefore might date to some time after the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 and before the Spanish Reconquest of 1694. However, it may have been built much earlier if Franciscan abandonment occurred in the 1630s.

The Jemez people very likely abandoned Giusewa at or near the time of Spanish Reconquest in 1694. By this time, they had aggregated at the defensive site of Astialakwa, high atop Guadalupe Mesa. It was there that, on July 24, 1694, a bloody battle ensued in which 84 Jemez warriors were killed by the Spanish and their Keres allies. Those who survived were eventually resettled at Walatowa after a second Pueblo Revolt in 1696.

Excavation

The room chosen for excavation was immediately west of a room excavated by Larry Hammack in 1965. Based on his findings, excavators were confident that the room dated to the 17th century and that its abandonment was linked to one of the three major uprisings by the Jemez during this period (1623, 1680 or 1696.)

After removing debris and rubble, the room was found to be quite large, measuring approximately 4.5 meters north-south by 3 meters east-west. It appears that the room was on the first floor and was part of a much larger multi-story room block, or apartment-like complex. Walls were constructed of stone and adobe and were plastered. A 20 cm. diameter niche was in the center of the east wall approximately 30 cm. off the floor. Opposite the niche, a small door was the only access to the room, which may have served as storage. There were no discernable floor features.

The upper story had crashed down into the room, possibly unexpectedly. Much of the material above the floor was burned and could suggest that the roof was set on fire at the time of abandonment. Beneath the rubble were several broken Rio Grande Glazeware and Jemez Black-on-white vessels. These vessels were almost certainly lying on the floor or on a shelf at the time of architectural failure. Manufacture dates for these bowls and jars suggest abandonment sometime between AD 1650 and 1700. It is very possible that the destruction occurred during the uprising of August 1680. Known as the Pueblo Revolt, this uprising led to the Spanish expulsion from northern New Mexico for more than a decade.

Other items associated with the structure included several projectile points, a ceramic candle stick holder, two cloud blower pipes, raw malachite stones, as well as fragments of a woven yucca mat. Carnivorous animal skulls are often left attached to pelts and could have adorned the walls, while the yucca mat extended over at least the northwest corner of the room's floor. As the room had no hearth, candles may have been the only illumination. Most of the projectile points were obsidian and were of the Pueblo Side-Notched tradition with concave bases in a "Pecos Style." Collectively, these items

could archaeologically represent a quiver of arrows.

No human remains were encountered. However, butchered animal bones were dispersed on the floor, including elk, deer, sheep/goat, fish and large birds and rodents. It suggests Jemez people living at Giusewa had a diverse diet that included hunting.

Several recovered ceramic vessels are unusual for a Jemez Pueblo. There were a large number of non-locally produced decorated vessels, especially Rio Grande Glazewares. Glazewares were rare at the nearby Jemez Pueblo of Unshagi. Most of the glazeware pottery at Giusewa, based on their shiny basalt temper, was manufactured in around the Keres-speaking Pueblo of Zia and was likely acquired through trade. However, it is possible that some Keres also lived at the site.

Discussion

Based on field observations, it appears that many materials were left on the floor at the time the structure experienced catastrophic failure or ritual abandonment, perhaps the result of a fire.

While it was initially believed the room was abandoned in the 1620s, Rio Grande Glazeware rim dates suggest that occupation of the room ended sometime between AD 1650 and 1700. It is very plausible that abandonment was a result of the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 or 1696, but exactly how these historic events fit the archaeological narrative is unclear.

An initial survey of the recovered materials indicates that the Jemez people at Giusewa Pueblo were already familiar with European cuisine and customs. While it is unclear if Franciscans continued to work at nearby San José Mission into the latter half of the 17th century, the indigenous people were eating off soup plates and consuming sheep and goat in their homes.

Did these Hispanic lifeways make the residents of Giusewa a target of more traditional Jemez people? Perhaps the village was attacked during the revolt by Jemez from the surrounding mesas. As a result, the room was abandoned hastily.

Could the residents have taken part in the revolt? If so, a ritual abandonment of the structure may be more likely. Burning the roof could represent the intentional destruction of room and its contents as a demonstration of their commitment to returning to a more traditional way of life.

All of these findings presented in this paper are preliminary. They will be supported or rejected by laboratory analyses and chronometric studies. Research is ongoing and will likely not be available for publication until 2021.

Paper presented at the 2019 Society for American Archaeology Annual Conference in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

JEMEZ HISTORIC SITE

Award & Exhibit at Jemez Historic Site

By Matthew J. Barbour, Manager, Coronado & Jemez Historic Sites

On May 17, New Mexico Historic Preservation Division and the New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee awarded New Mexico Historic Sites and the Pueblo of Jemez with the Archaeology Heritage Preservation Award at the 2019 New Mexico Historic Preservation Awards held in Santa Fe. This award was given for collaboration during the “Dig Giusewa” Project. New Mexico Historic Sites Director Patrick Moore, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Chris Toya, Manager Matt Barbour, Coordinator Ortega, and Coordinator Magdalena were on hand to receive the honor presented by New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs Secretary Debra Garcia y Griego and Cultural Properties Review Committee Member and Historical Archaeologist Douglas Boggess.

The “Dig Giusewa” Project focused on archaeological investigations of a large rectangular room just north of the Visitor Center at Jemez Historic Site. Over the course of the Fall (August 16 – November 6) and Spring (March 7 – April 6) field seasons, New Mexico

Historic Site staff, Jemez Pueblo tribal members, University of New Mexico graduate students, and Friends of Coronado and Jemez Historic Site volunteers worked to address long-held questions about the Jemez people involving their origins and how their lives changed after the arrival of the Spanish. This resulted in the collection of over 10,000 artifacts and the documentation of a structure thought to have been abandoned during the Pueblo Revolt of 1680.

It is the second award given to New Mexico Historic Sites Public Archaeology Program since its inception in 2017. The first was an Award of Merit from the American Association of State and Local History given to Coronado Historic Site and the Friends of Coronado and Jemez Historic Site for the “Dig Kuaua” Project in 2018.

The next day, on May 18, Jemez Historic Site formally opened an exhibit to honor and acknowledge the massive overhaul of the Visitor Center completed by students enrolled in the New Mexico Highlands University Program in Interactive Cultural Technology

(PICT.) This program is coordinated by Media Arts Chair Miriam Langer. The new visitor experience includes 3D projection mapping, an oral history video, children’s activity booklet, updated trail guide, and visitor center tourist kiosk. Modifications and improvements to the exhibit are expected to continue throughout the summer.

The opening event included a ribbon cutting ceremony, followed by traditional dances, arts & crafts fair and archaeological tours. Jemez Pueblo Cacique Arlan Sando, Jemez Springs Mayor Roger Sweet, Director Moore, and Cultural Properties Review Committee Member Doug Boggess and staff hosted nearly 250 visitors. First Lt. Governor Galvan offered a prayer and used a piece of obsidian to cut the ribbon welcoming people to Jemez Historic Site.

Both the award and new exhibits are now on display. Jemez Historic Site is at 18160 Highway 4 in Jemez Springs and is open Wednesday through Sunday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is \$5 per adult; children and Jemez tribal members are free.

For more information, call (575) 829-3530 or www.nmhistoricsites.org.



Historic Site's award for Dig Giusewa. Photo by Karla McWilliams.



First Lt. Governor Galvan prepares to cut the ribbon using an obsidian artifact at Jemez Historic Site. Photo by Richard Loffredo.

COMMUNITY NEWS

Uncovering Our Past

Submitted by Professor Matt Liebmann, PhD, Harvard University

If you've driven by Hak'wee recently, you may have noticed a group of people on their hands and knees sifting through the dirt at the junction of Mission and Jemez River Roads. This group of tribal members, students and archaeologists are searching for the remains of the original church founded at Walatowa in the 1620s. The archaeological project is a joint partnership between the Jemez Natural Resources Department and Harvard University, led by Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Chris Toya and Professor of Anthropology Matt Liebmann. Tribal members participating in the excavations include Marcus Magdalena, Dominic Toya and Abenicio Lonjose, who work alongside Harvard students Wade Campbell, Nam Kim and Paul Tamburro.

The project began in 2017, when grading of the roads in Hak'wee exposed a portion of the cobblestone floor of the church. This routine road maintenance threatened to destroy the few traces of the church that remained intact. The church was previously damaged by utility work, including telephone and sewer lines that broke through sections of the old church floor. Our current archaeological work is necessary to mitigate the damage that has already occurred, and to prevent this vital chapter of Jemez history from being lost forever. This research seeks to record and document the remains of the first church before it is completely destroyed. Our research seeks to uncover the remaining architecture that currently lies just a few inches below the ground surface.

The first church was established at Walatowa in 1622 by a Franciscan friar named Geronimo Zárate Salmerón. Known as the San Diego de la Congregación Mission, it was constructed contemporaneously with the large mission church at Giusewa (Jemez Historical Site) in Jemez Springs. But in the following year, 1623, the Jemez people revolted for the first time. They burned the churches at Giusewa and Walatowa in protest of Spanish persecutions aimed at their traditional religion. The San Diego de la Congregación church was rebuilt in 1628 and appears to have thrived until the Pueblo Revolt of 1680, when it was once again burned to the ground. After the Spaniards returned to New Mexico, the church was rebuilt once more in 1695, when it was briefly reconsecrated with the name San Juan de los Jemez. (*See related article, Jemez Under the Franciscans, on page 16.*)

Our investigations have uncovered the remains of at least

two 17th century buildings in this area. The first was an adobe structure which we believe to be the remains of the 1620s church. Above this adobe foundation we found clear evidence of burning, with large amounts of charcoal deposited in a thick layer above the adobe bricks. At the moment we are unsure whether that burning was the result of the 1623 revolt or the 1680 revolt, but our work this summer includes the collection of samples for radiocarbon dating that we hope will solve this mystery. On top of the burned layer lies a second foundation that includes a distinctive cobblestone floor (the floor that was originally exposed by road maintenance in 2017). We believe this cobblestone floor most likely represents the 1695 church. We have found ceramics dating to the 1600s, including Jemez Black-on-white pottery, on top of the cobblestone floor. We've also recovered large fragments of gypsum which we believe probably served as window panes in the church.

Members of the research team will be conducting excavations until June 21. All tribal members are invited to visit the site to learn more about this important chapter in Jemez history.



Community members are welcome to visit the Dig site at the intersection of Mission and Jemez River Roads.



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

Presort Standard
US Postage Paid
Albuquerque NM
Permit No. 1741

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Tribal Council Report

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

April 30, 2019

TC-22. Authorized the Jemez Community Development Corporation to submit a proposal to the Grid Alternatives Tribal Solar Accelerator Fund through the Wells Fargo Foundation to support the solar array installation at the Walatowa Convenience Store.

May 31, 2019

TC-23. Authorized the Public Works Department to contract with CF Padilla, LLC to provide construction of the Jemez water system improvements project. Souder, Miller and Associates, planned and designed the replacement of approximately 12,815 linear feet of undersized and outdated asbestos cement pipe with PVC pipe, including removal/replacement of the aged North water storage tank with a new 212,000 gallon water storage tank; the design was accepted by Tribal Administration and the Public Works Department (Tribal Council Resolution No. 2016-16.) New Mexico Indian Affairs Department Tribal Infrastructure Funds and the US Indian Health Service have allocated funds for the project.

TC-24. Authorized the Planning & Development and Transportation Department to contract with WHPacific, Inc. for preliminary engineering services for the Owl Springs Way Bridge Replacement Project. Tribal Transportation Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs and Federal Highway Administration grants will fund the preliminary engineering services.