

DISCOVER NAVAJO



The Official Navajo Nation
Visitor Guide



Welcome to our Nation

The Navajo Nation extends into the states of Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, covering over 27,000 square miles of unparalleled beauty. The Navajo Reservation is home to more than a dozen national monuments, Navajo tribal parks and historical sites, and is peppered with lakes and ponds – Lake Powell alone has 186 miles of Navajoland shoreline.

Here you can step back in time and see how the ancient ones – the Anasazi people – lived thousands of years ago. The Navajo Nation has an array of ancient ruins, including the world renowned Navajo National Monument and the tranquil Chaco Culture National Historical Park. From the towering cliffs of Monument Valley to the sparkling glints of Wheatfields Lake in the Lukachukai Mountains, this is a land of great contrasts.

Embracing this diversity, Navajos relate to the land as their mother. The Navajo, or Diné, believe they are an extension of Mother Earth, and thus are also a part of her beauty. Because of this belief, the Diné treat the land with the utmost respect.

Today, the Navajo Nation is striving to sustain a viable economy for an ever-increasing population that now surpasses 250,000. There is also a great focus on retaining and passing on the cultural legacy. Accordingly, the Navajo Nation offers a spectrum of cultural events throughout the year, including traditional song and dance contests and inter-tribal pow wows.

Even in the economy of the new millennium, the Navajo Nation is always working to secure the future of its cultural heritage. The key to creating this delicate balance involves the paramount use of the Navajo Language, which is still exclusively spoken in Navajo prayers, songs and religious ceremonies.

Visitors from around the world are intrigued and mystified when they hear the Navajo language – so, too, were the enemy during World War II. Unknown to many, the Navajo language was used to create a secret code to battle the Japanese. Navajo men were selected to create codes and serve on the front line to overcome and deceive those on the other side of the battlefield. Today, these men are recognized as the famous Navajo Code Talkers, who exemplify the unequalled bravery and patriotism of the Navajo people.

Scarcely anything depicts American Indians more eloquently than their love for dancing, singing and rodeos. Among other celebrations, the Navajo Nation is home to "World's Largest American Indian Fair" – the annual Navajo Nation Fair.

To experience our cultural wonders and our land of pristine, unrivaled natural beauty, we invite you to come and discover the Navajo Nation.



NAVAJO NATION TOURISM DEPT.
P.O. Box 663
Window Rock, AZ 86515
928/871-6436
www.discovernavajo.com

NAVAJO NATION PARKS & RECREATION
P.O. Box 9000
Window Rock, AZ 86515
928/871-6047
www.navajonationparks.org

DISCOVER NAVAJO

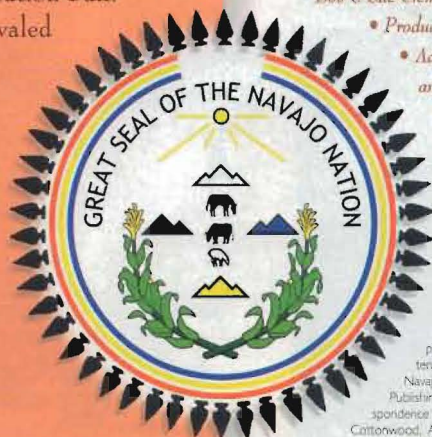
CONTENTS

Navajoland & Navajo Beliefs	6
Travel Tips	7
Navajo Nation Map	8
Window Rock Monument	10
Navajo Veterans' Memorial Park	10
Navajo Nation Zoological & Botanical Park	10
Navajo Tribal Council Chambers	10
Navajo Nation Museum, Library & Visitors Center	11
St. Michaels Museum	11
Canyon de Chelly National Monument	12
Chaco Culture National Historic Park	13
Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site	13
Bowl Canyon Recreation Area	14
Hiking, Camping & Fishing	14
Four Corners Monument	15
Shiprock	16
Hatathli Center & Diné College	16
Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park	17
Oljato Trading Post	18
Navajo Code Talkers	18
Navajo National Monument	19
Antelope Canyon	22
Antelope Point Marina	22
Navajo Bridge	23
Little Colorado River Gorge	23
Coal Mine Canyon	24
Mileage Chart	24
Navajo Nation Film Office	24

REGIONAL DIRECTORY

Information on Tours & Tour Guides, Accommodations, Shopping, Attractions and More

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The Discover Navajo Visitor Guide is designed and produced by IBA Publishing for the Navajo Nation Tourism Dept. Editorial text furnished by the Navajo Nation Tourism office. All information in the Discover Navajo Visitor Guide is believed to be correct at the time of publication. The publisher assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions. Parts of this publication contain reprinted information obtained with permission from the Navajo Office of Tourism. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission from the publisher and the Navajo Nation Tourism Office. ©2004 IBA Publishing Inc. All rights reserved. Address all correspondence to: IBA Publishing Inc., PO Box 2980, Cottonwood, Arizona 86326. Ph: 1-800-355-6944.

Travel Tips & Cultural Differences

While traveling among the Navajos you will notice some differences between the Diné culture and the European-American culture. One such difference is eye contact. To many people eye contact is considered polite and important. Among Navajos eye contact is considered impolite. If you are speaking to a courteous group of Navajos, some may look down or away, even though you may have their full attention.

You may not be successful in striking up a conversation with a Navajo. The general exuberance many cultures define as friendliness is not considered such by the Diné. From childhood they are taught not to talk too much, be loud, or be forward to strangers. Such behavior is considered impolite or showing off. Likewise, touching is seen differently. Among Navajos it may be reserved for close friends and family, and in other cases may be a sign of disrespect. Usually the only physical contact you will see is handshaking, and even then a firm grip is interpreted as being overbearing. When shaking hands a light touch is preferred.

USE CAUTION WHEN DRIVING

Small herds of sheep, goats, cattle, and horses form an important part of life for many Navajos. Much of the reservation is open range and herds move freely along and across roads. Use caution when driving, especially at night.

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME

The Navajo Reservation observes daylight savings time. The remainder of Arizona does not. If you are traveling here during this part of the year be aware that time on the reservation is an hour later than such places off the reservation as Phoenix or the Grand Canyon.

Navajoland & Navajo Beliefs

Navajoland

Diné Bikéyah, or Navajoland, is larger than 10 of the 50 states in America. This vast land is unique because the people here have achieved something quite rare: the ability of an indigenous people to blend both traditional and modern ways of life. The Navajo Nation truly is a nation within a nation.

In years past, Navajoland often appeared to be little more than a desolate section of the Southwest, but it was only a matter of time before the Navajo Nation became known as a wealthy nation in a world of its own.

Navajo Government

The discovery of oil on Navajoland in the early 1920's promoted the need for a more systematic form of government. In 1923, a tribal government was established to help meet the increasing desires of

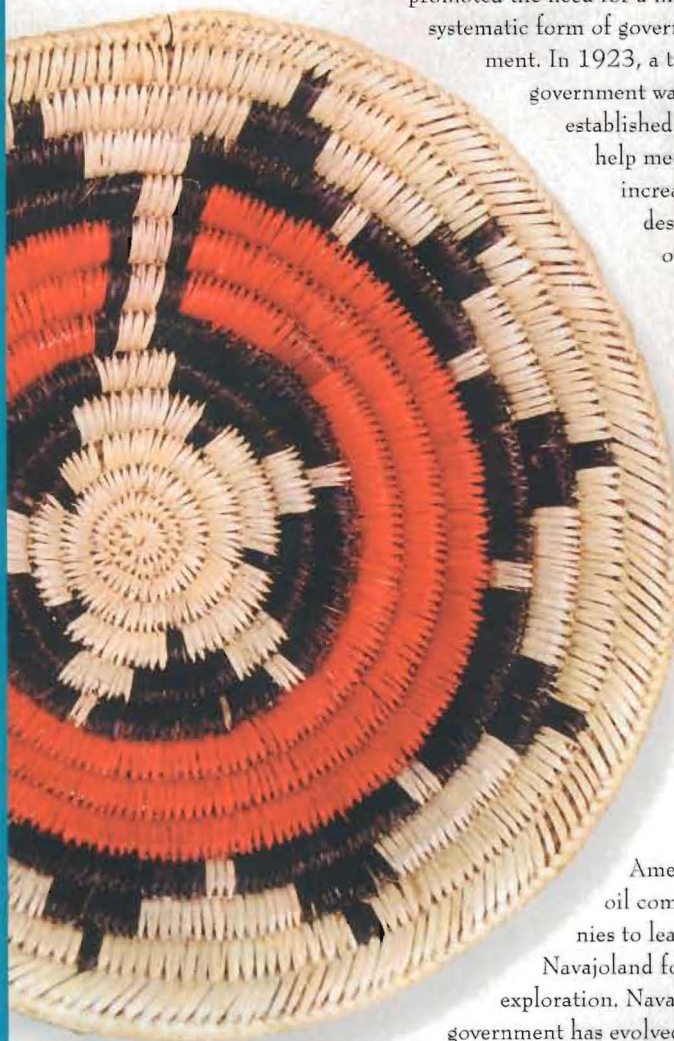


The Navajo Nation Council Chambers hosts 88 council delegates representing 110 Navajo Nation chapters.

Navajo Arts

Navajos are unsurpassed in their ability to create exquisite and multi-faceted art. Nowhere is this more true than in the beauty of their silversmithing. It is believed that Navajos began working with turquoise after returning from the "Long Walk" to and from Fort Sumner, New Mexico in 1868. Aside from its ornamental value, turquoise is especially important to the Navajo people because of its religious significance and its representation of well-being in an individual.

Navajos believe that the Holy People, who originated with First Man and First Woman, made baskets for ceremonial purposes. Each part of the basket has a special significance. Today, apart from their



Used at traditional Navajo weddings and other religious ceremonies, the woven wedding basket has a distinct pattern of representation.

American oil companies to lease Navajoland for exploration. Navajo government has evolved into the largest and most sophisticated form of American Indian government.



ceremonial usage, Navajos also use baskets as household displays.

Navajo rug weaving is recognized throughout the world, not only because of its aesthetic qualities, but also because of its unique stylistic changes. Navajo women believe the art of weaving was taught by Spider Woman, who constructed a loom according to directions given by the Holy People. Today distinct styles of rugs identify designs woven in different regions: Two Grey Hills, Ganado, Teec Nos Pos and Crystal – all famous world-wide.

Sandpainting, another unique and symbolic art form originating with the Holy People, was and still is primarily ceremonial. Sandpaintings represent an array of ceremonies and sacred songs.

Navajo Beliefs

The Navajo people, the Diné, passed through three different worlds before emerging into this world, The Fourth World, or Glittering World.

The Diné believe there are two classes of beings: the Earth People and the Holy People. The Holy People are believed to have the power to aid or harm the Earth People. Since Earth People of the Diné are an integral part of the universe, they must do everything they can to maintain harmony or balance on Mother Earth.

It is believed that centuries ago the Holy People taught the Diné how to live the right way and to conduct their many acts of everyday life. They were taught to live in harmony with

Mother Earth, Father Sky and the many other elements such as man, animals, plants, and insects.

The number four permeates traditional Navajo philosophy. In the Navajo culture there are four directions, four seasons, the first four clans and four colors that are associated with the four sacred mountains. In most Navajo rituals there are four songs and multiples thereof, as well as many other symbolic uses of four.

The Holy People put four sacred mountains in four different direc-

tions, Mt. Blanca to the east, Mt. Taylor to the south, San Francisco Peak to the

west, and Mt. Hesperus to the north near Durango, Colorado, thus creating Navajoland. The four directions are represented by four colors: White Shell represents the east, Turquoise the south, Yellow Abalone the west, and jet Black the north.

Medicinemen

When disorder evolves in a Navajo's life, such as an illness, medicinemen use herbs, prayers, songs and



©Kathie Curley

ceremonies to help cure patients. Some tribal members choose to be cured at the many hospitals on the Navajo Nation. Some will seek the assistance of a traditional Navajo medicine-man. A qualified medicineman is a unique individual bestowed with supernatural powers to diagnose a person's problem and to heal or cure an illness and restore harmony to the patient.

Ceremonies

There are more than 50 different kinds of ceremonies that may be used in the Navajo culture – all performed at various times for a specific reason. Some ceremonies last several hours, while others may last as long as nine days.

Travel Tips & Cultural Differences

HIKING & CROSS-COUNTRY EXCURSIONS OFF ROAD

Though individual Navajos do not own the land upon which they live, families hold traditional use rights under tribal customary law. Nearly all land on the reservation is part of someone's traditional use area. Therefore hiking or cross-country excursions off established roads without permission is trespassing. This law respects property rights and protects the thousands of archeological sites. *Tampering with or removing archeological items is prohibited by both tribal and federal law.*

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Navajo Nation has its own police department. Obey all speed limits while on the reservation. Drive with care and watch for pedestrians along all roads. *One last word: alcoholic beverages are prohibited on the reservation.*

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Navajo Rangers

Cameron, AZ	928-679-2303
Monument Valley, UT.....	435-727-3353
Shiprock, NM.....	505-368-4522
Window Rock, AZ.....	928-871-6701
Kayenta, AZ.....	928-697-5600

Navajo Police

Window Rock, AZ.....	928-871-6111
Chinle, AZ	928-674-2111
Crownpoint, NM.....	505-786-2050
Dilkon, AZ	928-657-3434
Kayenta, AZ.....	928-697-5600
Shiprock, NM.....	505-368-1350
Tuba City, AZ.....	928-283-3111

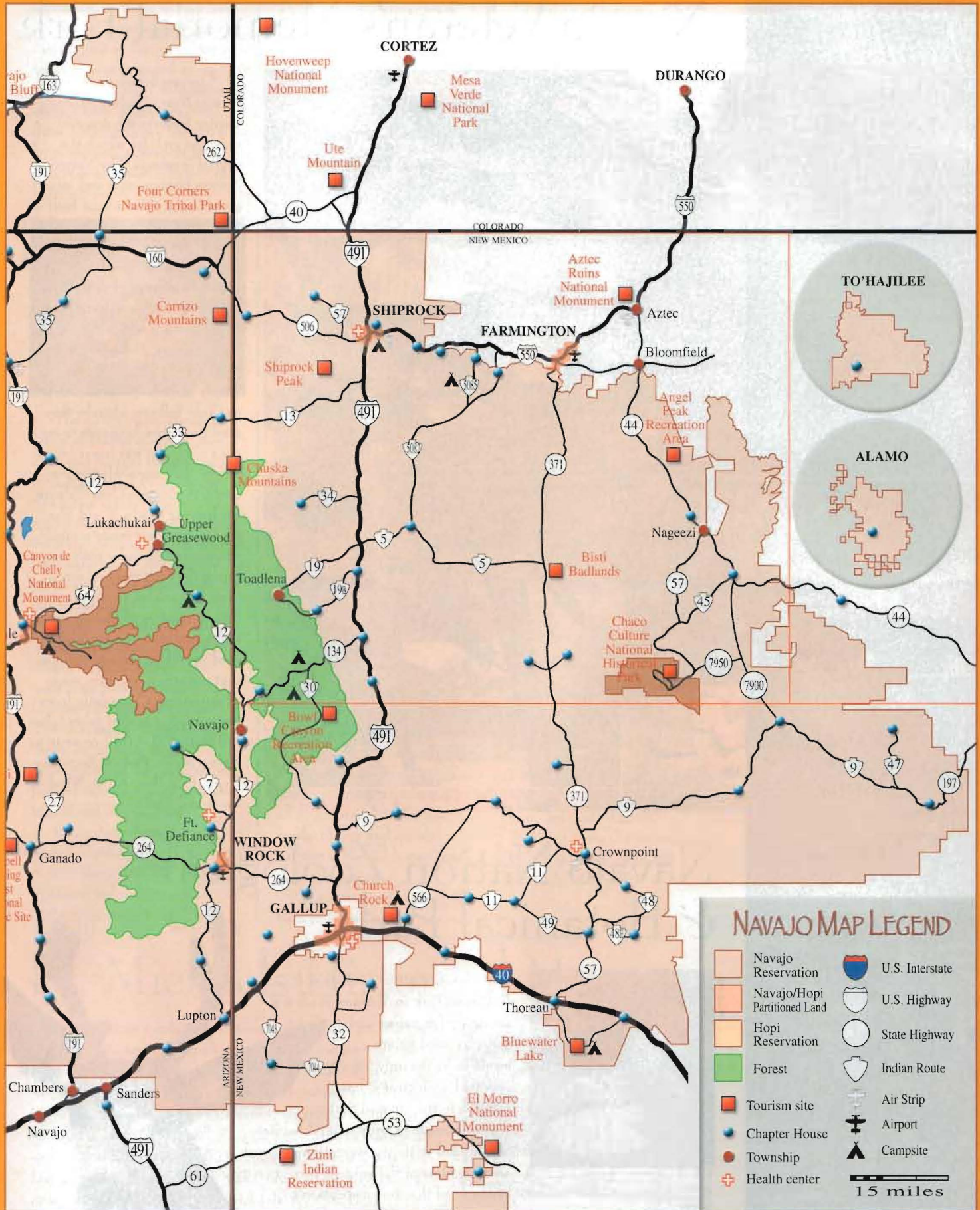
Hospital/Medical Facilities

Chinle, AZ	928-674-7001
Crownpoint, NM.....	505-786-5291
Fort Defiance, AZ.....	928-729-5741
Gallup, NM	505-722-1000
Inscription House, AZ.....	928-672-2611
Kayenta, AZ.....	928-697-3211
Shiprock, NM.....	505-368-6005
Tsaile, AZ	928-724-3391
Tuba City, AZ.....	928-283-2501
Winslow, AZ.....	928-289-6100

The map illustrates the Navajo Nation's territory in Arizona, bordered by Utah to the north and New Mexico to the east. Key locations include the towns of Tuba City, Cameron, Flagstaff, Winslow, and Holbrook. Significant landmarks such as Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park, Canyon de Chelly National Monument, and several national monuments (e.g., Wupatki, Sunset Crater, Meteor Crater) are marked. The map also shows major highways like I-19, I-17, and I-40, as well as various natural areas and recreational spots like Lake Powell and Rainbow Bridge National Monument.

Nation

27,000 sq. miles and 3 states of high desert, mountains, canyons and lakes.



Navajo Council Chambers

See the Navajo Nation government in action as the 88 Council delegates (representing 110 Navajo Nation chapters, or communities) discuss critical issues and enact legislation to determine the future of the Navajo people. Reorganized in 1991 to form a three-branch system (executive, legislative and judicial), the Navajos conduct what is considered to be the most sophisticated form of Indian government. While the Council is in session, you'll likely hear delegates carry on the tradition of speaking in Navajo, providing a perfect example of how the Navajo Nation

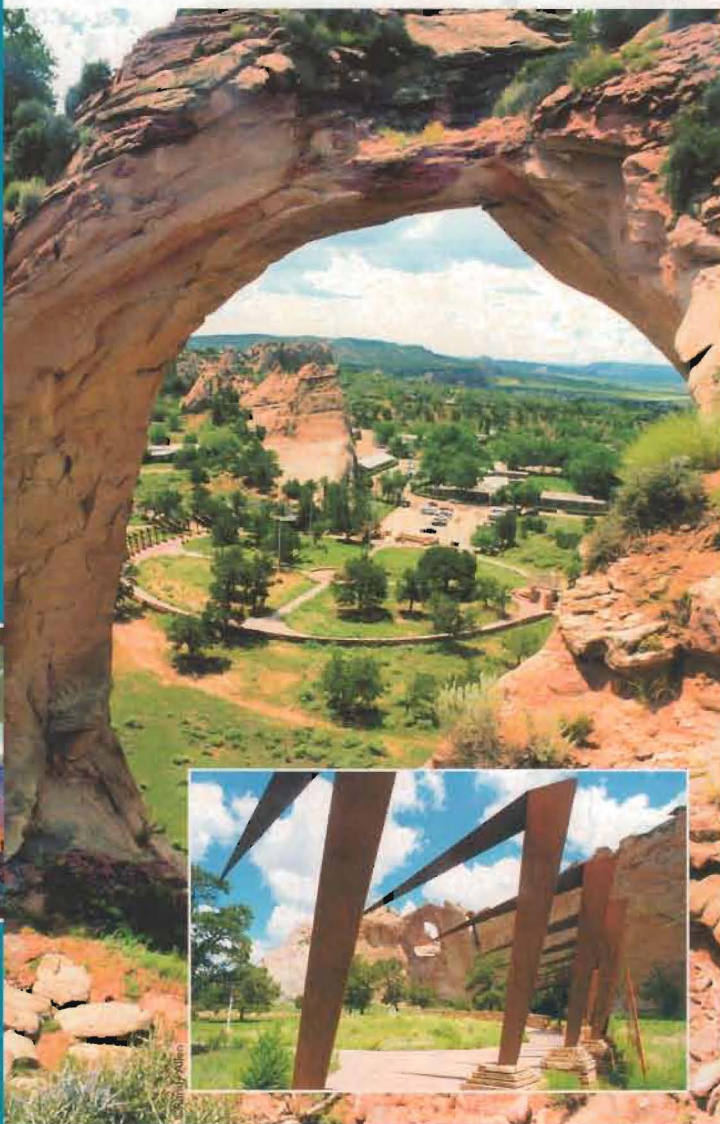


retains its valuable cultural heritage while forging ahead with modern progress. When the Council is not in session, legislative work is done by 12 "standing committees" of the Council. Inside the circular Council Chambers, the walls are adorned with colorful murals that depict the history of the Navajo people and the Navajo way of life. For more info about tours, call 928-871-6417 or write to P.O. Box 1400, Window Rock, AZ 86515

NAVAJO NATION TAX

The Navajo Nation collects a 3% gross receipts tax. Hotel Occupancy Tax is 8%. Hotels not owned by enrolled members of the Navajo Nation must also charge state tax.

Window Rock Monument & Navajo Veteran's Memorial Park



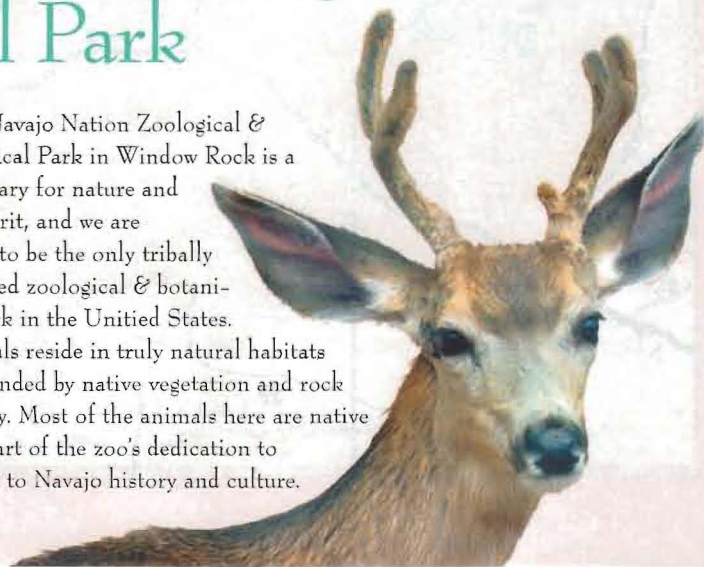
The small park near the Navajo Nation Administration Center features the graceful redstone arch for which the capital is named. The Navajo Nation headquarters and other government offices were built in close proximity to this mystical rock formation. More recently, the Navajos have built a Veteran's Memorial at the base of Window Rock to honor the many Navajos who served in the U.S. military. Many Navajo soldiers are recognized in the annals of history for their role as Code Talkers, whereby they used the native language to create a code that was never broken by the enemy. Historians credit the Navajo Code Talkers for helping to win World War II. The park has many symbolic structures: a circular path outlining the four cardinal directions, 16 angled steel pillars with the names of war veterans, and a healing sanctuary that is used for reflection and solitude that features a fountain made of sandstone. Open daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. For more info call 928-871-6647 or write to Navajo Nation Parks & Recreation, Dept., P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock, AZ 86515

Navajo Nation Zoological & Botanical Park



The Navajo Nation Zoological & Botanical Park in Window Rock is a sanctuary for nature and the spirit, and we are proud to be the only tribally operated zoological & botanical park in the United States. Animals reside in truly natural habitats surrounded by native vegetation and rock scenery. Most of the animals here are native

to the Navajo Nation, and they are part of the zoo's dedication to exhibit animals and plants important to Navajo history and culture.



There are about 30 species of wild animals, and at least half a dozen kinds of domestic animals. The birds of prey have permanent injuries that prevent their return to the wild. Many animals were received as orphans; generally, wild animals are not bred at the zoo. For those looking to see the zoo's large mammals, keep in mind that they are most active in the morning hours.



©Randy Allen

The native open "dwarf forest" is characterized by Piñon Pine and Juniper interspersed with grasslands. Four-winged Shadscale is a common shrub within the park. The visitor will see many Siberian Elms, which have naturalized and provide faster and better shade than the native species.

Junipers (commonly called "cedars") are dioecious, having male and female trees. The male trees produce pollen, the females produce the berries. The one-seeded juniper can thrive on as little as 10.5 inches of precipitation per year, and Juniper ashes are used in some traditional Navajo foods.

Open 8am-5pm daily, except Thanksgiving, Christmas & New Year's Day, P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock, AZ 86515, 928-871-6573

Navajo Nation Museum, Library & Visitor's Center



©Randy Allen

The modern Navajo Museum is dedicated to preserving and interpreting the rich and unique culture of the Navajo Nation. Native displays, a book and gift shop, snack bar, auditorium, outdoor amphitheater, information kiosk, library and on-site authentic Navajo hogan complete the center.

The Museum is open from 8am to 8pm Tuesday through

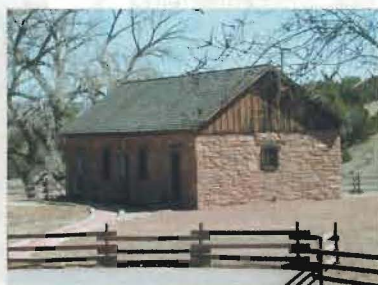


©Kathie Curley

Friday, and 8am to 5pm on Monday and Saturday. For more info call 928-871-7941, or write the museum at: P.O. Box 1840, Window Rock, AZ 86515

St. Michaels Historical Musuem

Though only a subdivided stone building, the St. Michaels Historical Museum offers some of the best insight into the Navajo culture of the early 20th century. Established in 1898, the St. Michaels Mission of Franciscan Friars fashioned an influence on Navajos with their religious and school teachings. The Mission still plays an active role in Navajo life, and is open from 9 am to 5 pm, Mon. - Fri. from Memorial Day through Labor Day. For more info, call 928-871-4171 or write to P.O.Box 680, St. Michaels, AZ 86511.



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Navajo Nation Celebrations

The largest events on the Navajo Nation include the Annual Navajo Nation Fourth of July Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association (PRCA) and Youth Celebration and the Annual Navajo Nation Fair, both held in Window Rock, Arizona. The Fair is held each year in September after the Labor Day weekend from the following Wed.-Sun.



With a multitude of high pay rodeos in the southwest during the 4th weekend, this time of year is also called "a cowboy's Christmas". In addition to morning and evening rodeo performances, the Fourth of July PRCA and Youth Celebration also offers dances, concerts, carnival, Pow-Wow, Fine Arts, Exhibits, sports and, of course, a spectacular fireworks display.

Since 1938, the Navajo Nation Fair has been the showcase event for the Navajo People. It is the largest Indian Fair and Rodeo in the United States. This time the rodeo contestants are All-Indian. Visitors are welcome to share in the fun with twenty coordinated



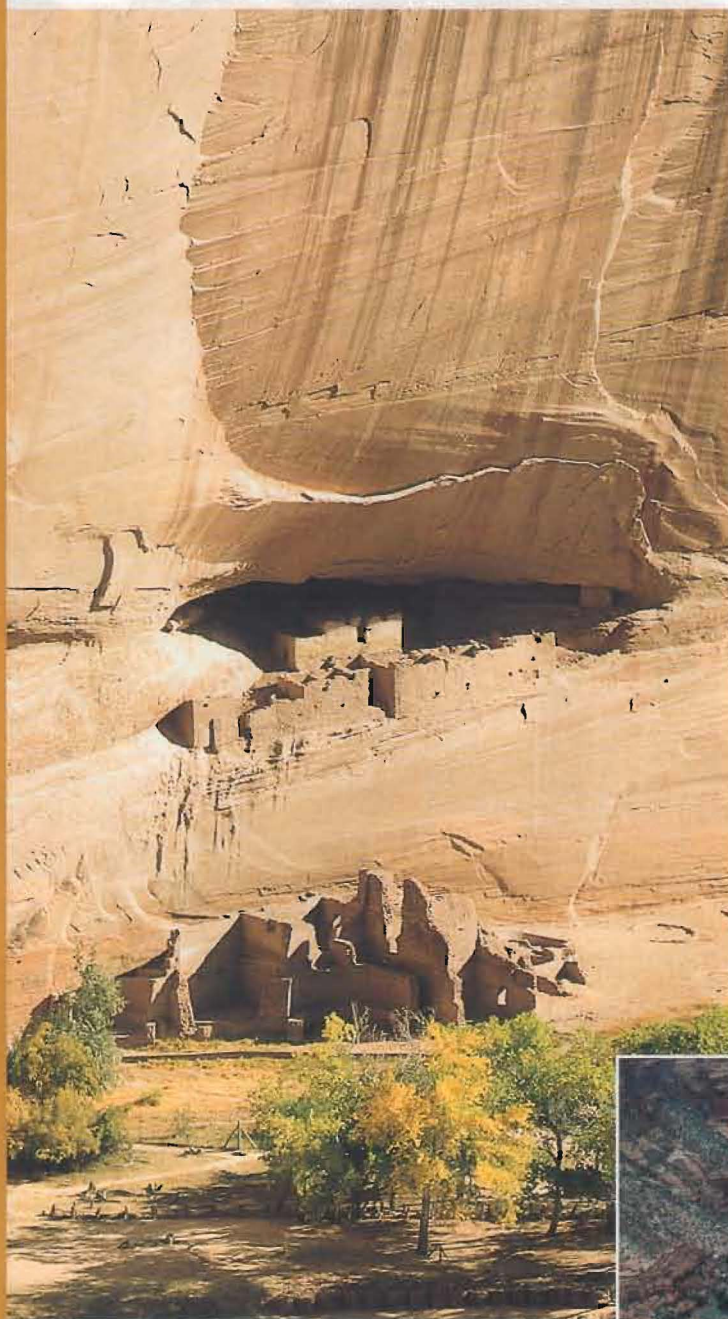
events extending over the five days of the fair. Pow-Wow, Miss Navajo Nation Pageant, Wild Horse Race, Fine Arts/Crafts Exhibits, Native Cuisine, Concerts, Contests and more make this the most exciting event of the year.

For event information and schedules for both events, log onto www.navajonationfair.com or call the Fair office at 928-871-6478 or 928-871-6647.

People of the Canyon

Archeological evidence shows that people have lived in the canyons of Canyon de Chelly for nearly 5,000 years – longer than anyone has lived uninterrupted anywhere on the Colorado Plateau. The first residents built no permanent homes, but remains of their campsites and images etched or painted on the canyon walls tell us their stories. Later, people we call Basketmakers built household compounds, storage facilities, and social and ceremonial complexes high on ledges in the walls of the canyons. They lived in small groups, hunted game, grew corn and beans, and created paintings on the walls that surrounded them. The ancient Puebloan people followed. Predecessors of today's Pueblo and Hopi Indians, they are often called Anasazi: a Navajo word meaning ancient one. These Puebloan people built the multi-storied villages, small household compound, and kivas with decorated walls that dot the canyon alcoves and talus slopes. About 700 years ago most of these people moved away, but a few of them remained in the canyons. Later, migrating Hopi Indians and other tribes spent the summers hunting and farming here. Finally, at the end of a long journey, the Navajo arrived. They built homes in the canyon, learned new crafts and new ways of farming, and added their own designs to the walls of this ancient gallery.

Canyon De Chelly National Monument



©Clemenz Photography

Nowhere in Navajoland is the blend of past tradition and present culture more evident than at Canyon de Chelly National Monument. The Navajo people still have a mystical bond to this redstone canyon that cuts an almost tropical path of trees and flowers through the desert. Canyon de Chelly is home to several periods of Indian culture dating from 350 A.D. to 1300 A.D. and the 26-mile canyon's sheer cliffs range from 30 to more than 1,000 feet, providing a spectacular backdrop for hundreds of Anasazi ruins, as well as modern Navajo homes and farms. The visitor's center offers details and maps to all of the canyon's many world-famous sites, including Spider Rock, White House Ruins and Canyon del Muerto. From the sandy canyon floor by all-terrain vehicle, or from the rim on a self-guided tour by car, Canyon de Chelly is one of Navajoland's most popular all-day adventures. Canyon de Chelly National Monument, P.O. Box 558, Chinle, AZ 86503, 928-674-5500 or 5510

There are many ways to look at the human history of Canyon de Chelly. Archeologists and historians examine physical evidence – artifacts and written accounts – to place humans on a timeline, a chronology that marks events on a calendar. To the Navajo and many American Indians, the passage of time is not important. Native histories and the past are explained through traditional beliefs, stories, and images.



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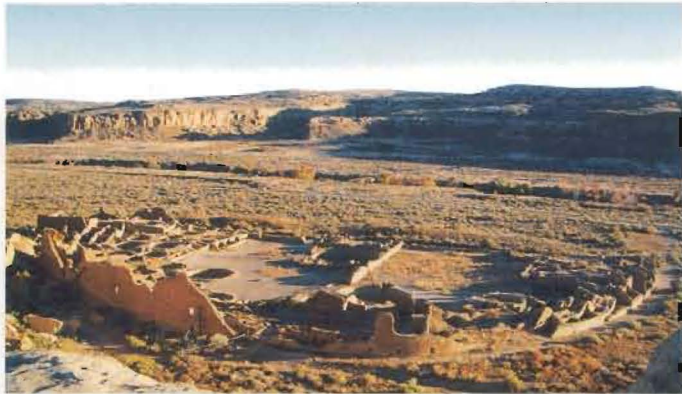


Photo Courtesy of NPS, David Six

Chaco Culture National Historical Park

One of the centers of ancient Indian civilization, life, culture and trade, Chaco Culture National Historical Park is home to a cluster of more than a dozen important Anasazi (Navajo for "ancient one") ruins that housed more than 7,000 people. The Network of roads and system



Photo Courtesy of NPS, David Six

of irrigation – and the elaborate structures and meticulously crafted pottery and basketry – reveal a sophisticated society with wide-ranging trade. The important ruins are accessible by self-guided trails, but for those interested in longer hikes, trails lead to the top of mesas for unsurpassed views of the entire Chaco Canyon network of ruins. A visitor center – featuring a bookstore, museum and restrooms – and campgrounds are at the east end of the canyon as you enter the park. Accessibility is best by car from the north at the town of Nageezi, via County Road 7900, which is unpaved. From the south, visitors can also arrive via County Road 7900 (turn north at the town of Pueblo Pintado). In either

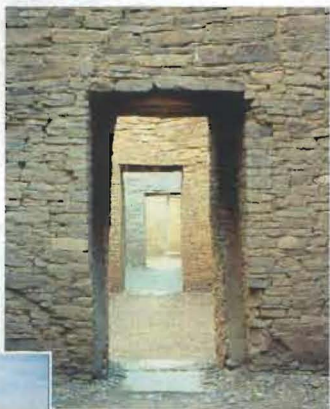
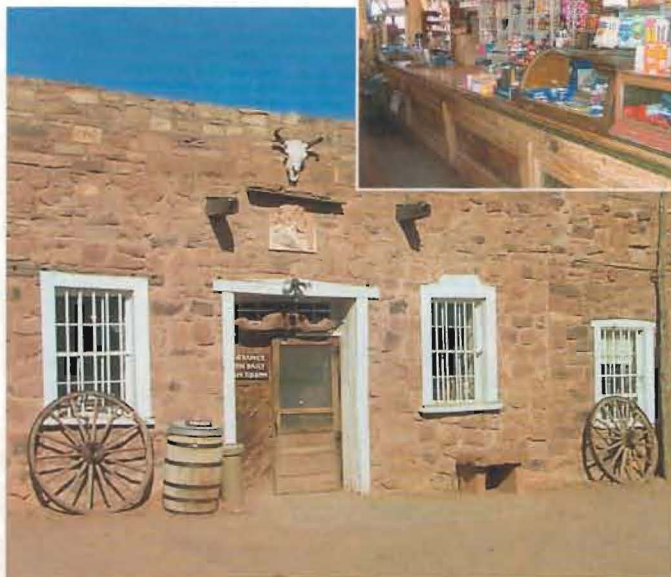


Photo Courtesy of NPS, David Six

direction, you will come to the junction of County Road 7950, which will take you west into Chaco Canyon. Be aware that these roads can be inaccessible in inclement weather. For more info, call 505-786-7014 or write to P.O. Box 220, Nageezi NM 87037. You can also visit the web site at www.nps.gov/chcu



Hubbell Trading Post

The oldest continuously operated trading post in the United States, Hubbell Trading Post is an important thread in the fabric of Navajo history. Established in 1876, this mercantile and others founded by John Lorenzo Hubbell came to be the lifeline of supplies for Navajos looking to re-establish themselves following the "Long Walk" of 1864. It was also a place for Navajos to meet and socialize in the days before the advent of the automobile. Today, the trading post still sells groceries and dry goods, but it is also a National Historic Site, and features a bookstore, exhibits, rug weaving demonstrations and picnic tables. Visitors can also take a self-guided tour of the grounds and a Ranger-guided tour of the original Hubbell home. Summer hours are 8am-6pm (5pm closure in winter). For more info, call 928-755-3475, write to P.O. Box 150, Ganado, AZ 86505, or go to the web site at www.nps.gov/hutr.



Major Events

JANUARY - DECEMBER

- 2nd or 3rd Friday each month
Navajo Rug Auction
Crownpoint, NM

JANUARY

- Shiprock Balloon Festival
Shiprock, NM

MAY

- Native American Arts Auction
Hubbell Trading Post Nat'l.
Historic Site, Ganado, AZ
- Shiprock Marathon, Relay & Half Marathon Walk
Shiprock, NM

JUNE

- Sheep is Life Celebration
Diné College, Tsaile, AZ
- Music Festival
Navajo Nation Museum
Window Rock, AZ

JULY

- Navajo Nation Fourth of July Celebration/PRCA Rodeo
Window Rock, AZ
- Eastern Agency Navajo Fair
Crownpoint, NM

AUGUST

- Pioneer Day Celebration
Navajo Mountain, UT
- Central Navajo Fair
Chinle, AZ
- Native American Arts Auction
Hubbell Trading Post Nat'l.
Historic Site, Ganado, AZ

SEPTEMBER

- Navajo Nation Fair
Window Rock, AZ
- Utah Navajo Fair
Bluff, UT
- Southwestern Navajo Fair
Dilkon, AZ

OCTOBER

- Northern Navajo Fair
Shiprock, NM
- Western Navajo Fair
Tuba City, AZ

NOVEMBER

- Navajo Nation Museum
Keshmish Festival
Window Rock, AZ

Call (928) 871-6436 or visit: www.DiscoverNavajo.com for additional information & listings.

Hiking, Camping & Fishing

The Navajo Nation is comprised of more than 25,000 square miles and offers hikers numerous isolated trails and routes. The trails are not improved or maintained, and are usually marked with rock claims. To reach the trailheads, topographic maps and drives over rough dirt roads are required. Roads can become impassable in wet weather, and conditions can change quickly. Travelers are cautioned to be prepared. To ensure having an enjoyable experience, plan your trip carefully. Most trails are rated strenuous to moderately strenuous, and good physical conditioning is important. The terrain is rough, water is scarce and the weather is often extreme in most areas. In summer, the trails are hot and dry; in winter, elevations make them subject to severe cold and high winds. Due to the quick changes in the weather, be aware of the dangers of flash floods. While this danger is greatest during the summer monsoon season (July through September), flash floods can occur at any time of the year.

BACKCOUNTRY HIKING AND CAMPING FEES

A backcountry use permit is required for hiking. Camping permits are also required, both for a nominal fee.

For information on permits, contact Navajo Nation Parks & Recreation at P.O. Box 9000, Window Rock, AZ 86515, or call 928-871-6647.

BOATING, FISHING & HUNTING PERMITS

A permit is required for fishing any lakes or streams, and also for hunting for game on lands under the jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation. Permits, fees and dates can be obtained from the Navajo Fish & Wildlife, P.O. Box 1480, Window Rock, AZ 86515, 928-871-6451 or 6452.

Bowl Canyon Recreation Area



Asááyi Lake is a 36-acre alpine lake located approximately 1/2 mile west of the camp. Open to the general public, it is an ideal place for outdoor camping, canoeing, trout fishing or picnicking, and affords total rest and relaxation amid peaceful and scenic surroundings.

Private boats or canoes are allowed on the lake with a

Welcome to the gateway to the Chuska Mountains. Enjoy picnicking, camping and excellent trout fishing among the rugged beauty, cool pines, panoramic views, clear streams and monolithic sandstone formations of Bowl Canyon Navajo Recreation Area.

Camp Asááyi, pronounced (Ah-SY-yeh) is one of the Navajo Nation's major attractions, providing outdoor activities such as hiking, fishing, picnicking, canoeing and camping.

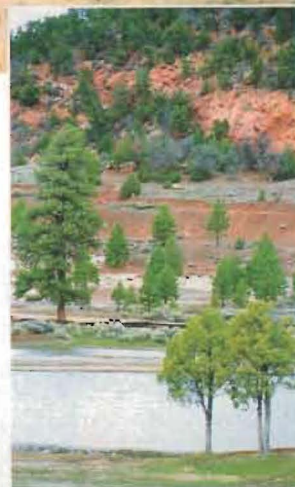
Camp Asááyi is available to accommodate large groups and organizations which present programs on conservation,

nature lore, recreation or scouting, or host special events and activities.

The facilities include a large dining hall with a fully equipped kitchen, 16 open cabins with bunk beds, showers, restrooms and outdoor facilities and equipment for recreational sports. Two hiking trails within the recreation area wind pass beautiful panoramas, rippling streams and towering pine trees.

Depending upon weather conditions, Camp Asááyi is open from April through October each year, with temperatures ranging from the mid-70's to upper-90's.

boating permit. However, no motor boats are permitted. Canoes are available for rent to Camp Asááyi participants only.



©Nate Boyd

Four Corners Monument



The Navajo Nation cordially welcomes you to one of our most unique landmarks – The Four Corners. This is the only place in the United States where four states intersect at one point: Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado.

The original marker erected in 1912 was a simple cement pad, but has since been redone in granite and brass.

The visitor Center is open year round, and features a Demonstration Center with Navajo artisans. Navajo vendors sell handmade jewelry, crafts and traditional Navajo foods nearby.

Picnic tables and portable, self-contained restrooms are available. No water is available

in the park. Services and accommodations are limited to small cafes, grocery stores and self-service gasoline stations within a 30 mile radius. Open 8am-5pm (Sept./May), 7am-8pm (May/Sept.), P.O. Box 869, Teec Nos Pos, AZ 86514.

The Four Corners Monument is a great place to stop and visit with Navajo Artisans who sell handmade arts, crafts and jewelry.



Silversmithing

Navajos are unsurpassed in their ability to create exquisite and multi-faceted art. Nowhere is this more true than in the beauty of their silversmithing.

Introduced by the Spaniards and Mexicans around the middle of the 19th Century, silversmithing Navajos obtained metal by melting down American silver dollars or Mexican pesos.

It's believed that Navajos began working with turquoise after returning from Fort Sumner, New Mexico in 1868. Aside from its ornamental value, turquoise is especially important to the Navajo people because of its ceremonial significance.



Because of the beauty of Navajo jewelry, other countries make copies and pass it off as Navajo. Don't assume anything. Always ask if the silver is sterling, if the turquoise is genuine, and if it is Navajo made. Federal law regulates statements of authenticity.

The Hogan

The Navajo hogan is built in harmony with the universe and all living creatures on earth. The roof is in the likeness of the sky. The walls are in the likeness of the Navajo's surroundings: the upward position of the mountains, hills, and trees. And the floor is ever in touch with the "earth mother".



The hogan is comprised of white shell, abalone, turquoise, and jet black, bringing the home and the sacred mountains into one sacred unit. The home is also adorned with the dawn, the blue sky, the twilight and the night – the sun in the center as the fire.

Consistent with this harmony are prayers, songs, ideas, and plans – a desire for all good things. Fire, water, air, and soil are required for the existence and well being of every living thing – plants as well as animals; they all become a part of the home and its harmony with the universe.

When the hogan is finished, a medicine man blesses the home in beauty, with happiness from all directions, from the earth and the sky, with protection from illnesses and all things evil, with the promise of shelter to the family and anyone in need.

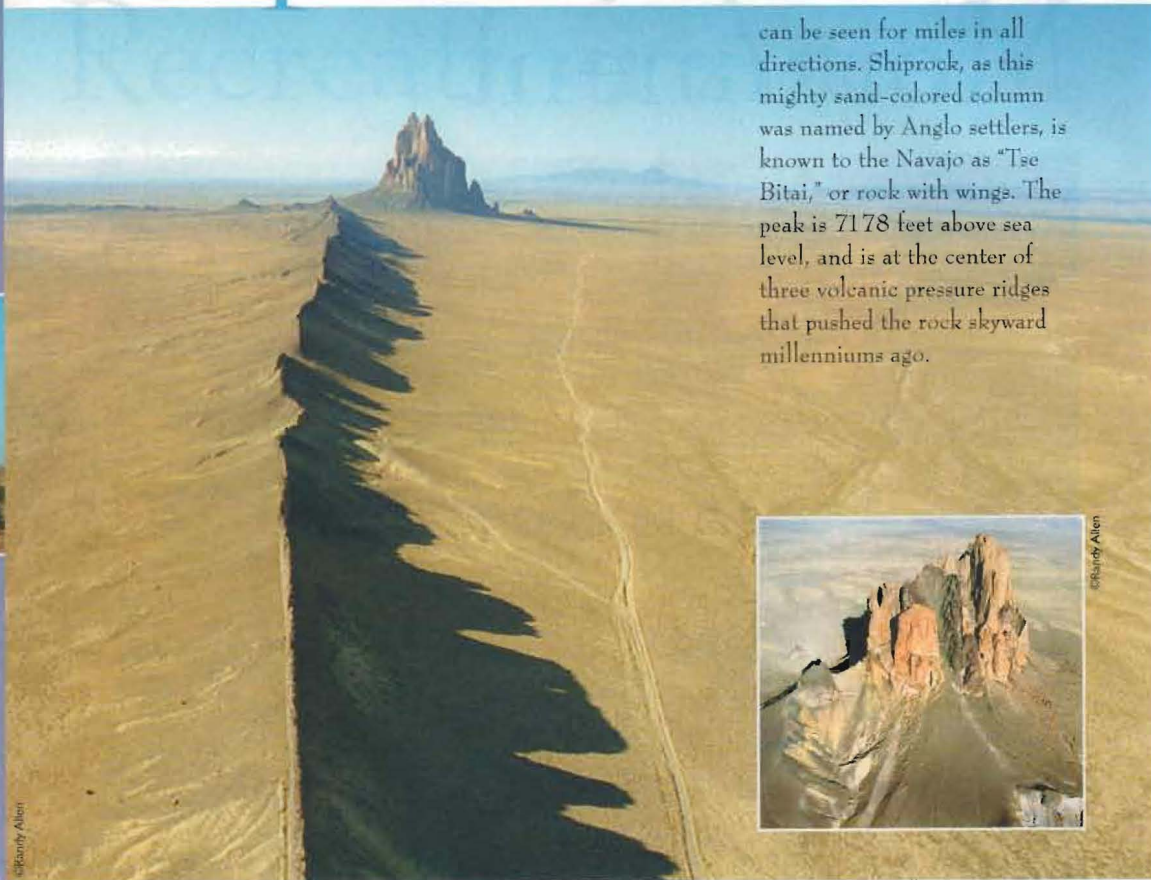
The hogan is a sacred dwelling. It is the shelter of the people of the earth, a protection, a home, and a refuge. Because of the harmony in which the hogan is built, the family can be together to endure hardships and grow as part of the harmony between the sacred mountains, under the care of "Mother Earth" and "Father Sky".

Ray Baldwin Louis

Shiprock

Located southwest of the town of Shiprock, New Mexico is a unique towering, bird-like volcanic rock formation that

can be seen for miles in all directions. Shiprock, as this mighty sand-colored column was named by Anglo settlers, is known to the Navajo as "Tse Bitai," or rock with wings. The peak is 7178 feet above sea level, and is at the center of three volcanic pressure ridges that pushed the rock skyward millennia ago.



Hatathli Center & Diné College

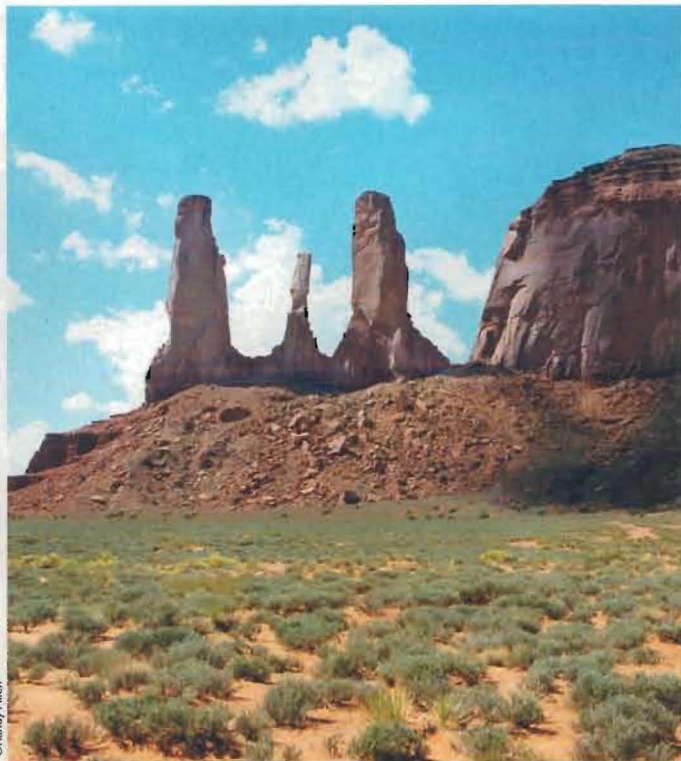


Nestled between the scenic Lukachukai and Chuska mountain ranges is Diné College. The hub of the first Indian-owned community college in the country is the Ned Hatathli Cultural Center. The six-story, hogan-

shaped center is home to Hatathli Museum and Gallery, which is open Monday through Friday to the public. Exhibits of Native American culture, as well as sales of authentic Navajo arts and craft, silverwork, rugs,

wool, baskets and pottery, are available. The center also houses the Diné College Bookstore – a treasure of books on Navajo culture, religion and language. For more info, call 928-724-6654 or write to P.O. Box 37, Tsale, AZ 86556.

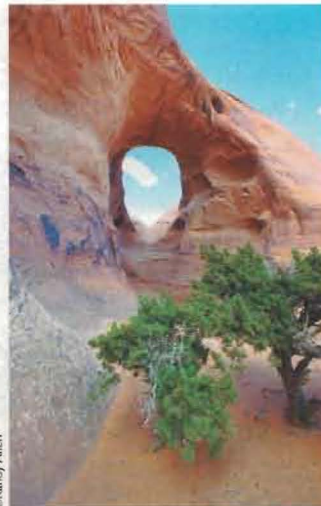
Monument Valley Tribal Park



©Randy Allen

One of the centerpieces of beauty on Navajoland – and one of the world's most recognized landscapes – is Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park. Beautiful red sandstone

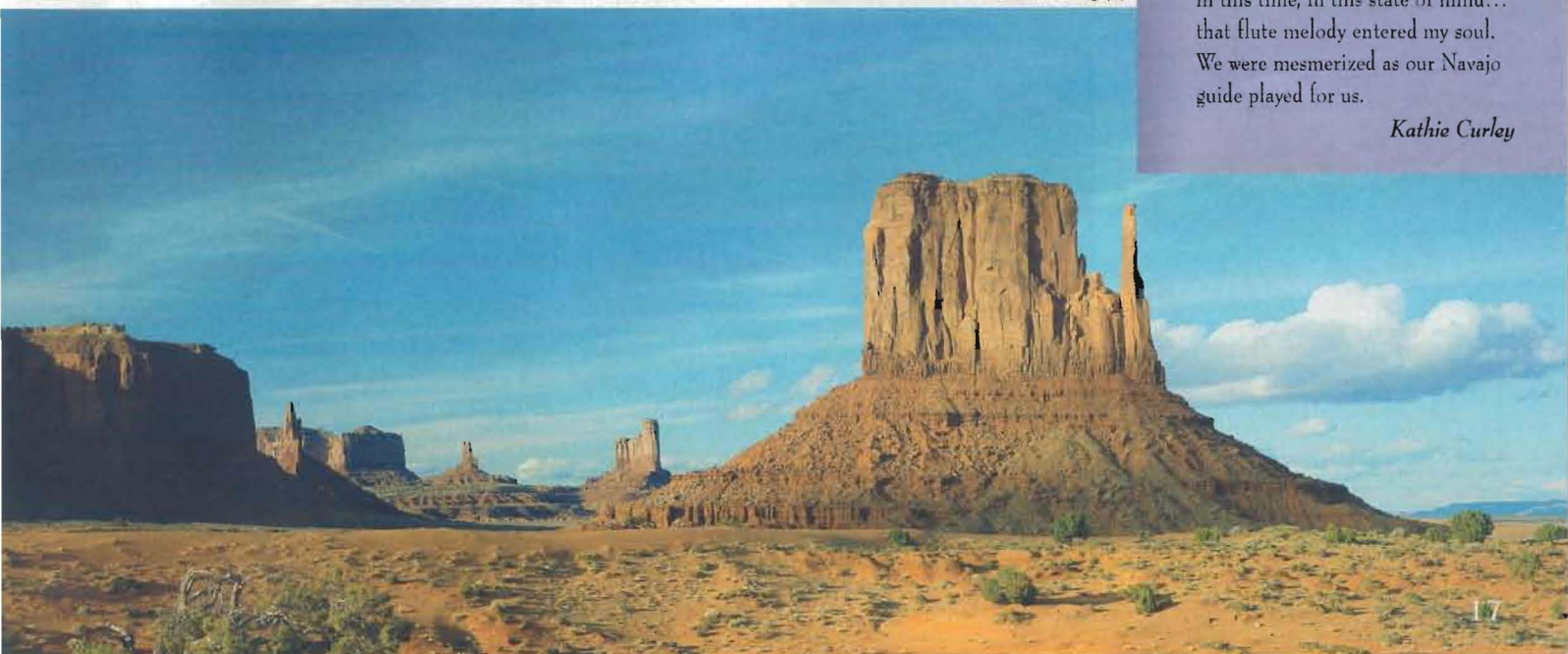
pushes skyward from the vast expanse of desert floor, creating a striking set of formations that stand together against an umbrella of blue skies. This enchanting earthscape is so



©Randy Allen

inspiring and magnificent that it is one of the most photographed sites in America – and has become synonymous with our vision of the great Southwest. For more information, call 435-727-5870, or write to P.O. Box 360289, Monument Valley, UT 84536, or visit the Web site at www.navajonationparks.org. Park hours are 7am to 7pm from April through September (winter hours are 8am to 5pm).

©Clemenz Photography



Touring Monument Valley

The 23-mile drive to Monument Valley from the neighboring town of Kayenta, Arizona was beautiful. Huge rock formations were jutting up from the desert floor. Of course, what I really enjoyed was the absence of office buildings, malls and traffic jams. Man has not put his indelible mark on this land. It still belongs to the Great Spirit.

I decided to take a guided tour into the Valley. Magnificent views of the Mittens, the Three Sisters, and the Totem Pole rock formations surrounded us. The pure, clean air was foreign to my nostrils, but immediately luscious.

Our guide shared with us and taught us about what we were seeing ... about rock formations, petroglyphs and pictographs, the history, and about the Navajo people who live there.

One particular stop will always remain in my memory. We walked under a huge curved amphitheatre-like rock formation and laid down on the slanted smooth surface at the base, drinking in the moment and visualizing an ancient way of life. It was then... we heard the breathtakingly beautiful and haunting sound of a Navajo flute. In this location, in this time, in this state of mind... that flute melody entered my soul. We were mesmerized as our Navajo guide played for us.

Kathie Curley

Navajo Pottery

The earliest types of Navajo pottery excavated were of utilitarian ware dating from 1500 – 1700. After the Long Walk in the 1860's, manufactured ware was made readily available by trading posts and this caused a tremendous slowdown in Navajo pottery making. Pottery was then produced mainly for ceremonial use.

Traditional Navajo pottery usually has little or no design. Melted piñon pitch is normally applied, giving it a glossy finish and making the pottery waterproof. Random gray and black markings on the



©Kathie Curley

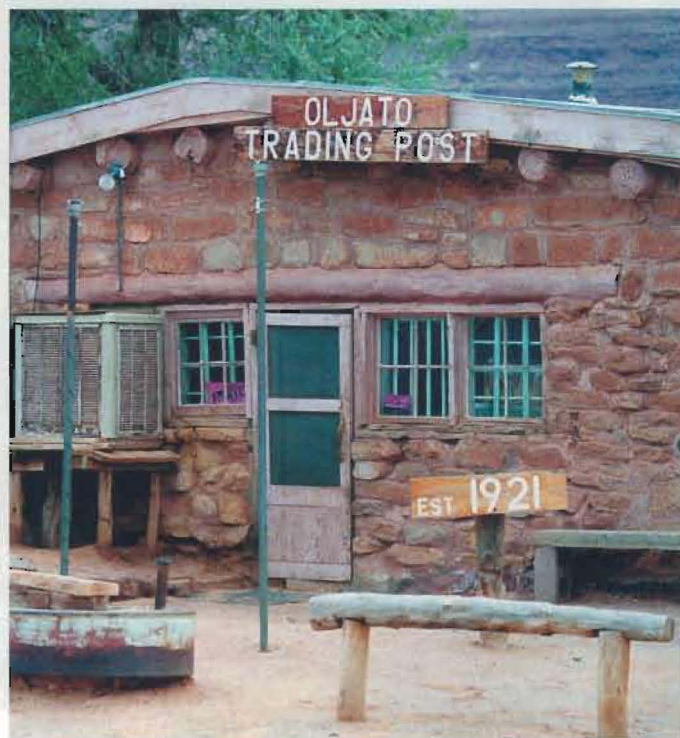
pottery pieces are called fire clouds caused by direct contact with burning fuel during firing. Some pieces are decorated with appliqué or designs etched or incised into the pottery.

In traditional Navajo pottery, authenticity can usually be determined by the presence of the pitch glaze. Contemporary pieces are usually made for commercial trade resulting in a resurgence of Navajo pottery making. Today's Navajo pottery is not confined to traditional methods and styles, and the craft is experiencing new and creative adaptations.

To ensure authenticity of Navajo arts & crafts, be sure to purchase them from a reliable source, such as Navajo Arts & Crafts Enterprise, owned and operated by the Navajo Nation.

Oljato Trading Post

Near the timeless beauty of Monument Valley, Oljato Trading Post is a place where time has stood still. In operation since 1921, this outpost has changed very little over the years. In the tradition of classic Old West mercantiles, everything is behind the chest-high counter at Oljato, including pots and pans, corn grinders, ash shovels and wooden matches for the potbelly stove, canned goods, household items and more. In an adjacent room, see a stately collection of Navajo artifacts and crafts, as well as books on Navajo culture and history. For more info, call 435-727-3210 or write to P.O. Box 360416, Monument Valley, UT 84536. Hours are 8am to 8pm.



©Randy Allen

Navajo Code Talkers

At Iwo Jima, Major Howard Connor, 5th Marine Division signal officer, declared, "Were it not for the Navajos, the Marines would never have taken Iwo Jima." Connor had six Navajo code talkers working around the clock during the first two days of the battle. Those six sent and received over 800 messages, all without error.

In May 1942, the first 29 Navajo recruits attended boot camp. Then, at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, California, this first group created the Navajo code. They developed a dictionary and numerous words for military terms. The dictionary and all code words had to be memorized during training. Navajos could encode, transmit, and decode a three-line English message in 20 seconds. Machines of the time required 30 minutes to perform the same job.

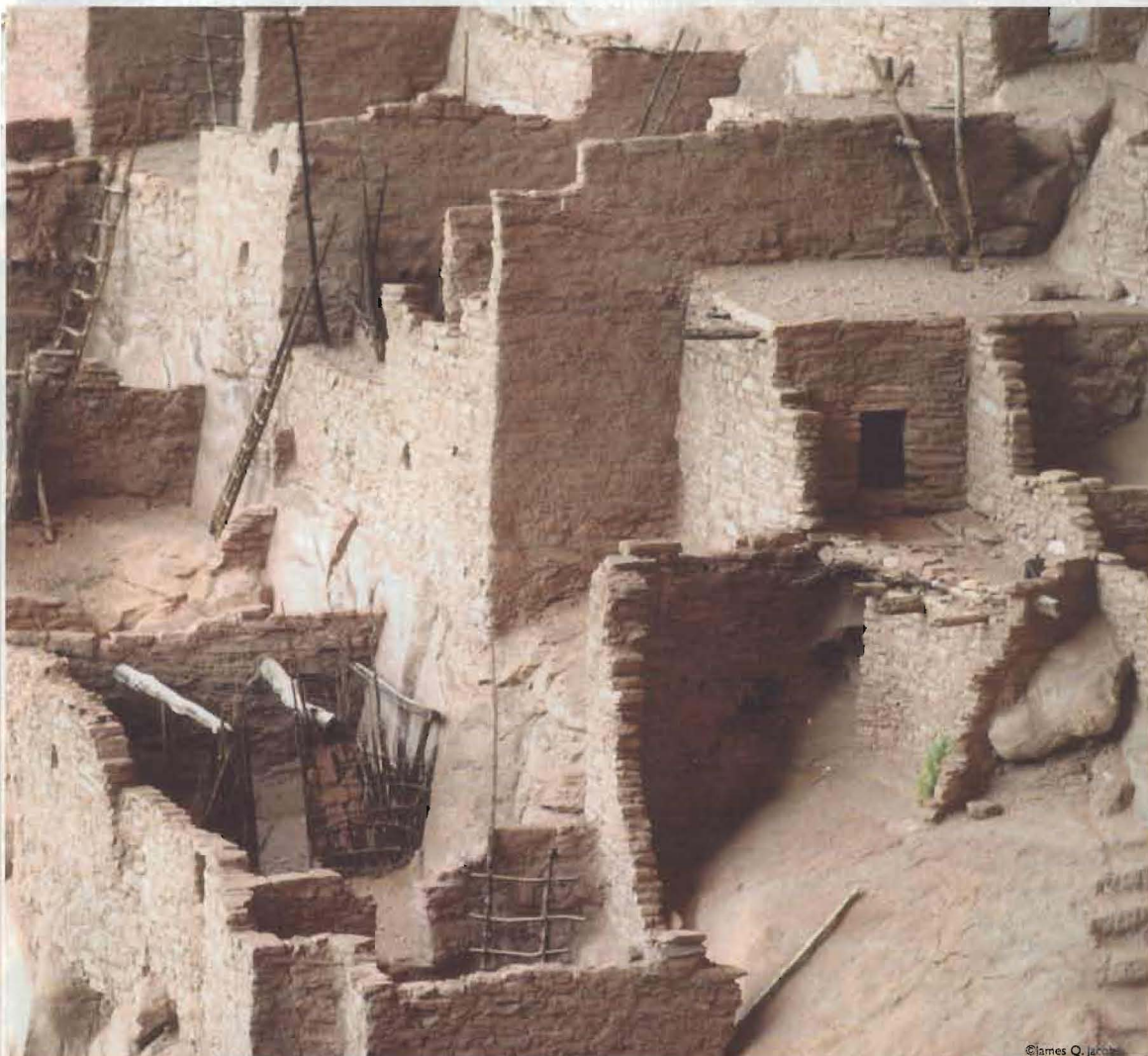
Approximately 400 Navajos were trained as code talkers. Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Peleliu, Iwo Jima: the Navajo code talkers took part in every assault the U.S. Marines conducted in the Pacific from 1942 to 1945. They served in all six Marine divisions, Marine Raider battalions and Marine parachute units, transmitting messages by telephone and radio in their native language -- a code that the Japanese never broke.

Long unrecognized because of the continued value of their language as a security classified code, the Navajo code talkers of World War II were honored for their contributions to defense on Sept. 17, 1992, at the Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Excerpts taken from a Fact Sheet prepared by the Navy & Marine Corps WWII Commemorative Committee



Navajo National Monument



©James Q. Jacob
2004

Step back in time and capture a glimpse of Arizona's two largest ruins – Betatakin and Kiet Seel. See how the ancient ones lived more than 900 years ago. Beautifully preserved ruins can be seen from Betatakin Overlook, which also has a modern visitor center and replicas of ancient hogans and sweat lodges on the grounds. For those who want to see the ruins upclose, full-day hikes are also offered to both the Betatakin and Kiet Seel sites. For more

info, call 928-672-2700 or write to HC-71, Box 3, Tonalea, AZ 86044. Hours are 8am to 5pm (closed on all major holidays).



©Larry Lynch



©Randy Allen

The Kayenta Pueblo Anasazi are those designated as having

lived in cliff dwellings such as Betatakin and Keet Seel. The alcoves such as those seen at Betatakin and Keet Seel provided shelter, and the canyons offered springs and fields.

Betatakin Tour

Betatakin (meaning ledge house) is a large cluster of well-preserved cliff dwellings thought to have been inhabited by the Anasazi during the latter 1200s. Betatakin is visible from an overlook on the Sandal Trail, but one ranger-led tour into the ruin itself is given each day in the summer season (A second tour may be offered at 11:00 am if enough people are interested). The Visitor Center opens at 8:00 a.m. (Mountain time); 25 tickets are given out on a first-come first-serve basis the morning of the walk.

The hike from the Betatakin trailhead is five miles round trip and is strenuous with steep switchbacks. The Betatakin tour is strongly discouraged for anyone with health problems; good physical condition is necessary. At least two liters of water are recommended, as well as a snack and comfortable hiking shoes. The tour begins at approximately 8:15 a.m. and returns between 12-1 p.m. Reservations are not accepted. (17 mile round trip tours of the Kiet Seel site are also available)

Ruins Etiquette

For those visitors planning to tour Betatakin and Keet Seel, a few guidelines are necessary for the respect and preservation of the ruins.

DOs:

- ♦ Please ask questions of the interpreter.
- ♦ Please take a few minutes to quietly enjoy and contemplate the dwellings and atmosphere.
- ♦ Please take photographs when appropriate.
- ♦ Please stay on the path.

DON'Ts:

- ♦ Please do not lean on the ruin walls.
- ♦ Please do not remove or take anything!
- ♦ Please do not go into any rooms the ranger does not specifically indicate are okay to walk into.
- ♦ Please respect the dwellings as a people's physical and spiritual home.

Navajo Tour Guides

Why Do I Need a Navajo Guide?

Experiencing Navajo on your own can be an awesome experience. Our Discover Navajo Visitor Guide will assist you with important information, a map, and businesses and services that will enrich your adventure.

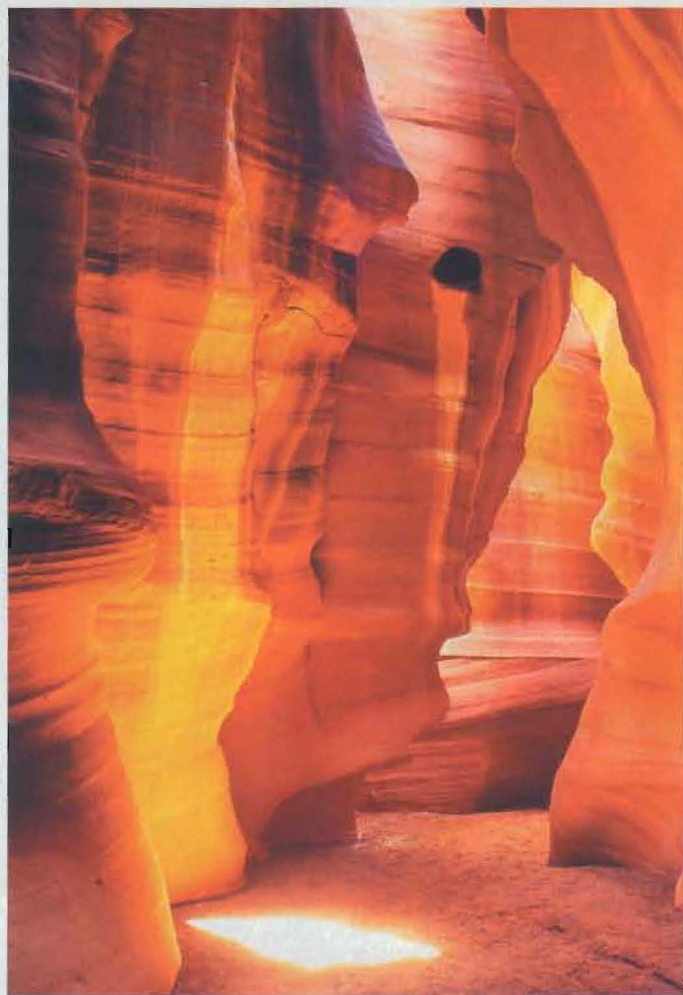
Because the lifestyle, culture, tradition, and history are very different than mainstream America, it is best to see the Navajo Nation through the eyes of a personal Navajo guide. Your experience will be much richer if you have someone to provide this information and answer the questions you will undoubtedly have.

The National Park Service requires a guide to enter Canyon de Chelly National Monument, with the exception of the two-mile hike to White House Ruins.

The land and the people are one and your personal Navajo guide will enlighten you on your journey to Discover Navajo, Discover the Spirit, and Discover Yourself. Guides can be contacted through Visitor Centers, hotels and the listing in the Discover Navajo Visitor Guide.

Antelope Canyon

Antelope Canyon is home to one of nature's most wondrous creations – the slot canyons. Carved from the red sandstone for millennia by rain and wind, the canyons are narrow passageways that lead several hundred feet away from the mouth. The gorgeous sloping angles of the rocks – coupled with the shafts of light that make their way down from the rim of the canyon – combine for a scene that cannot be fully explained with words. Only about 8 to 12 feet wide along the sandy floor, the slot canyons have been featured in Hollywood films and magazine publications around the world. But none of those images can match the one you'll experience when you step into the canyons and see this wonder for yourself. For more info contact the Antelope Canyon Tribal Park, P.O. Box 4803, Page, AZ 86040, 928-698-2808.



Antelope Point Marina

Antelope Point Marina will offer upscale amenities and first class accommodations unlike few other marinas and resorts in the country. The 80-million dollar project, which is being built in 4 phases, has been in the planning stages for more than 30 years. Built on Navajo and National Park land, the marina and resort will reflect the rich culture and history



of the people of the Navajo Nation.

Upon completion in 2008, Antelope Point Marina and Resort will comprise of 225 Resort Casita units, a Navajo Cultural Center, artist studios, 300 wet slips for lease, 120 wet slips for the boat

rental fleet, 80 wet slips for courtesy docking, a floating marina village, 30 acres of dry storage and an RV park and campground area.

For further information visit www.azmarinas.com or call 602-952-0114.

Navajo Bridge



©Sandy Allen

The engineering wonder of the Navajo Bridge brings visitors over the Colorado River into Navajoland, spanning 800 feet across the flowing water which cuts away at the sandstone below. Built as a joint venture between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the State of Arizona, the finishing touches were put on the steel arch in 1928 (a parallel bridge was

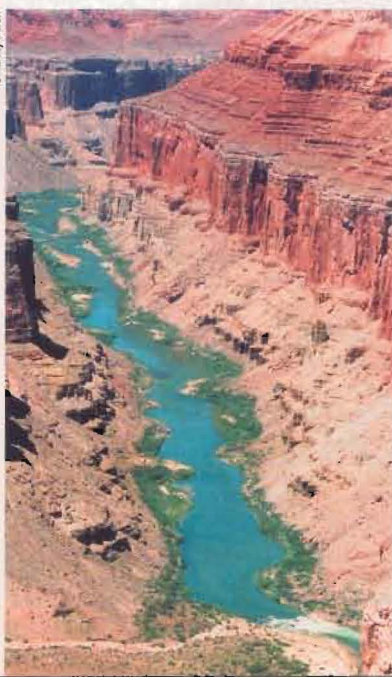
added later). Today, you can learn about Navajo life in the modern visitor center, then walk across the bridge and see it for yourself as Navajos sell their arts and crafts in an open-air market. For more information contact the Cameron Visitor Center, P.O. Box 459, Cameron, AZ 86020, 928-679-2303.



©Kathie Curley

Little Colorado Gorge Navajo Tribal Park

From a picnic ground and overlook, this Navajo Tribal Park offers visitors a fantastic view of the deep narrow gorge of the Little Colorado River. The finely layered upper limestone cliffs contrast with the massive sandstone below, evidence of a shallow sea that existed in this desertscape some 250 million years ago. Navajo vendors from around the area regularly sell their arts and crafts here at prices far below most curio and gift shops. For more information contact the Cameron Visitor Center, P.O. Box 459, Cameron, AZ 86020, 928-679-2303.



©Sandy Allen

Navajo Hogan B&B

The smell, the sound, and the feel of a warm crackling fire of cedar logs in a wood stove conjure up a romantic scene. On the Navajo Nation, in a traditional eight-sided, one-room home called a hogan, it represents heat to warm the home and for cooking traditional favorites... potatoes, fry bread or extra thick tortillas, and mutton. There is no electricity or running water. No TV, stereo, telephone, or flush toilet.

Furnishings are sparse... either a mattress or a sheepskin lying on the dirt floor. The dirt floor represents Mother Earth and is kept very clean. A single door facing east to welcome the morning rays of the sun, and an opening in the center of the roof that represents the sky and serves as a hole for the stovepipe. In this way, with the dirt and the sky as part of the home, the Navajo stays connected to what he holds most dear. A kerosene lamp throws shadows on the log walls where wedding baskets and cradleboards are hung.

This is a primitive way of life... a traditional way of life. This is a Hogan Bed & Breakfast and many tourists want to experience it. Many Hogans are used primarily for ceremonial purposes and recently, some Navajo families have begun to provide them as a unique lodging experience for the traveler.

The winter season is the traditional time for story telling and games. The ever-popular coyote stories are told only in winter. Weather permitting, the stories are told while sitting around a campfire under a sky filled with stars. Otherwise, the warmth of the hogan sets the mood for an evening of Navajo lore.

An overnight stay in a hogan isn't for everyone. Perhaps just a visit inside a hogan will do. To find out more about hogans, hotels, attractions, and life on the Navajo Reservation, log on to www.DiscoverNavajo.com

Navajo Nation Flag

The Navajo Nation Flag, designed by Jay R. Degroat, a Navajo from Mariano Lake, New Mexico, was selected from 140 entries, and was officially adopted by the Navajo Nation Council on May 21, 1968 by Resolution CMY-55-68. On a tan background, the outline of the present Nation is shown in copper color with the original 1868 Treaty Reservation in Dark Brown. At the cardinal points in the tan field are the four sacred mountains. A rainbow symbolizing Navajo sovereignty arches over the Nation and the sacred mountains. In the center of the Nation, a circular symbol depicts the sun above two green stalks of corn, which surrounds three animals representing the Navajo livestock economy, and a traditional hogan and modern



home. Between the hogan and the house is an oil derrick symbolizing the resource potential of the Tribe, and above this are representations of the wild fauna of the Nation. At the top near the sun, the modern sawmill symbolizes the progress and industry characteristic of the Navajo Nation's economic development.

Coal Mine Canyon



©Randy Allen

Coal Mine Canyon, just southeast of Tuba City, is a striking combination of red mudstone, bleached white rock and coal streaks. There are picnic tables on the rim of the canyon, and the play of sunlight off the different colors of rock make for picturesque photography. Hiking is allowed with valid permits. Contact Cameron Visitor Center, P.O. Box 459, Cameron, AZ 86020, 928-679-2303.

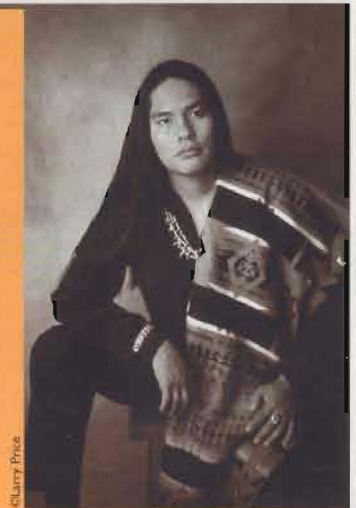
The Navajo Nation has some of the most picturesque land in the world. When traders Harry & Mike Gouldings convinced Hollywood's John Ford to use Monument Valley as the setting for his Western movie classics of the 1930's, the area became synonymous with the world's image of the real west. Ford's movies include Stagecoach, She Wore a Yellow Ribbon and The Rescuers.

Since the early westerns, countless movies, videos, commercials, and photographs have been created on the Navajo Nation in settings that include Monument Valley as well as Canyon de Chelly, Ship Rock, the Bisti Badlands and others. Viewers have seen Navajo Nation backdrops when watching *Back to the Future*, *Beastmaster*, *Billy Jack*, and *Pow Wow Highway*. More recently we've enjoyed *Maverick*, *Contact* and *Forest Gump*.

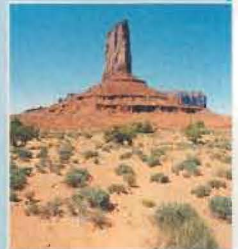
Monument Valley is a classic location for commercials. The rising sandstone buttes have starred in countless ads for Lexus, Chevrolet, Toyota, and Nissan. Alanis Morissette filmed a music video in the Antelope corkscrew Canyon and Canyon de Chelly.

Opportunities for memorable photographs abound. Videotaping and photography for personal use are welcomed. Please keep in mind: Do not trespass on private property, ask permission when photographing the Navajo people and expect to provide a gratuity.

Commercial filming and photography require a permit. Information and applications are available at the Navajo Nation Film Office, P.O. Box 2310, Window Rock, AZ 86515, 928/871-6655.



Call 1-800-828-8888

[illegible]

REGIONAL VISITORS DIRECTORY

NAVAJO NATION ACCOMMODATIONS

KAYENTA - MONUMENT VALLEY

	CREDIT CARDS	HANDICAPPED ACCESS	RESTAURANT	KITCHEN UNITS	CABLE/SATELLITE TV	POOL	LAUNDRY	PETS	MEETING ROOMS	NUMBER OF UNITS	BUS PARKING	FITNESS CENTER	GIFT SHOP
Anasazi Inn P.O. Box 1543, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 697-3793 • email: tsegi@redmesa.com	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	58	•	•	•
Best Western Wetherill Inn P.O. Box 175, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 697-3231 • wetherill@gouldings.com	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	•	•	54	•	•	•
Gouldings Lodge P.O. Box 360001, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3231 • gouldings@gouldings.com	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	•	•	75	•	•	•
Hampton Inn / MJ Enterprise P.O. Box 1219, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 697-3170 • fax: (928) 697-3189	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	•	•	73	•	•	•
Holiday Inn P.O. Box 307, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • 800-HOLIDAY (928) 697-3221	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	•	•	163	•	•	•
Navajo Trails Motel HRC 6106, Box 62, Teec Nos Pos, AZ 86514 • (928) 674-3618	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	•	•	•

WINDOW ROCK

Navajoland Days Inn P.O. Box 905, St. Michaels, AZ 86511 • (800) DAYS INN • (928) 871-5690	•	•	•	•	P, S	•	•	•	•	70	•	•	•
Quality Inn Navajo Nation Capital (We also offer Tour Services) P.O. 2340, Window Rock, AZ 86515 • (800) 662-6189 • (928) 871-4108	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	56	•	•	•

CHINLE - CANYON DE CHELLY

Best Western Canyon de Chelly Motel P.O. Box 295, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (800) 327-0354 • (928) 674-5288 website: www.canyondechelly.com	•	•	•	•	P	•	•	•	•	104	•	•	•
Holiday Inn P.O. Box 1889, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (800) HOLIDAY • (928) 674-5000 email: holidayinncdc@cybertrails.com	•	•	•	•	p	•	•	•	•	108	•	•	•
Many Farms Inn P.O. Box 307, Many Farms, AZ 86538 • (928) 781-6362	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32	•	•	•
Thunderbird Lodge P.O. Box 548, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (800) 679-2473 • (928) 674-5841, 5842 • fax: 674-5844 website: www.tbirdlodge.com	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	74	•	•	•

TUBA CITY

Diné Inn Motel P.O. Box 1669, Tuba City, AZ 86045 • (928) 283-6107	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	21	•	•	•
Quality Inn Tuba City P.O. Box 247, Tuba City, AZ 86045 • (928) 283-4545 • (800) 644-8383	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	80	•	•	•

NAVAJO CAMPGROUNDS

KAYENTA - MONUMENT VALLEY

Mitten View Campground
Monument Valley Tribal Park
P.O. Box 36029, Monument Valley, UT 84536-0289
(435) 727-5870 or 5871

Gouldings Campground
P.O. Box 360001, Monument Valley, UT 84536
(435) 727-3235 • RV Park facilities and camping
www.gouldings.com

WINDOW ROCK

[W] RV Park and Campground
P.O. Box 365, Ft. Defiance, AZ 86504
(928) 729-5917 • IR 12, 7mi. N of State Hwy. 264

Narbona Pass Campground
5 miles East of Crystal, NM on State Hwy 134
(928) 777-2239

CHINLE - CANYON DE CHELLY

Camp Asaayi Campground at Asaayi Lake
11 miles east of Navajo, NM off State Hwy 134
Navajo, NM (928) 871-6645

Wheatfields Lake Campgrounds
44 miles north of Window Rock, AZ
on Indian Route 12, Wheatfields AZ
(928) 871-6645 or 7307

Tsaile Lake Campground
2 miles off Indian Hwy 12, South of Dine College
Tsaile, AZ • (928) 871-6645 or 7307

Spider Rock RV Park Camping & Hiking
P.O. Box 2509 Chinle, AZ 86503
(928) 674-8261

Cottonwood Campgrounds
RV Park Facilities
P.O. Box 588, Chinle, AZ 86503
(928) 674-5501 5510

TUBA CITY

Quality Inn Tuba City RV & Campground
P.O. Box 247, Tuba City, AZ 86045
(928) 283-4545 • (800) 644-8383

NAVAJO TOUR GUIDES

ANTELOPE CANYON

Antelope Canyon Dineh Tours • P.O. Box 4586, Page, AZ 86040 • (928) 698-3384
5 miles East of Page on State Hwy 98 • www.navajotours.com

Antelope Canyon Tours • P.O. Box 936, 225 Lake Powell Blvd., Page, AZ 86040 • (928) 645-5501
email: carolene_ekis@hotmail.com • website: www.antelopecanyon.com

Lake Powell Jeep Tours • P.O. Box 1144, 104 Lake Powell Blvd., Page, AZ 86040 • (928) 645-5501
email: lpgt@jeeptour.com • Antelope Canyon and North Lake Powell tours in Page, Arizona

KAYENTA - MONUMENT VALLEY

Bennett Tours • P.O. Box 360285, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3283
Jeep and hiking tours of Monument Valley and Mystery Valley

Black's Hiking, Jeep Tours and Trailrides • P.O. Box 310393, Mexican Hat, UT 85431
email: blacksjeeptours@gte.net
Tours of Monument Valley

Crawley's Tours • P.O. Box 187, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • Monument Valley, Mystery Valley and Hunts Mesa
(928) 697-3463, 3870, 3734 • fax: (928) 697-8553 • email: crawley@crawleytours.com
Tours through Monument Valley, Mystery Valley, White Mesa, Blue Canyon, Carson Mesa and Hunt's Mesa.
Specialize in tour groups and private tours.

Fred's Adventure Tours • P.O. Box 310308, Mexican Hat, UT 85431 • (435) 739-4294

Goulding's Tours • P.O. Box 360001/1000 Main Street, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3231
email: gouldings@gouldings.com • website: www.gouldings.com

Hozhoni Tours • P.O. Box 1995, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 697-5046 • fax: (928) 697-8226

Roland's Navajoland Tours • P.O. Box 1542, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 697-3524 • fax: (928) 697-3374

Sacred Monument Tours • P.O. Box 360350, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3218
fax: (435) 727-3355 • email: smtours@citilink.net • website: www.monumentvalley.net
Providing private, group, cultural, photography, jeep and hiking tours of Monument Valley.

Toney's Monument Valley Tours • P.O. Box 2147, Kayenta, AZ 86033 • (928) 309-2410

Simpson's Trailhandler Tours • P.O. Box 360377, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3362
email: info@trailhandlertours.com • website: www.trailhandlertours.com
Jeep, hiking, photography & custom tours in Monument Valley for groups & individuals.

Totem Pole Tours
P.O. Box 360579, Monument Valley, UT 84536 • (435) 727-3313 • fax: (435) 727-3315
email: vbodon@aol.com • website: moab-utah.com/totempole/index.html
Vehicle and photo tours of Monument Valley with Navajo guides; live entertainment, barbeque cookouts.

CHINLE - CANYON DE CHELLY

Antelope House Tours • P.O. Box 459, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 674-5231
Canyon tours & camping • website: www.canyondechelly.net

Canyon De Chelly Tours • P.O. Box 2539, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 674-3772

DeChelly Unimog Group Tours • P.O. Box 976, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 674-1044, 5433
Private tours into Canyon de Chelly. Group tours and overnight camping.
Entertainment provided with advance arrangements.

Footpath Journey Tours • P.O. Box 714, Tsaile, AZ 86556 • (928) 724-3366
Rearranged Canyon de Chelly hiking tours. • website: www.footpathjourneys.com

Justin Tso's Horseback Tours • P.O. Box 881, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 674-5678

Thunderbird Lodge • P.O. Box 548, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (800) 679-2473 • (928) 674-5841, 5842
fax: 674-5844 • website: www.tbirdlodge.com

Totsonii Ranch • P.O. Box 434, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 755-6209 • email: info@totsoniiranch.com
website: www.totsoniiranch.com • Guided horseback tours and overnight camping into Canyon de Chelly

Tseyi Jeep Tours • P.O. Box 2880, Chinle, AZ 86503 • (928) 674-3262 or (928) 309-2916

NAVAJO NATION

Quality Inn Navajo Nation Capital • P.O. Box 2340, Window Rock, AZ 86515
(800) 662-6189 • (928) 871-4108 • fax: (928) 871-5466

FOUR CORNERS AREA

Crazy Canyon Tours • P.O. Box 1331, Teec Nos Pos, AZ 86514 • (505) 793-0975 or 0974
website: www.crazycanyontours.com • Guided San Juan River tours in hard shell kayak and canoes.

ENTERTAINMENT, ATTRACTIONS, SHOPPING & RECREATION

SHOPPING, TOURS, THEATER, ART, CASINO

DESCRIPTION

KAYENTA/MONUMENT VALLEY

Navajo Park Trading Post
435-727-3468 • 22 miles north of Kayenta
email: navajotradingpost@frontiernet.net

Navajo owned and operated - buy direct and save. Handmade Indian jewelry, arts & crafts, largest selection in Four Corners. Experience *The View Restaurant* - southwest food, great views, open 7am to 9pm.

Simpson's Trailhandler Tours
1-435-727-3362

www.trailhandlertours.com • info@trailhandlertours.com

Professional photographers value our knowledge of "hidden treasures," adventurers love our four-wheel drive jeep and hiking tours, families enjoy the opportunity to share in Native American history and culture, and travel agents depend on us for quality and professional service year-round. Experience Monument Valley to its fullest!

WINDOW ROCK

Hubbell Trading Post
928-755-3254 • Highway 264, Ganado AZ 86505
www.nps.gov/nutr • www.wnpa.org

Operating since 1876, this unique trading outpost offers some of the finest Navajo arts & crafts in the southwest. Exceptional Navajo textiles, exquisite handmade pottery, elegant pottery & kachinas, weaving demonstrations, ranger-led programs, bookstore. A national historic site.

Mustang Convenience Stores
Giant Gasoline & Convenience Stores

Sodas, Chips, Nachos, (and a hundred other reasons to stop and ask for directions).
Arizona: Ft. Defiance, Ganado, Lukachukai, Rock Point, Tee Nos Pos, Window Rock.
New Mexico: Aztec, Bloomfield, Chinle, Crownpoint, Farmington, Gallup, Kirtland, Navajo, Shiprock, Waterflow.

Ellis Tanner Trading Co.
505-683-4434 • P.O. Box 636 / on the corner of Nizhoni & Hwy 602, Gallup
www.etanner.com

Proudly serving the people since 1967. Authentic Native American jewelry and art, authorized pendleton dealer, baskets, pottery, fetishes, kachinas, flutes, NAC supplies, Native American music. Also visit out store in Silverton, CO, open May-October, (970) 387-5785.

Navajo Arts & Crafts Enterprise
928-871-4090 • Hwy 264 & Route 12 • Window Rock
See our other locations at right.

Step through our doors into the world of Navajo artisans and a rich history of the Navajo Culture. The only Navajo-owned retailer of Navajo arts and crafts - since 1941. Stores in Window Rock, Alamo, (505) 854-2987, Cameron (928) 679-2244, Chinle (928) 674-5338, Grants (505) 285-3910, Kayenta (928) 697-8611 and Navajo National Monument (928) 672-2600.

Navajo Westerners True Value Hardware
928-871-4076 • Hwy 264, Window Rock Shopping Center
www.navajowesterners.com

3 locations on the Navajo Reservation: WINDOW ROCK (see left); KAYENTA - (928) 697-8173, Kayenta Shopping Center; DILCON - (928) 657-3236, Corner of Navajo Route 60 & 15.
True Value Hardware - help is on the way!

CORTEZ, COLORADO

Ute Mountain Casino, Hotel & Resort
1-888-258-8007 • 970-565-8800 • 11 miles south of Cortez, CO
www.ute-mountainscasino.com

Largest casino in the Four Corners. Hotel with 90 rooms, pool, sauna, jacuzzi, 4 suites and 4 mini-suites. Mesa Verde, Four Corners Monument, and Ute Mountain Tribal Park just minutes away. Other attractions include the Ute Mountain Pottery Factory with authentic handmade Ute pottery. Restaurant and RV park on site.

Ute Mountain Resort RV Park & Campground
1-888-889-5072 • 970-565-6544 • 11 miles south of Cortez, CO
www.ute-mountainscasino.com

For a relaxing stay close to all the action, our RV Park offers complete full-service hookups and facilities, as well as pool, spa, recreation room, laundry, showers, and convenience store. Nearby attractions include Mesa Verde, Four Corners Monument, the Ute Mountain Pottery Factory and the Ute Mountain Casino.

FLAGSTAFF

Salina Bookshelf
1-877-527-0070 • 1254 W. University Ave. • Flagstaff, AZ 86001
www.salinabookshelf.com

A Navajo/English Publishing Company. Salina Bookshelf strives to keep the Navajo language vibrant and alive with textbooks, picture books, and electronic media in Navajo and English. Products specialize in creating identity and teaching tradition. Quantity discounts, library binding, author/illustrator visits, online ordering.

GRAND CANYON

AirStar Helicopters
1-800-962-3869 • 928-638-2622
South Entrance Road, Grand Canyon Airport • www.airstar.com

No crowds... No obstructed views... Just memories! Free souvenir photograph. Tour narration in: Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Japanese.

Grand Canyon Imax
928-638-2203 • One mile south of Grand Canyon National Park Entrance
www.GrandCanyonImaxTheatre.com

7-story giant screen presentation of *Grand Canyon - The Hidden Secrets*. Grand Canyon. A must-see stop for a 34-minute overview of history, hidden canyon experiences not available on any tour. Shows begin at half past the hour 365 days a year.

Papillon Helicopters
800-528-2418 • 928-638-2419 • Grand Canyon
www.Papillon.com

Helicopter tours of the Grand Canyon - the worlds largest and most experienced helicopter touring company! The only helicopter company certified to fly both the north and south rim of the Grand Canyon with 3 landing sites at the canyon bottom.

Peshlakai Trading Company & Gallery
928-638-1100
South Entrance Road, Grand Canyon Airport • www.peshlakai.com

Featuring the works and arts of Native American artisans and craftspeople. Operated by James Peshlakai, a Navajo Shaman and silversmith, and Mae Peshlakai, a Navajo weaver and silversmith. Located just east of AirStar Helicopters at the Grand Canyon Airport, south rim.

HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS, BED & BREAKFASTS

ACCOMMODATIONS

KAYENTA

Holiday Inn
1-800-HOLIDAY • Located near Monument Valley.
www.ichotelsgroup.com

R

P

\$55-169

Enjoy escorted tours to nearby attractions, heated outdoor pool, full service restaurant serving Native American cuisine, gift shop with beautiful Native American art and jewelry. Kids eat and stay free.

Hampton Inn
1-800-HAMPTON • 928-697-3170 • Hwy 160, Kayenta
www.hamptoninn.com • email: hampton_inn@citilink.net

R

P

Comfortable rooms, free continental breakfast bar every morning and an outdoor heated swimming pool. Gift shop with hand-crafted Indian jewelry, film, postcards, books, keepsakes. Endless miles of scenic red rocks and Nature's spectacular wonders

WINDOW ROCK

Navajoland Days Inn
1-800-DAYSINN • 928-871-5690 • 392 W. Hwy 264
St. Michaels, AZ

M,R

65

Located 2 miles west of Window Rock, comfortable amenities & accommodations. Sauna, Euro-spa, exercise room, vending machines, guest laundry, dataports, gift shop, cable TV, fax service, conference rooms. First Days Inn on the Navajo Nation..

Quality Inn
1-800-662-6189 • 928-871-4108 • Fax: 928-871-5466
In the Heart of the Navajo Nation Capital

M,R

✓

✓

56

\$67-77

Southwest style rooms, banquet facilities, free in-room coffee, free local calls, fax/copy service, TV w/HBO & Showtime, in-room hair dryers, irons & boards, internet access. Featuring Museum and Zoo, individual and group tours, Diné restaurant.

CABIN/KITCHEN (C,K)
FIREPLACE (F)

MEETING ROOMS (M)
RESTAURANT/LOUNGE (R,L)

POOL/JACUZZI/GOLF (P,G)
TENNIS/EXERCISE (T,E)

PETS

HANDICAPPED FACIL.

UNITS

RATE RANGE
(2 PERSONS)

DESCRIPTION

HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS, BED & BREAKFASTS

ACCOMMODATIONS

	CABINET/KITCHEN (C,K) FIREPLACE (F)	MEETING ROOMS (M) RESTAURANT/LOUNGE (RL)	POOL/JACUZZI/GOLF (P,J,G)	TENNIS/EXERCISE (T,E)	PETS	HANDICAPPED FACIL.	# UNITS	RATE RANGE (2 PERSONS)	DESCRIPTION
CHINLE Holiday Inn 1-800-HOLIDAY • Located at the entrance to Canyon de Chelly National Monument • www.hotelgroup.com		R	P					\$62-114	Enjoy escorted tours to nearby attractions, heated outdoor pool, full service restaurant serving Native American cuisine, gift shop with beautiful Native American art and jewelry. Kids eat and stay free.
TUBA CITY Quality Inn 1-800-644-8383 • 928-283-4545 • Fax: 928-283-4144 Explore scenic beauty & culture unlike any other!		M,R		✓	✓		80	\$78-138	Southwest style rooms, banquet facilities, free in-room coffee, free local calls, fax/copy service, TV w/HBO & Showtime, in-room hair dryers, irons & boards, internet access. Featuring Tuba City Trading Post, Hogan restaurant, Tuba City RV Park.
PINETOP Hon-Dah Resort Casino 1-800-644-8383 • Fax: 928-369-0382 • 1-800-929-8744 www.hon-dah.com • email: dpeters@hon-dah.com		M,R,L	PJ		✓		128	\$89-99	Located in the beautiful White Mountains of Eastern Arizona. Fishing, camping, hiking, biking and golf are just some of the outdoor recreation available. Casino has 600 slots, blackjack, poker. Live entertainment 6 nights/week. RV Park & Restaurant.
FLAGSTAFF Days Inn Route 66 928-774-5222 • Fax: 928-774-4977 • 1-800-422-4470 1000 Rte 66 West, Flagstaff • www.daysinnflagstaff.com	F	M,L	P	✓	✓		157	\$39-109	Historic Route 66's largest family motel. Heated outdoor pool, complimentary breakfast, meeting rooms. Convenient to NAU, historic downtown. Small pets welcome. Guest laundry facilities. Children under 18 free with parents. Internet, HBO, Gift shop.
Radisson Woodlands Hotel Flagstaff 1-800-333-3333 / 928-773-8888 / 928-773-0597 www.radisson.com/flagstaffaz		M,R,L	P,G,E	✓	✓		183	\$79-149	183 tastefully appointed rooms, Japanese Restaurant & Sushi Bar. Lounge, pool indoor and outdoor, whirlpool spas, sauna, exercise room, and room service. Group rates are available.
GRAND CANYON Best Western Grand Canyon Squire Inn 1-800-622-6966 • 928-638-2681 www.GrandCanyonSquire.com			PJ,T,E					sum \$191 win \$156	As grand as the Grand Canyon itself! Just one mile from Grand Canyon National Park. Amenities include heated outdoor swimming pool, exercise room, tennis courts, bowling, sports bar, billiards, family game room. AAA 3-diamond rating.
Canyon Plaza Quality Inn & Suites 1-800-995-2521 • 928-638-2673 www.GrandCanyonQualityInn.com	F	L	PJ					sum \$191 win \$156	Full service resort hotel. Sparkling fountains, polished marble floors, lush greenery in our covered atrium, 18 ft. indoor spa with 12 jet. Wintergarden Lounge is elegantly designed amidst palm trees and tropical greenery. AAA 3-diamond rating.

■ KAYENTA/MONUMENT VALLEY

■ WINDOW ROCK

■ CHINLE/CANYON DE CHELLY

■ TUBA CITY

■ OUTSIDE NAVAJO NATION