

### Image



Navajo (Diné) man and baby sitting on a ram's back at a sheep camp in either Lukachukai, Arizona, or Sheep Springs, New Mexico, ca. 1975. Photograph by Warren F. Buxton, National Museum of the American Indian, NMAI.AC.104, Item P32318

Reunification with their homelands meant having access to the places that hold cultural and spiritual significance. On one hand, the Navajo (Diné) people retain a deep sense of the pain and loss their ancestors suffered; on the other, they remember their ancestors' struggle and resolve to return to their homelands, sustain cultural traditions, and keep the Navajo (Diné) language alive.

Source: Jennifer Nez Denetdale, "Naal Tsoos Sani: The Navajo Treaty of 1868, Nation Building, and Self-Determination," in *Nation to Nation: Treaties Between the United States and American Indian Nations*, ed. Suzan Shown Harjo (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Books, 2014), 117