'Large enough to 866-299-0644 serve you... Small enough to care' "Large enough to serve you.... Small enough to care"

2018 **GMC** Terrain 28,686 miles \$22,995

#96697A















2014 Chevrolet Silverado - 120,608 miles -\$26,995 #20981A







2012 Chevrolet Equinox 107,000 miles -\$10,995 #72150A

2008

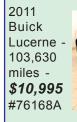
GMC

Sierra -148,525

\$16,995

#81233B







2008 **GMC** Acadia -168,553 miles -\$9,995





Portland Area of IHS sees covid increase

The Portland Area of the Indian Health Service—including Oregon, Washington and Idaho—has seen a recent increase in Covid-19 positive testing, according to the national IHS headquarters. The data was reported as of April 3. On the national level, according to the data:

Among the IHS service areas and members, a total of

190,810 covid tests have returned positive since the pandemic began.

The total positve tests were from more than two million coronavirus tests conducted by IHS.

Based on the cumulative percentage positive, the highest rates have been in three areas: the Navajo Area, the Phoenix Area, and the Oklahoma City Area.

IHS also provides a covid average for a recent sevenday period, through April 3. Based on this average, two areas are seeing much higher Covid-19 rates:

The Portland area, and the Bemidji Area. The Portland area serves about 150,000 Native Americans in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

For decades Chinook Nation has fought for federal recognition

For many decades the Chinook Indian Nation has been trying to prove its sovereignty to the United States government by seeking formal federal recognition. Official status acknowledges the tribe's sovereignty and the federal government's obligations to it, as generally outlined in tribal treaties.

With federal recognition comes health care through the Indian Health Service, education through scholarships, and access to land through creation of a reservation. Today, there are 574 federally recognized tribes.

Hundreds of others are unrecognized, though, with varying claims of legitimacy. The process for the Chinook has involved decades of litigation, petitions, congressional legislation and appeals to presidents—vet the tribe is still unrecognized. The impersonal bureaucracy obscures the personal urgency and pain

that tribal members feel as time moves on, elders pass and children grow up.

The pandemic has exacerbated the Chinook's lack of the kind of social safety net recognized tribes possess.

While the Covid-19 mortality rate of Indigenous people is almost 2.5 times that of white people, unrecognized tribes have not received any of the government financial aid passed by Congress last spring.

