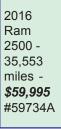


Preferred Preowned Vehicles

2014 Hyundai -110,249 miles -\$13,995 #63805C











2018 GMC Terrain -76,336 miles-**\$23,995** #47520A





2007 Nissan Murano -140,447 miles **\$5,559** #10253B







2018

Mazda

107,782

\$20,995

#201614A

miles ·

CX3 -





New Vehicle





New lawn brightens IHS Clinic

The grounds maintenance team has just installed new sod outside of the main entrances at the Warm Springs Health and Wellness Center. The upgrade gives a fresh look to the facility that has transformed several times over the two and a half years of the pandemic.

Additionally, significant expansion and renovation is in store in the near future for the clinic, as IHS is modernizing the facility to mee the community needs. The changes ahead will focuse on patient-centered care.

Warm Springs IHS is a primary care clinic that offers medical, dental, optometry, pharmacy, laboratory, radiology and podiatry services.

Regarding the upcoming renovation and expansion project at the clinic:

The work will be a phased series of capital improvements. One of the long-term benefits will be the



New sod by one of the IHS Clinic front entrances.

consolidation of healthcare departments into one building on site with sufficient capacity to serve the 10-year projected user population.

The project has been some years in the planning, also having met with delay during the pandemic.

The added space with the expansion is intended to give longer service life to the facility. The project reflects the Warm Springs Joint Health Commission's preferences as reflected in the Tribal Council approved 10-

year master plan for the proposed facility renovation and expansion, according to an IHS summary.

Phase 1 will be the Primary Care and Pharmacy building expansion. This phase also includes renovation of the Lab, Imaging and specialty Care areas.

Phase 2 will be the Dental building expansion, including renovation of Eye Care, Audiology, IT, and Property and Supply. Phase 3: Rehabilitation and expansion of the administration area.

Alaska Native wins Congressional seat

Mary Peltola last week won a special House election in Alaska. She will finish the remaining few months of the term of Representative Don Young, who died in March after serving nearly 50 years as his state's lone congressman.

Ms. Peltola is an Alaska Native. At 49, she is the first Alaska Native to serve in Congress, and the first woman to hold the Alaska House seat, albeit only temporarily—unless she wins a full term in November.

Ms. Peltola has sought to



Mary Peltola

highlight her Native roots in a state where more than 15 percent of the population identifies as Indigenous.

As a Yup'ik woman, she

has sought to use the teachings of her community in her broader appeals for bipartisanship.

Ms. Peltola served in the Alaska House from 1999 to 2009 before becoming the executive director of the Kuskokwim River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, which works with tribes to manage salmon resources.

She has also served as a councilwoman in Bethel, a small city in western Alaska, and as a judge on the Orutsararmuit Native Council Tribal Court.

Pandemic shortened Native life expectancy

Over the past two and a half years, during the covid pandemic, average life expectancy for Native Americans and Alaska Natives fell by six and a half years—a decline that left the researchers aghast. The comparable figure for all Americans was about three years, which itself a terrible milestone not seen in nearly a century.

What could have left Native Americans and Alaska

Natives so vulnerable to the pandemic? There is no simple diagnosis, nor is there an easy fix, experts say.

The suffering is inextricably bound to many decades of poverty, poor infrastructure, crowded housing, broken government promises and bigotry.

If researchers were surprised by the findings, many who live and work in Indigenous communities were not. "There is nothing weird or unusual about our population," said Dr. Ann Bullock, a former director of diabetes treatment and prevention at the federal Indian Health Services agency and a member of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

"This is simply what happens biologically to populations that are chronically and profoundly stressed and deprived of resources."

