

**"I may not agree with a word you say but I will defend unto death your right to say it." — Voltaire**

# Tundra Times



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## Other Voices—

# EULOGY

EULOGY  
By FREDERICK PAUL

I want to tell you about my brother Bill.

Some things are very easy to say. He was a decent man. He sang in church choirs all his life. He devoted himself to his family and was active in youth programs.

While I say these are things easy to say, there are many as we all know, about whom one could not say such things. So, in a sense, these commonplace virtues, while easy to say of Bill, really are extraordinary — decency, devotion, love.

Bill was a complicated man, inarticulate and inhibited in personal communication, but articulate and forceful in his conduct. In judging another, as Christ would, one looks at conduct. Conduct is the ultimate criterion of life.

In his professional life, especially in the Prosecutor's Office, he collected millions of dollars in taxes for King County — not by enacting new laws (modern society figures that the way to solve problems is to enact new laws) but by simply enforcing existing laws. For example, only after Bill Paul focused on national banks and the fact that their stockholders paid no taxes on their stock holdings, did that major property begin to pay taxes.

Taxes support our schools, our fire departments, the services that make our lives livable.

For example, only after Bill Paul focused on the value of leaseholds from the State of Washington, did such leaseholds begin to pay taxes. This concept required lessees from the University of Washington in downtown Seattle for the first time in a century, to pay taxes. And there are other facts where his competence as a prosecutor had its major impact.

But the major contribution of his brain throughout his life was his articulating in a formal legal theory of the rights of the Alaskan Indians in their current ownership of their ancestral lands.

The story begins back in 1938, when Bill was in law school. He wrote his thesis on the land rights of the Tlingit and Haida Indians. And that was the beginning.

Speaking of his brain, that work was creative. It was prior to the 1941 U.S. Supreme Court decision of the Walapai case, before the Margold opinion of 1942 (these were the foundation for later establishment of Indian legal rights).

His thesis had the dignity, logic and creativity to be quoted by Felix Cohen, the foremost scholar of American and Alaskan Indian property rights, in Cohen's essay on the Alaskan problem.

For 16 years he devoted himself to the Tlingits and Haidas and their problems — land rights, fish trap fights, Indian reorganization act.

You know his career at the Prosecutor's Office and so move to his latest effort.

He had a concept for the organization of the Alaskan Natives living in the "lower 48" to implement the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for these non-residents of Alaska.

And if these folks ever get their desires to rule their own destiny, it will be his ideas which will have guided them.

Christ will judge him generously. We, his friends and relatives can be content — secure in the Peace of his soul.

# Letters from Here and There

## Writer Extends Apology

July 10, 1974

Dear Mr. Rock:

Good morning. First of all, I have an apology to make to you.

Some few days before Sen. Buckley's trip to Alaska, as soon as I read that he was considering coming up here, I wrote a letter to you saying that it was a worthless (if not harmful) idea.

That no beneficial publicity for Alaska would develop from it that if anything happened as a result of his (or any Republican's) visit, it would be simply to add to his or his sponsor's profits.

And, I had 197 years of history to support and verify what I said.

Well, I was at least partially wrong: Shortly after he returned Outside, the "People" magazine appeared on the newsstands with frontispiece and several pages of both prose and photos devoted to Alaska.

I immediately bought their remainder 11 copies, and I have now mailed all of them to friends Outside who may have missed it.

Definitely, the publicity from his trip up here was much more beneficial than I had thought.

Now, re the Wed. July 3 issue which arrived this morning. Your reprint of Gov. Egan's Washington, D.C. speech on July 1 will be appreciated very much.

I worked for him only a little over a year after I left Snedden's rag — but I agree completely with Margie Bauman's summation: "Gruening, Man of Talents, Ideals."

There are/were very few like him. Alaska will certainly miss him.

Even Atwood's "Daily Times" had two full pages reserved for him after his death.

I've written, congratulating Margie Bauman. She's a real professional.

Sincerely yours,  
Edmund C. Ladd  
% General Delivery  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

## Writer Thanks Emily Brown

July 3, 1974

Howard Rock, Editor  
Tundra Times  
Box 1287  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Howard:

My June 26th copy of the Tundra Times didn't arrive last week, what happened to it?

Please send a note to your mailing department and tell them there's a disappointed Eskimo in California.

While you're at it, please compliment the staff for the fine job on Emily Ivanoff Brown's book, "Grandfather of Unalakleet." The Lineage of Alluyag-nak, I urge all, Native and White to read what I consider a beautiful story on inter-cultural relations.

My thanks to Emily and all the other people involved that helped bring the book to me.

That includes your mailing department whom I'm unhappy with at present. I'm sending them (the Mail Dept.) a sub-

scription of "Akwasasne Notes" from the Mohawk Nation.

This is not a bribe to get my Tundra Times on schedule, but a Native paper of a people who have 200 years of experience with some of the problems Alaska Natives are just now facing. Again, it should be read by all those who have an interest in Alaska.

Well, I must close, but before I do, what's this LOVE SICKNESS "Old Stickman's" writing about? I've got people pounding on my door wanting to find out!

Well, best of wishes in your affairs, both business and of the heart.

Tell "Old Stickman" you're loved in California.

Sincerely,

John L. Lombard  
P. O. Box B-48584  
Reprea, Calif. 95671

## 'House Divided' Cannot Stand'

Bechtel Incorporated  
Engineers-Constructors  
Pouch 2900  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707  
July 6, 1974

Howard Rock  
Editor, Tundra Times  
Box 1287  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Mr. Rock:

It is time for all of us Alaska  
(Continued on page 6)

# Your Dental Health

*The contents of this series of "Dental Health Talks" was originally prepared by the American Dental Association. They are made available for Tundra Times through the Public Health Education Office of the Alaska Native Health Service.*

*It is well known that our dental health program in Interior Alaska has not yet reached everyone needing dental services. This is especially true about the people in the rural communities. However, everyone understands how important it is to take care of our teeth which is a part of our total well-being.*

No. 18 — Why and When Some Teeth Have To Be Replaced

A dentist thinks of a tooth as a part of your body that should be kept intact because it has a function and is important. But sometimes, a tooth must be removed for the patient's health.

Dentists extract teeth only as a last resort. They know that man has never been able to fabricate an artificial tooth that functions as well as a natural one.

When is a tooth so sick that it should be removed? Teeth may need extraction when they are so infected and diseased that endodontic or root canal treatment cannot save them, when the tooth's supporting tissues are extremely diseased, when teeth are unrepairably broken or when space is needed in the mouth to correct or prevent an orthodontic problem.

The most common extraction is that of the impacted wisdom teeth. These are the third molars that never fully erupted from the gums and that can cause infection and other problems. Many dentists believe the best time to have the wisdom teeth removed is between ages 17 and 20 because healing is swifter in this period. Other teeth that should be extracted are abscessed teeth that could spread infection to other parts of the mouth.

Should an orthodontic problem exist where a healthy tooth needs more growing space, a dentist or oral surgeon will sometimes remove an adjacent permanent tooth to relieve the problem.

The extraction of a tooth is surgery, even in the legal sense. It is done by family dentists and oral surgeons and, because it is surgery, some bleeding can always be expected. Modern dentistry assures that extractions are accompanied by a minimum of discomfort.

If a tooth is lost as a result of disease or accident, it should be replaced with an artificial one. This is important for protecting

dental health, even when the tooth is in the back of the mouth where it may not normally be seen.

The efficient chewing of food is a very complex operation. It requires that your teeth be in correct position and that your upper and lower teeth come together properly. An uneven distribution of stress in chewing affects the periodontal and supporting tissues of the teeth — the bone and gums.

As a result the teeth can shift out of their proper position, allowing food to become caught or packed between them. This provides a good home for bacteria that help cause disease of the supporting tissues — periodontal disease.

A combination of all these factors — impacted food, bacteria, uneven stress — results in infection of the gums, damage to the bone around the teeth and decay of the other teeth involved.

If a child loses a primary tooth because of an accident or disease, the dentist may recommend a temporary space maintainer. Children need their teeth, just as adults do, for speaking and for appearance. But children have the additional need to keep their teeth for the proper development of the jaws. The primary teeth hold the space for the permanent teeth.

If a space maintainer is not inserted to replace missing teeth, over a period of time the teeth on either side tend to drift into empty space. Then, when it is time for the permanent tooth to erupt, there is not sufficient space for it. Therefore, it comes in out of its proper position. This is one cause of malocclusion, or "crooked teeth."

Prevention of malocclusion caused by too early loss of primary teeth is simple with a space maintainer. Cure, once the malocclusion has developed, may require long and complicated orthodontic treatment.

(Next article: "Treatment of Broken Teeth")