

"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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Fred Stickman Riled Up Over Muktuk Evaluation

Nulato, Alaska
July 4, 1972

Dear Friend, Mr. Howard Rock:

Well Howard, I just have to quit buying your papers. That's going to be hard to do. I got mad when I picked up the paper. When the doctors try to stop selling that muktuk. If they do, they're going to kill the people and that's murder. I live on that for 60 years. My Dad and Mom bought it by the pokes every year and hauled it from Unalakleet. Then I started hauling it myself when I was 11 years old with them. I stood on the "G Pole" with skis driving 11 dogs with Mom and Dad had 8 dogs. We went to Kikikutuk where my mother's half sister "Sinrock Mary" lived, the queen of the Eskimos. She was over 100 years old, 105, or 111.

Them doctors they don't know that I have a different and better stomach than them. I can prove it.

When I was a kid I didn't know what spuds or vegetables were for. I didn't want it and I'm still the same way. I can sour my fish and meat and eat it raw if I want. Sometimes it's better that way. So go ahead and sell the muktuk. They can't stop you as long as they have no way to prove it. I'll even go up there and sell it for you and I like to see them stop me. They can't do it.

It's the same thing they said about smoking cigarettes. Get cancer from it. It's not true.

I got hurt over at King Salmon May 12, 1964. I pulled a sinew apart under my arm. I started to have chest pains. I worked till July 1st, 1964 when doctor put me in the Native hospital at Anchorage for 8 days. Took sick leave for two weeks, and went back to work. Then I got it back at Cape Newenham A.F.S. when I started to work hard, that was in February.

Then I went to Elmendorf Hospital, Air Force hospital. Well the doctor said they have to give me disability. I said no. I had to resign March 1, 1965 one year after I got hurt. I went over to spring camp for 45 days. I came back like a new man.

Here is why I don't like the doctors because they don't know it all. I've been my own doctor all my life. I went back to Elmendorf Personnel office to go back to work. I got the job as a leader for Galena Air Force Station September, 1965.

I went through all the Pera-

paralla Physical and everything. But when the doctor put the slip of paper in the envelope physical papers, he put a slip in there. "Not to lift over 50 pounds, not to go under a building and not to climb ladders."

I lost my job. At the time I was in Anchorage waiting three weeks. I went through \$600 and no job. I could probably sue that doctor but when I went back to Eielson, they hired me back.

So them doctors are not always right, because I'm still working and going strong.

—Fred Stickman

Jobs for Veterans

CONGRESSMAN
NICK BEGICH
ALASKA
HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D.C. 20515

June 28, 1972

Tundra Times Corporation
Box 1287
Fairbanks, Ak. 99701

Dear Sir:

Recent troop reductions in Vietnam have largely increased the flow of returning veterans to the job market. This, in addition to the already high number of unemployed, has further compounded the serious problem of unemployment.

Alaska is not unique in its unemployment problem. However, it is one of its most serious areas of concern. This is an extremely difficult problem and not easily solved. I feel that a combined effort by Alaska businessmen is necessary in an attempt to alleviate this condition by creating more jobs.

During the month of July, I would like to see intensive efforts by businessmen throughout the state aimed at finding jobs for veterans. Anchorage Mayor George M. Sullivan has proclaimed July as Jobs For Veterans Month to encourage businessmen to work toward creating more jobs. I expect other efforts will be made in this direction.

I strongly urge you to lend your support to this movement in its efforts to give these men who have served their country so proudly, an opportunity to find employment.

Sincerely,

NICK BEGICH

Bicycle Vern Averaging 130 Miles

About 105 miles southeast of Saskatoon, Canada, Bicycle Vern took time to write a letter to Tundra Times describing his progress on a 4200 mile bicycle trip from Fairfield, Ohio, to Fairbanks, Alaska.

High winds had slowed him down on the thirteenth day, making riding a slim lightweight bike practically impossible. Bicycle Vern reported the last few

days had been rough going but that he still expected to reach the Alcan on July 9th.

Before starting out on the all gravel road, Vern plans to take one day off for minor repairs, to study the Alcan conditions, food and water availability, and motel accommodations along the way, as well as "to take a little rest."

His total mileage for twelve

days was 1567 miles with an average of 130 miles a day. He expects his mileage to fall off some when he reaches the wide open country and the sometimes rough Alcan conditions.

"The good Lord and the elements willing," Bicycle Vern hopes to make it into Fairbanks sometime between July 20th and the 22nd. The Alaska rider, as he now calls himself, rides on.

THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

Copied from the MANUAL FOR ALASKA SCHOOL BOARDS. The Manual for Alaska School Boards, published by the State Department of Education is the official guide for district schools. 5 AAC 06.090 Authority: AS 14.07.020(1).

A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER SHOULD HONOR THE HIGH RESPONSIBILITY WHICH MEMBER—SHIP DEMANDS:

BY THINKING always in terms of "children first."

BY UNDERSTANDING that the basic function of the school board member is "policy-making" and not "administrative" and by accepting the responsibility of learning to intelligently discriminate between these two functions.

BY ACCEPTING the responsibility along with his fellow board members of seeing that the maximum of facilities and resources is provided for the proper functioning of schools.

BY REFUSING to "play politics" in either the traditional partisan or in any petty sense.

BY REPRESENTING at all times the entire school community.

BY ACCEPTING the responsibility of becoming well informed concerning the duties of board members and the proper functions of public schools.

BY RECOGNIZING responsibility as a State official to seek the improvement of education throughout the State.

A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER SHOULD RESPECT HIS RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

BY RECOGNIZING that authority rests only with the Board in official meetings and that the individual member has no legal status to bind the Board outside of such meetings.

BY RECOGNIZING the integrity of his predecessors and associates and the merit of their work.

BY REFUSING to make statements or promises as to how he will vote on any matter which should properly come before the Board as a whole.

BY MAKING decisions only after all facts bearing on a question have been presented and discussed.

BY RESPECTING the opinion of others and by graciously conforming to the principle of "majority rule."

BY REFUSING to participate in irregular meetings such as "secret" or "star chamber" meetings which are not official and which all members do not have the opportunity to attend.

A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER SHOULD MAINTAIN DESIRABLE RELATIONS WITH THE SUPER-INTENDENT OF SCHOOLS AND HIS STAFF:

BY STRIVING to procure, when the vacancy exists, the best professional leader available for the head administrative post.

BY GIVING the superintendent full administrative authority for properly discharging his professional duties and by also holding him responsible for acceptable results.

BY ACTING only upon the recommendation of the superintendent in matters of employment or dismissal of school personnel.

BY HAVING the superintendent present at all meetings of the Board except when his contract and salary are under consideration.

BY REFERRING all complaints to the proper administrative office and by discussing them only at a regular meeting after failure of administrative solutions.

BY STRIVING to provide adequate safeguards around the superintendent and other staff members to the end that they can live happily and comfortably in the community, and discharge their educational functions on a thoroughly professional basis.

BY PRESENTING personal criticisms of any employee directly to the superintendent.

A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER SHOULD MEET HIS RESPONSIBILITIES TO HIS COMMUNITY:

BY ATTEMPTING to appraise fairly both the present and future educational needs of the community.

BY REGARDING it as a major responsibility of the Board to interpret the aims and the methods of the schools to the community.

BY INSISTING that all school business transactions be on an open, ethical, and above-board basis.

BY VIGOROUSLY seeking adequate financial support for the schools.

BY REFUSING to discuss personnel matters or other confidential business of the Board in his home, on the street, or in his office.

BY WINNING the community's confidence that all is being done in the best interests of school children.