say. They despise the society that gave them birth
for its "crassness," forgetting that it is the only
true test of human freedom and its "materialism"
though they never seem to mind using modern com-
munications media. As part of this hate, they seem
to lack a balance of view. In reality, the U.S. already
is extremely careful and thoughtful about preserving
our environment. But there must be trade offs. To
build a house we must cut down a tree; to make
shoes we must kill cattle; to build streets we must
mine iron and coal. Would it be better to live naked
as savages and have children die in infancy as has
been the whole history of the world till recently?

Some environmentalists who lack any real know-
ledge of the world literally believe this to be true.
Remember, these extremists do not really care
for the environment. What they hate you is as a
representative of normal balanced humanity. And
if you let them, they'll get you. Don't kid yourself;
substantial research shows that the major factor in
economic deterioration in the U.S. today is regula-
tion. This all hurts you not just some faceless corpora-
tion, but you. Things will not get better till you be-
come aware and press for change.

Arthur E. Hippler

YEA CONGRESS

U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, June 2 issue,
carry a story headlined "Trouble For Regulators
Council. Send check or money order to (Resource Development Council), Box 516, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

DESK WEIGHTS Clear lucite desk weight measures 4 1/4 x 3 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches with red base. Tube of oil, pipeline mile and
of Alaska is carved in bas relief, set off by inset brass corners and inscribed plate, raised lettering and miniature pipeline
inscription in center. Cost: $30

Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline

Commemorative plaques and desk weights certified to contain oil from the FIRST BARREL OF OIL received at Valdez,
Alaska, from Prudhoe Bay, July 28, 1977:

- Commemorative plaques certified to contain oil from the FIRST BARREL OF OIL received at Valdez,
  Alaska, from Prudhoe Bay, July 28, 1977:
- Desk weights certified to contain oil from the FIRST BARREL OF OIL received at Valdez,
  Alaska, from Prudhoe Bay, July 28, 1977:

True collectors' items, only 799 of each were manufactured. Register of owners maintained at Resource Development Council.
Send check or money order to Resource Development Council, Box 516, Anchorage, Alaska 99510.

Dear Editor:

Mr. Clifton Eames, Counsel to the National Wildlife Federation and Alaska Natural Resource
Council, in his letter to the Times of June 1 about
Wetlands, is not very reassuring. His statement that a
permit from the Corps of Engineers is "not to
warrant necessary economic development, but to
help preserve this valuable resource" is the kind of
low-keyed statement we've heard from the preser-
vationists before.

His concern about the value of Wetlands to the
ecosystem is commendable and understandable. What
he says about their contribution to the natural
cycle is correct. What he does not mention is that
the way protection is being administered accom-
ishes exactly what his organizations desire most—

visability by analysis.

The Corps of Engineers is not the only agency
to pass judgement on your application for a permit
to do something with your property if it should be
unfortunate enough to fall within the designation of
Wetlands. Other local, state and federal agencies
must pass on it as well. These government agencies
and bureaus have enough of a problem issuing a
timely permit when the rules are clearly defined. In
the case of Wetlands, however, the precise defini-
tion is definitely not clear.

One of the real hookers in Mr. Eames' letter is
Continued next Page
Too much for him. He could qualify for protection by consumer advocates, blessings hearts and heaven knows who all. And when his guaran-
ettes under the Constitution expired already, he'll be mad.

No, Mr. Eames' letter doesn't reassure me much.

Sincerely,
Bob Fleming
Special Consultant
Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc.

ENDANGERED WHAT?

The last year of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Interior (FWS and BLM) produced a 69-page booklet listing all the THREATENED AND ENDANGERED PLANTS of ALASKA. The little book contains maps, facts, and detailed descriptions of everything from Artemisia unalaschina, a variety of alpacas, to Taraxacum carneocoloratum and every-
thing in between. Forty-two of them to be exact. Excellent reading for a biologist.

Glancing through it one might wonder which grassroots refinery has been built in the U.S. since 1976, but construction continues on numer-
ous small refineries and oil and gas production projects at existing plants.

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estimates that the cost of doing business with gov-
ernment agencies boils down to $3,000 per housing
unit and will reach $6,000 within three years
(ED: We are now past that point.) “And from an
executive of a construction company listed on the
New York stock exchange: ‘Where it used to take
now takes two or three years or more which means
we have to have a substantially higher investment in
land.’ The proponents of federal land use regulation
have a program that will not serve us well. They
show little appreciation for the cost their measures
will impose on society, and little understanding of
the externality issue that would justify government
activity in this area. Without full cost consideration
these issues and without detailed specification of
the decision making techniques that will be used,
the program is almost certain to cost failure.
It will be costly not only in terms of lost resources,
lost alternatives, and bitter disappointments, but
also costly in terms of man’s most precious pos-
session, freedom.”

All this was written and published in 1975;
trouble was there was no one to listen, take head,
understand and take action. We still couldn’t believe
all this could happen to us, in not THIS country.

have so much more clout with the state and federal
government than the rest of us? Are there more of
certain things that contribute more to campaigns?”
I doubt it. What they do get done is create more
bureaucratic jobs. They understand grant writing
and how to parlay grant money from private founda-
tions into governmental structures which will get
federal and state funding. Professional personnel.

There are ways to break up the syndrome con-
sisting of environmental activist bureaucrat elected
official. The first step is to understand it and under-
stand that if you do nothing to disturb it, likely
not nothing will happen to it.

So, much of our effort has been aimed at
effects of the syndrome rather than the cause. The
second step is to target the cause and the coalition
behind it. Elected officials are usually sensitive to
the wishes of those who will reelect them, or not reelect
them.

A guest editorial in this issue by Arthur Hippler
expands on the common sense, and the lack of it,
behind activities of some of the protectors of the environ-
ment.

NOW BEING PROPOSED ARE MASSIVE LAND TRADES
BETWEEN THE STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS
THAT WOULD PLACE MOST OF THE CHILKAT VALLEY INTO
PRIVATE HANDS. THIS WOULD TOUGHER THE GLACIER
BAY NATIONAL MONUMENT, THE DALTON TRAIL, AND THE
CHILKAT STATE PARK INTO ONE UNIT, THREATENING A
VITAL TRANSPORTATION LIFELINE FOR MUCH OF ALASKA.

It would isolate the communities of Haines, Klukwan and Skagway by removing any vestige of a
natural resource base, without which no community
can survive.

People who are interested in the “development
versus eagles” problem and the true welfare of the
eagle, should ask Mr. Cline some hard questions,
such as:

-Can you give me definitive data on how the
tightly-regulated timber harvesting opera-
tions will be harmful to the eagles?

Mr. Cline bemoaned the fact that a 4-year study
proposed by Audubon was substantially rejected by
the local community and the state of Alaska. So far
funding for the work that Audubon is doing —

in competition with the local community and the
State of Alaska — has come from misguided private
interests outside the state with cooperation from the
National Park Service and the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service. These “Services” will use the
biased data from the Audubon study in an attempt to

On the Audubon Society’s ecological
study plan, was just the eagle singled out for protec-
tion and enhancement, to the exclusion of all
other resources including people?

FORTY FATHOMS

"No reason for a commercial fishing publica-
tion to come out of here. Those writing
Kay Guthrie, publisher of a new, slick cover month-
ly publication called FORTY FATHOMS scheduled to
launch its first issue in August, 1980.

FORTY FATHOMS will take the position that
commercial fishing is a gutsy business; FORTY FATHOMS is
a gutsy magazine. As an example, in the pilot
issue, two articles quickly catch the eye. "Blue Pole
Bastards: Washington trolls head for Alaska" and
"Fed Up: Fishermen cope with over-regulation."
(Welcome to the club.)

Kay Guthrie has been in Alaska for 22 years
pioneering in the publication and advertising agency
business. He’s met the payroll and paid his dues, in
that time he claims to have visited almost every city,
town and hamlet in Alaska.

Why, in the Audubon Society’s ecological
study plan, was just the eagle singled out for protec-
tion and enhancement, to the exclusion of all
other resources including people?

Continued on page 4
CONSUMER BURDEN GETS HEAVIER

Commenting on a report to senators on the current status of the Northwest gas line project by John Rhetts from the Office of Federal Inspectors, Senator Ted Stevens remarked that he hoped the degree of federal involvement in the project would not contribute to undue burdens to the American consumer once gas is flowing, and that potential problems which may arise could be handled 'at no cost to the taxpayer.'

It is somewhat gratifying that politicians are still capable of such thoughts, but it is too late, at least in the very matter. In the very next sentence of this report, for instance, in ALASKAN NEWSLINE, it is reported that the Office of the Federal Inspector is investing a budget increase for 1981 of 11 million dollars over 1980, jumping it from 15 to 26 million.

Delays in the line itself are directly traceable to government involvement and each day of delay adds to the cost of the line and the gas it will carry. "Degree of federal involvement" is enormous. Rhetts' time, Senator Stevens' time are all adding to the cost to the taxpayers.

Nice of the Senator to say it, but too late. We must believe the point, because too many people just aren't getting it: The government is too involved in our business and our lives. The free enterprise system can do it better and cheaper.

Sometimes, questions come, such as: What would be the effect over the next, say, five or ten years on the quality of water and air in Juneau, Anchorage, Valdez, Anchorage and Nome if the state Environmental Conservation Department simply did nothing?

NO MO MO?

Reports that Mo Udall has big problems in the Arizona 2nd Congressional District race against Richard Huff of Tucson is a matter of great concern to a lot of Alaskans; it's possible the reports may not be true.

Huff's visit to Alaska at least demonstrates he has a great sense of purpose and is willing to expose himself to those of us who stand accused by good old Mo as proponents of "rape, ruin and run for fun and profit."

Apparently there is substance to the reports that Mo is worried. He wrote a letter to his friend, President Jimmy Carter, professing a sense of great concern that our nation's minerals not be locked up in federal lands creating an OPEC-like crisis with a mineral shortage. While his letter to the president is a tad inconsistent with a letter he circulated soliciting contributions in the Sierra Club wherein he expressed great concern that if the land is not looked up terrible things will happen to the environment, it did indicate that he had made contact with reality.

No doubt some Alaskans, at least, will be making infusions into the Huff campaign fund. If Udall gets in enough real trouble, who knows, he could become a re-born bulldozer operator bent on rape, ruin and run-like-hell back to safe haven on the Potomac.

SUPPORT IT

If we support and encourage the kind of action taken by House Minority Leader John Rhodes, the Republican from Arizona, in introducing the resolution telling the administration to unlock all that federal land for development of our resources, who knows but the fever to support such action could spread.

If adopted the resolution would open the National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska to private oil and gas leasing immediately and would greatly step up offshore development activity.

Energy policies of the administration during the past few years are coming home to roost in the form of shortages, higher prices and inflationary trends. Extreme jumps in fuel prices such as we've seen bear on transportation costs and, obviously, on the cost of things being transported; even airline passengers.

Even Mo Udall is for unlocking the land when he gets the message the key to his re-election lies in that issue.

RECOMMENDED READING

"NO LAND IS AN ISLAND: INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF LAND USE," Institute for Contemporary Studies, 260 California Street, Suite 811, San Francisco, California 94111.

It's a collection of authors covering numerous aspects of land use and ownership issues in the United States.

M. Bruce Johnson, Professor of Economics, University of California points out, for instance: "With the regulations and controls in existence right now costs are rising. One California builder..."