In February of this year FORTUNE magazine reported that "If U.S. industry can meet the challenge, northern Pacific ports like Sitka, Ketchikan, Kodiak and Cordova will become as prominent as Gloucester and New Bedford were at the turn of the century." Unfortunately, FORTUNE neglected to mention Petersburg. To keep the record straight, Lew Williams Jr., publisher of the KETCHIKAN DAILY NEWS, wrote:

"When the record salmon season ended last fall, fishermen and plant workers kept working at the Petersburg plant of Icicle Seafoods, known as Petersburg Fisheries until 1976.

"Right now, while others talk, two draggers belonging to Icicle are catching several hundred thousand pounds of flounder at the rate of 35,000 pounds a day – 70,000 pounds when the company's cold storage plant, the old Petersburg Cold Storage, also operates."

The 100,000-pound loads of flounder are unloaded with big suction devices. The flounder is filleted and sent through a skimming machine, The fillets go onto a huge drum full of super-cold freon and are frozen in one turn of the drum. The frozen fillets are peeled onto a sorting table where they go into packages for shipping. The big freezing drum is the only one of its type in the Western hemisphere. Icicle is considering installing a second.

The automated plant is keeping 100 people employed in Petersburg, while in other communities the plant workers are idle."

Williams also pointed out that after the flounder season was over Icicle will go after pollock and then perch. Icicle also handles herring, black cod and crab. Williams concluded his editorial with the following comment: "Instead of sending fishermen to Denmark, send them to Petersburg. But be careful. They might be put out to work."

ANCHORAGE QUARTERLY - ISSUE NUMBER 2 AVAILABLE NOW

The Anchorage Quarterly, introduced three months ago, is a collection of vital statistical data updated on a quarterly basis to provide you with the latest facts and figures on the Anchorage community. Using a combination of tables, charts and graphs the Anchorage Quarterly lets the "numbers speak for themselves" on such topics as: COST OF LIVING - POPULATION & VITAL STATISTICS - CULTURE AND RE-CREATION - RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE - GOVERNMENT BUDGET & TAXES - AND MANY MORE TOPICS.

To order your copy or for additional information, contact: Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc., Box 516, Anchorage, Alaska 99510
PHONE 279-9615

In the February 1979 edition of Logging Management, Michael McCloskey, the Executive Director of the Sierra Club gave a stunning response to the question "Why is the forest industry losing so badly in its struggle with the environmentalists."

"In a word, sophistication. It's not intelligence that counts. There are many very bright and able people in the timber industry – I've fought enough of them to know. It's being able to tell where the big ideas are, how to reinforce the powerful impulses in a society, how to lobby accordingly. I find that most industry people, while technically very competent, aren't even aware that environmentalism has become a fully institutionalized value in this nation. They're still fighting us as if we were some outlandish group of leftwing radicals when we've been as much a part of the American Way of Life as apple pie and motherhood for some years now."

Forest industry people agree with McCloskey's analysis. They find themselves "too busy minding the store" to keep up on the fast-changing issues. But they're learning.

Oscar Wilde defined a cynic as one who knows the price of everything but the value of nothing. A preservationist is one who knows the value of everything, but the price of nothing. **OCTOBER QUARTERLY**

HERITAGE FOUNDATION HOLDS CONFERENCE ON ENERGY

On February 2 - 4, the Heritage Foundation sponsored the first National Conference on Energy Advocacy in Washington, D.C. The Heritage Foundation's public policy research institution, attracted more than 650 delegates, representing more than 150 organizations ranging from scientists, students and steamfitters to consumer and minority advocates. Though the delegations came from varying backgrounds, the consensus of the battery of speakers reflected the mood of the conference: "America's energy problem is being crammed into political ideological models that are preventing recognition from adequately developing its own energy resources. This is forcing us inexorably toward higher inflation, massive unemployment, increasing vulnerability to foreign aggression and a class society."


Margaret Bush Wilson, Chairwoman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told the conference "The national government must be made to lead in ensuring that the country develops abundant, affordable energy supplies that will promote vigorous economic growth." She also urged the Carter Administration to stop engaging in a "tennis match with energy policy," a national problem that poses a massive threat to employment and upward mobility for minorities and to seek the views and concerns of the minorities, the poor and the aged since they were the "most vulnerable segments of the population."

Wilson also spoke out against the "monster" of Federal Bureaucracy which had gone so far beyond its mandate regulate that it was causing injury. "They [the Federal Bureaucracy] needlessly delay construction plants. They impose..."
Anchorage Westward-Hilton
March 31, 1979
9 AM – 2 PM

PART I
Subjects and Speakers
"ROADBLOCKS TO RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT"
Managing Costly Federal Regulations
Joseph Bevirt, Dow Chemical Company
Taxation Policies
Lee E. Fisher, Managing Partner
Coopers & Lybrand
Struggle for Economic Survival
Robert L. Parker, President, Parker Drilling Company.
Infrastructure and Other Constraints: Can Alaska Overcome?
Robert R. Richards, Executive Vice President, Alaska Pacific Bank

PART II
"STEPS TOWARDS A STABLE ECONOMY"
Subjects and Speakers
Implementing the State's Economic Development Plan
Jay S. Hammond, Governor of Alaska
LUNCHEON PRESENTATION
Focus on Communities: A Look at Local Development Issues
A Panel of Alaskan Mayors
Shaking the Money Tree: Attracting Capital Investors to Alaska
Dr. Beldon Daniels, Massachusetts Task Force on Capital Formation for Economic Development

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STRATEGY FOR A STABLE ECONOMY
Saturday, March 31, 1979
Anchorage Westward-Hilton

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GEOTHERMAL NEWS CONT'D

This land classification, however, leads to many questions. First, what happened to the 12,011.5 acres between the figure given by the State and actual arithmetic figure of 106,359.3? Second, what are “Scenic and viewed areas”? A Western Canada gas surplus of two trillion cubic feet from forecasts at the end of 1976. Continued on page 4

DECISIONS MADE FOR KENAI LOWLANDS

It appears that the Alaska Division of Lands has already made a decision as to the disposition of lands in the Kenai Lowlands. After the Natives and the Borough have been given title to their lands, the State will retain a total of 118,370.8 acres. Under the priorities set forth by the Alaska Division of Lands, the breakdown of those 118,370.8 acres is as follows:

First Priorities: Acres
- Parks and recreation areas: 13,679.5
- Scenic and viewed areas: 3,017.1
- Fish and game critical areas: 68,989.0
- Trading stock: 3,000.0
- Agricultural Land: 1,176.0

TOTAL: 101,753.1
Second Priority: Acres
- Watersheds: 1501.2
- Agricultural Land: 1,826.0
- Forest Land: 1,280.0
- Fish and Game Critical Areas: 12,011.5

TOTAL: 16,627.7
GRAND TOTAL: 118,370.8

This puts a greater responsibility on you, but keeps your organization INDEPENDENT.

PropONENTS of the Susitna project brought forth the critical need for more power within the railbelt area. If Susitna comes on line it will provide more than 1500 megawatts for the Anchorage-Fairbanks railbelt area. John Spencer, Director of Enterprise Activities, speaking for the Anchorage Borough Council, summed up the concern over possible power shortages by stating that by the year 2000 the railbelt area would be using about 4,000 megawatts. Without some added source of energy, 80% of the State’s population would be in danger of power shortages.

This is a good opportunity to consider your commitment for 1979. We are sure that many of you realize the critical importance of the work being done by the RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL. You have been generous in dedicating your hard-earned money to this year’s projects and goals and we appreciate it. If you haven’t read the REPORT ON 1978 ACTIVITIES, which was mailed to members at great expense, please do so and consider your commitment for 1979.

If you haven’t renewed your subscription for the RESOURCE REVIEW, our nice mail carriers have been bringing it to you anyway. The 1979 subscription rate is $40.

Speaking of money, a favorite subject as the bills keep coming in, this is a good opportunity to say “thanks.” Many of you realize the critical importance of the work being done by the RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL. You have been generous in dedicating your hard-earned money to this year’s projects and goals and we appreciate it. If you haven’t read the REPORT ON 1978 ACTIVITIES, which was mailed to members at great expense, please do so and consider your commitment for 1979. We are supported totally by membership fees — no state or federal grants — and we want to keep it that way. This puts a greater responsibility on you, but keeps your organization INDEPENDENT.

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Robert W. Weeden, in a paper presented ten years ago to an Edmonton conference on "Productivity and Conservation in Northern Circumpolar Lands," proposed three basic policies for maximizing the benefits of Alaskan living. They were: limited population, selective industrialization, and environmental consciousness.

Included in his recommendations was a policy of population regulation "to limit the number of births among Alaskans through legalized abortion, birth-control measures, incentives for small families" and to restrict immigration, pos-

ably approaching this tricky problem from a perspective of reducing the incentive for people to immigrate, rather than by barring entry to those who knock on the door.

His policy of selective industrialization would "reject extravagant power generation projects justified with self-fulfilling projections of demand from processing industries and popula-

tion growth; neither the manufacturing plants nor the increased population are desirable."

The third policy, environmental conscious-

ness, would depend on Alaskans adopting Aldo Leopold's "land ethic." Incorporated into go-

government it would become "ecomanagement," a term coined to express the broad new tasks of conservation; it would defend man against him-

self and everything else from man.

He proposed a complete shutdown for at least three years of all further oil and gas explor-

ation except in Cook Inlet and the central Arctic basin and said future oil exploration "Should come on the initiative of the government, not industry. It should be done when the rational and global situation clearly calls for development of new re-

serves, and it should be done on lands selected by the government."

Weeden served as the state's director of Policy and Development Planning in the mid-

1970's. People wishing a copy of Weeden's paper may call or write the RESOURCE DEVELOP-

MENT COUNCIL.

The Director of Public Affairs for the RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, Steven Levi, will be given a unique hearing on March 12. Levi has been working on land issues, including the Coastal Zone Management and Impact State-

ment, and the Proposed Regulation Changes of the Department of Natural Resources, for several weeks. When he submitted his analysis on the proposed regulations for the Department of Na-

tural Resources, he discovered that very few people in the State had responded. So, in an ef-

fort to streamline the review process, Levi and another respondent were invited to meet in the hospital room of Ted Smith, Director of the Div-

ision of Forests, Land and Water Management. Smith is recovering from a fractured femur. Out-

ures of his testimony on the Coastal Zone Man-

agement DEIS and the Proposed Regulation Changes for the Department of Natural Re-

sources are available at the RESOURCE DEVELOP-

MENT COUNCIL office at 444 W. 7th, or by mail.

**POOL IT!**

- Do car pools accomplish anything?
  According to the Seattle/King County Com-
  muter Pool, this answer is "Yes."
  - In its 1978 progress report, the Commuter
    Pool reported the following program effects (es-
    timated):
      - 3,733 automobiles no longer driven for
        commuting.
      - 30,723,840 fewer miles driven by com-
        muters.
- 2,048,256 gallons of gasoline conserved.
- 2,457,807 fewer pounds of pollutants produced.
- 3,513 Seattle homes could be heated for a
  year with the energy saved.
  - As should be obvious, those benefits are sig-
    nificant. Besides, carpooling can be more fun
    than commuting alone."
  ("Pool It!" The Environmental Impact, January, 1979.)

**BEDSIDE MANNERS?**

"We commonly hear people call for a
rollback of prices, often unaware that they are
actually calling for the destruction of marginal
businesses and the jobs they furnish. People must
be taught to start calling for a rollback of the
bureaucracy, where nothing will be lost but
strangling regulation and where the gains will al-
ways take the form of liberty, productivity and
jobs."

"Productivity and the growth of produc-
tivity must be the FIRST economic
consideration at all times, not the last. That
is the source of technological innovation, jobs, and
wealth. This means that profits needed for invest-
ment must be respected as a great social blessing,
not as a social evil, and that envy of the 'rich'
cannot be allowed to destroy a powerful
economic system.

"The American citizen must be made
aware that today a relatively small group of peo-
ple is proclaiming its purpose to be the will of
the People. That elitist approach to government
must be repudiated. There is no such thing as the
People; it is a collective myth. There are only
individual citizens with individual wills and in-
dividual purposes. There is only one social
system that reflects this sovereignty of the indi-
vidual: the free-market, or capitalist system . . .
That individual sovereignty is being destroyed in
this country by our current political trends and it
is scarcely astonishing that individuals now feel
"alienated from their government."


**QUESTIONABLE NEWS YOU PROBABLY
CAN'T USE**

The State of Alaska, apparently concerned
it may be unable to meet its export barley com-

paring out just before the meeting. Gordon Zerbe
State employees have been instructed that each
of their office windows should contain window
boxes for growing barley. Seeds are being pro-

vided by the Agricultural Experiment Stations.
The employee having the greatest production per
square inch will receive the "Green Thumb"
Award.

Len McLean of Pacific Alaska LNG, suffer-

ing from acute frustration brought about by fed-

eral and California bureaucratic delays for the
LNG project, has not lost his sense of humor.
Ask him to tell you why Smokey the Bear has no
children.

**GEOTHERMAL NEWS FROM NEVADA**

In an effort to encourage investment in the
development of geothermal resources in Nevada,
the State's Legislative Commission has recom-

mended that non-productive leases of lands for
geothermal exploration be exempt from property