our critics have some good points. That was question one: "Should we have a constitutional amendment to limit government spending?" Simple? No, not so simple. One respondent wrote: "It would depend on what limitations would apply to. If it applied only to state payrolls and restriction on the growth of bureaucracy – I would vote YES. If it would also apply to capital budgets covering services such as roads, airports, ports and harbors, hydroelectric projects, etc., I would have to vote NO."

We will keep trying and will probably have more public and political surveys in the future. If the Resource Development Council is to represent a broad based segment of the Alaskan society, we have to pray and try to learn what Alaskans really want. It would probably help if the state administration would do the same thing and then do its best to work for and represent the people who are really paying for the government to keep going.

We will have more to say about the survey. The final tabulations have all been done and are available at the Council office at 444 West 7th (7th & E) in Anchorage, or by writing to us at PO Box 516, Anchorage, AK 99510.

Some of the general comments of respondents as well as answers to question No. 19, "What do you feel is the worst problem facing Alaska now?" are enlightening and entertaining.

TRANS-ALASKA OIL PIPELINE COLLECTORS’ ITEMS

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:

WALNUT PLAQUES Distinctive and elegantly designed, each plaque is numbered for one of 799 pipeline miles. The map of Alaska is carved in bas relief, set off by inset brass corners and inscribed plate, raised lettering and miniature pipeline containing Prudhoe Bay oil. Size: 12" x 14" Cost: $100.

DESK WEIGHTS Clear lucite desk weight measures 4½ x 3½ x 1½ inches with red base. Tube of oil, pipeline mile and inscription in center. Cost: $30

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.

Resource Development Council
for Alaska, Inc.
BOX 516
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510
OCTOBER 1980

AGC CONVENTION IN NOVEMBER

Some excellent speakers are scheduled for the annual statewide convention of the Alaska Chapter, Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. November 5 – 9, 1980 at the Sheraton Hotel in Anchorage.

Among them is Mr. Ival R. Gianchetta from Pittsfield, Maine and Chief Executive Officer of Gianchetta Construction. Mr. Gianchetta is the President of AGC this year. He will deliver his address Friday at the luncheon at 12:30 P.M.

Included on the same program is Herbert E. Meyer, Associate Editor of Fortune magazine and author of a book, THE WAR AGAINST PROGRESS. Mr. Meyer is a renowned lecturer; bring your toughest questions because he can handle them.

Mr. Dick OnLine of the Dow/Shell consortium will discuss the petrochemical industry in Alaska as well as a new study.

Friday's program will close with comments from Lt. Governor Terry Miller and hosted cocktails at 5 PM.

Saturday's meetings are all AGC business with adjournment at noon.

An associated story in this issue elaborates on the Thursday combination AGC-RDC breakfast meeting. Lunch speaker Thursday in the Yukon Room is Congressman Don Young.

SPECIAL RDC BREAKFAST

On Thursday, November 6 the regular Council breakfast meeting moves to the Sheraton Hotel where it will combine with the annual statewide convention of the Associated General Contractors. The featured speaker will be Ronald Zumbrun, Attorney and President of the Pacific Legal Foundation based in Sacramento, California and Washington, D.C. Zumbrun will discuss the PLF and its Alaska involvement.

The Council has been promoting a book called THE WAR AGAINST PROGRESS by Herbert E. Meyer, Associate Editor of Fortune magazine. Meyer is coming to Anchorage and will be featured speaker at the noon lunch on Friday at the AGC conference. Attendance at the lunch is by invitation, RDC members are being invited and if you are not a member, you may request an invitation from AGC by calling 272-3417.

Meyer is regarded as a dynamic speaker who is particularly adept at fielding questions during the audience participation in questions and answers. We have had the opportunity to hear him on tapes and agree that he is excellent.

WAR AGAINST PROGRESS is a book about the forces Meyer calls “enemies of progress”, the “elites” enshrouded in academia, the media and government bureaus in particular who wish to stop development in the United States. Because these people have targeted Alaska so vigorously, there is considerable discussion of the Alaska problem included in the book.

Since it is helpful to understand the problem and be able to articulate it vividly, we think you will find it stimulating to hear Herbert E. Meyer. Bring your toughest questions; he loves them.

MEMBERS RECEIVE MINERS' NEWSLETTER

By now you have’ve had a chance to read the special convention issue of the Alaska Miner mailed compliments of the Alaska Miners Association. It cost a bundle for AMA to make those copies available, but if it resulted in our members’ attendance at the October 23 convention in Anchorage and a host of subscriptions to the journal, we’ll be happy.

The Journal explores mining, land and other issues in a meaningful way. It should be required reading for those of us who care about Alaska’s mineral industry and want to see it grow.

You can support the Association’s hard work by subscribing today.
AND GUESS WHO PAID THE BILL

An organization consisting of one person — Naco Toloubin — staged an "oil spill conference" September 20 in the Endeavor Room of the Capt. Cook Hotel.

It calls itself OIL WATCH, it is an ad hoc committee AKPIK.

The State Department of Environmental Conservation paid OIL WATCH, aka AKPIK, $5000 to conduct the conference.

The question is: Who was to benefit from such a conference? What was the real purpose? Certainly not to clean up oil spills.

If someone spills any significant amount of oil in the water, the Coast Guard sees it to clean it up, or pay for having it cleaned up. If there is a land spill the Alaska State Department of Conservation permits the function of the Coast Guard does on water; it sees that the spill cleans up.

Records show that in the years oil spills in the Cook Inlet have been recorded, non-oil industry sources have been responsible for more than double the oil spills in water than oil industry sources.

The oil slicks in the water are so small that oil companies would usually be careless about spilling their product. When a bar owner spills a drink and has to replace it, he loses money on that one.

DEBATE

Just five days before the November 4 general election, incumbent Senator Mike Colletta will face Lisa Rudd. The head-on debate will take place Thursday morning, October 30, at the regular 7:15 AM breakfast meeting of the Resource Development Council at the Holiday Inn.

Virtually on election eve, this will probably be the final opportunity for these two to get in their licks to try to win voters in this critical Senate race.

Call 278-9815 for reservations.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

We thought you'd enjoy some of the comments folks wrote in on the survey taken at the Palmer Fair. These are verbatim.

"You needed to make it more understandable so a kid can understand." "It's a shame it is so hard to get business loans when the state is actually holding to much money. And I think it's a bunch of crap that our tax refunds got held up by two people." "Oil revenues should be put back into the economy to create more jobs and a stable economy. Our lands should be open to sports and development."

"State participation in developing industries should be limited primarily to those which use renewable resources and only after research shows these industries can remain self-supporting. "Stamets was right to speak of an efficient and nonopera-tive in relations with the private sector."

"This is the most beautiful land. Since the rest of the world is being destroyed, let's leave Alaska alone!"

"The State of Alaska likes to bite the hand that feeds it — namely the oil development companies. More money should be spent to upgrade the haul road to Prudhoe Bay." "The capital move issue so far has proven to Alaskans the futility of the American citizen's vote. It borders on monarchy when the people no longer have a voice or are misrepresented by their government employees."

"Preserve our land is that it's needed, our only four seasons, nothing to that."

RULED BY INSANITY

A September 28 editorial in the KETCHIKAN DAILY NEWS sheds some light on the humpback whales vs. tour ships in Glacier Bay controversy.

Despite the study showing whales irrit the area because of a lack of the cruise passengers, their

main food supply, the park service blamed pleasure and tour boats. We think the editorial hit the nail on the head.

"The National Park Service has announced a

Continued Next Page

CONSULTANTS, SHADOWS AND LEACHES

Shadow government is a new phrase being tossed about by the state's largest market research firm, hired by government bureaus to conduct studies on everything under the sun and to conduct planning for whatever project some government bureau is interested in.

Now the question is being asked, "With the thousands upon thousands of people employed by all levels of government, why can't most of these studies, plans and related projects be done on straight time between Monday and Friday by people already being paid taxpayers' money?" Is this asking too much?

How can they really justify using your money to hire people who will then hire others to do their work for them? Is this maybe we're being ripped off, but who do you file your complaint with? your congressman? your senator? The President? If you don't already know they are too busy with loftier matters than to operate a police force within the bureaucracy, you'll soon find out.

Ultimately the answer to this, like many other problems, is in the voting booth. Unfortunately, at this time there is good reason to believe most voters still haven't been adequately motivated, i.e., hit in their own pocketbook, to force these decisions to be put on the thinking cap and figure out exactly who is doing what to whom. You may discover many people don't truly know the meaning of "conservative" and "liberal" as applied to politicians and who don't know which one to ascribe certain typical governmental philosophies. They aren't sure, yet, which one regards more government as the answer to our problems, and which one regards too much government as the problem.

There are many people who believe that when we pay more tax it means we are buying more or better government rather than providing government with the means to bring down more problems.

Most unfortunately, it now seems that fewer and fewer people are aware that the American system of government and free enterprise which has made the United States the greatest nation on earth was conceived or born in a maze of government regulations and laws born of special interests. In the beginning, the country called America may have been conceived in the throes of a revolution, but it was born free.

FEDERAL INFORMATION CENTER IN ANCHORAGE

There is a new government office in Anchorage which you should know about. It is the Federal Information Office, located near the 8th & A Street entrance of the Federal Building. The Manager, Mrs. Linda Thorpe, said, "We're so new, we don't have a room number yet, but our shingle is out." She continued, "We not only help people by directing them to the proper federal agency, but with all the government regulations in Alaska, we actually help with state and municipal questions as well."

Mrs. Thorpe explains that this is one of 41 such offices around the United States. She says they are generally manned with as few as two, as many as 8 people. "Because of the complexities of government regulations in Alaska, this office, which opened July 15th, started with three people on staff and is funded for three more as the need arises," she adds.

Mrs. Thorpe came to Alaska last June from San Diego where she worked in the same office which was operated and funded by the state of California.

There is one additional service of this one-stop information center of the federal government: if you have a problem centered in another state, there is a "courtesy phone" in the office which you may use to call anywhere in the U.S. at no cost to you. The phone is picked up by your school phone exchange.

The telephone number of the Federal Information office is 221-3650.

PLF FIGHT FOR PROPERTY RIGHTS

You may recall Ron Zumber, President of the Pacific Legal Foundation, telling the story of the German immigrant, Viktoria Consiglio, whose application for a permit to build a one bedroom bugalow on her two acres of land on the California coast was denied by the California Coastal Commission, even though it is situated in a residential enclave. The Commission said that her house would impair the scenic view of motorists on Highway I. Trial in this case has been set in Mid-November and is represented by PLF, is set for November 10, 1980 in the Monterey County Superior Court.

This is an important setting case which will have an effect on the lives of many of us. Win, lose or draw, we'll keep you posted on the outcome.

FAIR SURVEY

A fair amount of stimulating debate has resulted from the Council's public opinion survey conducted at the Alaska State Fair in Palmer in August and September. Most people seemed to like it and appreciated an opportunity to express themselves, even if they didn't agree with the wording of some of the questions.

Have you ever tried to put together such a survey? That isn't a defensive question. Most of us haven't. First you determine the nature of the questions you really want answers to from a large segment of the public. Then you try to word them so's to be objective because if you really do ask trick questions your survey is invalid; you've wasted your time. In our case, a number of people put their minds to questions you seem to think was proper and we struggled with wording. One question we thought was simple and to the point turned out to be controversial, and we agree

Continued Next Page

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BELTRAN: BASQUE SHEEPMAN OF THE AMERICAN WEST is a fascinating study by anthropologist Douglas (University of Nevada Press, 1976). It is the life story of Beltran Paris who would now be 91 years old and who came to the western United States from a small farm in the Pyrenean Mountains of France.

His story is the story of America... as it once was. A Basque shepherder arrives in America to speak a word of English with no solid prospects. He quickly finds work, is willing and able to work hard and forgo personal comfort and pleasure in order to get ahead. A lifetime unfolds, and then in the final chapter Beltran reflects: "The ranching business isn't like it used to be. When I started you had a chance to make something for yourself. Even a sheepherder could say his wages and get his own outfit. The range was open in those days and you had just as much right as anyone else. But then they put it all under government control. That's when they set up the BLM. At first it was a good idea. There were cows and sheep everywhere and they had to do something.

Furthermore, the poll says 83% of people want the government to screen new chemicals for safety before they’re allowed on the market even if in so doing useful chemicals might be kept from the public. Last, but not least, 61% say that the nation should concentrate on solar energy more than any other energy source. By including, among others, scientists, directors, and natural elements, that’s what we all want more than anything. And if you accept that as an accurate poll of the American people, I have this bridge for you and want to talk to you about a great business opportunity.

The Privacy Act of 1974 protects your right to privacy, right? Wrong. It must have been enacted on April 1, because it is one big joke. According to one of the IRS publications (no. 876) you are advised of the privacy set and your rights are read to you at the outset, however a little further into the publication you are told this: "The IRS may give the information (from your tax return) to the Department of Justice and to other Federal Agencies as provided by law. We may also give it to the State, the District of Columbia, and U.S. Commonwealths or Possessions to carry out their tax laws. And we may give it to foreign governments because of tax treaties they have with the U.S."

I am not sure if they are telling the truth, but there is a good possibility that they are.

The measures that have been passed in the name of helping the poor are a major source of poverty... yet the people who have been responsible for the enactment of these measures have no reason to believe that the people are helping themselves. In a recent article, the author of THE WAR AGAINST PROGRESS addresses the question of what we can do to help the poor.

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**NOTABLE QUOTES**

"We ‘hear a great deal these days about restoring the national balance. But there can be no national balance when man is arbitrarily excluded from nature. There can be no national balance when the wrens are heavily weighted against man’s attempts to better its lot. There can be no national balance when the lousy short-darter, the snail-darter, and the grasshopper routinely take precedence over man.”

-Pacific Legal Foundation publication

"The wheels or agriculture will continue to turn on for at least 30 years. Natural and wood energy must be more heavily explored, but cost of environmental problems hinder their immediate large-scale production; hence, the dependence on oil."

-W. L. Sage, Director of Northern Tier Pipeline's northwest region.

**HELP AT THE FAIR**

A few of the unusual heroes (heroines) of the Alaska State Fair at Palmer this year who helped gather nearly 500 public opinion surveys for the Council were: from Talkeetna: Harriet Hansen, Dorothy Jones, Valerie Heffner, and Minnie Simms. From Anchorage: Dave Jones, Dolly Fleming and Cheri DuBois.

Thanks, ladies. The fruits of your efforts are now published and will, we are sure, have their impact in several areas, such as government; Council efforts, and the way things happen which is to be considered by a group of people.

Some of the results seem a little surprising to us. A similar survey with only minor changes has been sent to all political candidates in the state. Results are good and information helpful.

Now that the plant is listed as endangered, the Act requires that each federal agency consult with FWS to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by an agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the plant or result in its destruction or modification of its habitat. Activities such as residential, agricultural, and silviculture development, strip mining, flood control and road construction will jeopardize the plant, according to the position already taken by FWS. Shadows of the Tennessee snail darter, here we go again.

**PACIFIC LEGAL FOUNDATION**

The Fish and Wildlife Service has, according to the Pacific Legal Foundation, listed the green pitcher plant as an endangered species in "flagrant violation of procedural requirements of the Endangered Species Act of 1973."

The PLF filed a complaint on September 22, 1979 with the Federal District Court in Alabama challenging the listings by FWS. Named in the complaint were: DeKalb County Commission et al vs. ANDRUS, et al, PLF. Re: the DeKalb County Commission, and the governor and members of the Alabama, Chambers and Commerence and an individual landowner.

**ROYALTY FOR ALASKANS?**

A plan to use the state of Alaska's 1/8th royalty share of oil to provide all the people of the state with a dramatic decrease in the cost of their petroleum products has been devised by Wally Hopkins, Democratic candidate for state house, District 10.

The plan calls for the state of Alaska to pass on to all suppliers of gasoline and fuel oil in the state the portion of the state's royalty oil that is consumed in the state and the savings would then have to be passed on to Alaskan consumers. Hopkins says that if these savings were accrued to Alaskan consumers, it would conserve at least 50% in energy costs. Heating fuels would sell for about 50 cents per gallon and gasoline would be 50 to 60 cents a gallon.

In addition to reduced costs to individual Alaskans, thereby adding to spendable income in the marketplace, Hopkins points to reduced shipping costs, fuel costs for Alaskan fishermen, reduced costs to the ferry system which, if passed on to tourists, would stimulate tourism in the state. State and municipal buildings as well as schools would be cheaper to heat and property taxes could be reduced.

Based on a population of 500,000, the savings would amount to almost $1,500 per year for every man, woman and child within the state of Alaska, according to Hopkins' calculations.

**TEENAGER SURVEY A MIXED BAG**

In its September 29 issue, U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT published the results of surveys of high school students across the nation. Nearly 2,500 students were questioned, and the results is a surprising mix of encouragement and some unsettling answers to those interested in the perpetuation of the free enterprise system.

In most cases the questioning "Not Sure" represented a large enough number yet to reach conclusions that one can take heart for the future. One question with answer which might be surprising to some: "Which is the greater national priority: Economy, 68.6% ; Environment, 31.4%.

On the other hand, nearly 15% believed that oil companies should be nationalized and 56.9% believe oil companies should be regulated more strictly.

**TIDEPOWER STUDIES**

It could work out that eventually Cook Inlet's tidal current energy will be harvested and provide the additional power the Anchorage area must have if ever there will be manufacturing and big private industry in the state. Sutara Power is needed to supplement domestic supplies of renewable electric energy, but cannot provide sufficient power for industrial use as could Inlet tidal power.

Along with addition power from the Inlet, if the Barron Edmund de Rothschild plan is adopted, would come a Knik Arm crossing, saving non-renewable vehicular fuel in travel and shipping between the Anchorage port and inland areas of the Mat-Su Valley and Fairbanks.

It seems that people have always underestimated their future needs for power. For instance, at a meeting of the Western Environmental National Agriculture Association (WETA) last summer, the featured speaker noted he had happened to be on hand at the formal opening of Grand Coulee Dam many years ago, and he distinctly recalled that in speeches by the prominent folk in attendance, all commented "...while we can be proud of this grand new structure, the state of Washington can never use all the power it will generate." Since then eleven more dams have been built to supplement its power and right now one of the arguments being used against Northern Tier Pipeline's oil port at Port Angeles is that it will place additional power demands of something like the combat troops. They were for ratification of ERA and opposed to a Constitutional amendment prohibiting abortion. Opposed to busing, for national health insurance and opposed to legalizing marijuana, although the total favoring and the "Not Sues" outnumbered the opposition.

We'd like to see such a survey in Alaska high schools and universities. It would be interesting to compare results.

**EDITORIAL**

by Bob Fleming

Land use planning as perceived by government agencies and the private sector is that the govern- ment must determine what use can be made of the land; government land and privately owned land. When government involved land use planning takes place it is individual and personal property rights as well as certain basic freedoms of the individual no longer exist.

The U. S. Congress has rejected land use planning legislation as such, but it now exists anyway. It exists under other labels such as Public Law 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, also known as Wetlands. It exists under Coastal Zone Management, it exists in your own community as planning and zoning. It exists anytime a private citizen is told by any level of government how he may or may not use land which he owns and considers to be his private property.

The insidious characteristic inherent in all legislation that seeks to impose "land use planning" is that much of it has come to be accepted as absolutely necessary by a large number of people who have not recognized the relationship between government control of private property and loss of freedom and property rights. Instead, this police power is more often seen as protection; specifically, protection of property value. How quickly we forget that protection is not a free service whether it comes from government, legitimate private enter- prise or the mafia. If we receive protection, we will pay for it with our freedom.

Abraham Lincoln said the Workingmen's Asso- ciation on March 21, 1864: "Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; it is a positive good to the community. The right to the fruits of one's own labor others may become rich, and hence it is just en- couragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is housewife pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

Property and the freedom to use it at one's own discretion is now under assault by a very vocal, but well placed, minority - the social property advocates. Their theory of property is a regurgita- tion of long-rejected feudalism, a bankrupt philo- sophy that decayed and was discarded centuries ago as the world emerged from the Dark Ages. The cherished American Dream may never again flourish on this planet. As Robert J. Ringer put it in his book, RESTORING THE AMERICAN DREAM: "To restore it, we have to re- capture the spirit that exemplified it - the spirit of individualism, of self-reliance, of risk taking." . . . for nearly fifty years we have acted like naughty, irresponsible children, grabbing things without permission." "Freedom or free lunch - which will it be? Ultimately, freedom must be achieved or it must be forever lost in the pursuit." The first step toward that goal is mass recog- nition of the difference between the American way and cradle-to-grave security . . . of sorts. Then each time the choice is yours to make, choose the independent, individualized American way even if it involves some risk. What you stand to lose is paltry compared with the price for making the right choice; freedom.