

The enclosed cards were presented to President Carter during a stop-over in Anchorage, Alaska enroute to the Tokyo Economic Summit...









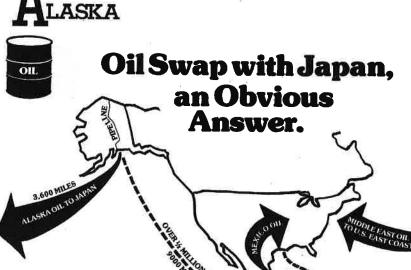
10 Billion Barrels at Prudhoe Bay

In Excess of 300 Billion Barrels
(Alaska's estimated total potential)



AXSAL





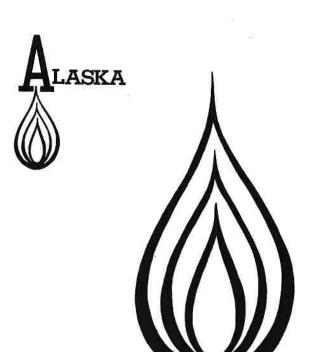
Every day over half a million barrels of Alaska crude are tankered through the Panama Canal for East Coast markets.

 If Alaska oil were shipped to Japan in exchange for their Middle East or Mexican oil, it would save at least \$2 per barrel for transportation (that's \$1 million per day).

- 3. For the U.S., this would result in cheaper and sweeter crude for the East Coast.
- 4. For Japan, it would mean cheaper oil and a diversification of their supply.
- Your continued leadership in championing this approach is urgently needed, because if it is successful, everybody wins.







NATURAL GAS

17 Trillion Cubic Feet in Alaska's Cook Inlet

26 Trillion Cubic Feet at Prudhoe Bay

238 - 438 Trillion Cubic Feet estimated Total Alaska Reserve





Alaska LNG...A Potential Force in International Trade

- Alaska now supplies one seventh of Japan's liquified natural gas (185 million cubic feet per day).
- 2. Japan's new LNG contracts with Iran are in jeopardy.
- 3. Of the 7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in the Alaska Cook Inlet Field, 3½ trillion are, as yet, unsold.

Another 7 to 14 trillion cubic feet are estimated to be in that same structure.

4. Prudhoe Bay has a conservative estimate of 26 trillion cubic feet,

If the cross-Canada route for North Slope gas is not feasible or cannot be financed, that precious resource should be pipelined to tidewater and converted to LNG. It will then become a major force in international trade.

Once again, like the oil swap, Alaska's natural gas can be exchanged for other sources of supply.







1 Trillion Tons of Recoverable Coal in Alaska

8 Trillion Tons of, as yet, Unrecoverable Coal





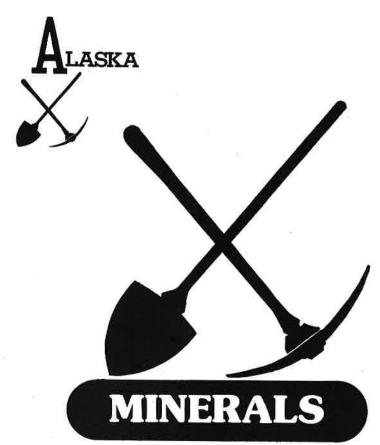


1000 Years of Coal

- Mr. President, you have called on U.S. industry to produce one billion tons of coal a year.
- 2. At that rate, Alaska's one trillion tons of recoverable coal can supply the U.S. for 1000 years.
- 3. Because of this abundant supply, there is certainly enough for trade to other nations.
- A large percentage of Alaska's coal lends itself readily to synthetic fuel processing.
- In addition, it is low in sulphur (0.2%) and therefore ideal for those nations which need low-polluting power generation and heating fuel.
- Recommendation: promote Alaska coal as a major solution to world energy needs.
- Result: U.S. balance of trade will dramatically improve.



ANSALI



30 of the 33 Basic Minerals used in modern industry are found in Alaska in Economic Quantities.





Alaska's Mineral Inventory is Practically Unlimited

- Unlike most areas of the U.S., knowledge of Alaska's mineral reserve is in its infancy.
- We do know that mineral provinces which start in Siberia and end in Canada move right across the girth of our 586,000 square miles.
- Recent discoveries of copper in Alaska have proven to be incredibly high in mineral content (up to 15% ore). The same holds true for other minerals which are critically scarce elsewhere in the world.
- 4. The following are some of the major minerals and metals that geologists confirm can be found in commercial quantities in our state:

Antimony

Chromium

Gypsum

Iron Ore

Asbestos Molybdenum

Barium Nickel

Platinum Group Metals

Cobalt Silver

Copper Tin
Flourine Tungsten
Gold Uranium

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As you may know, Mr. President, Alaska has a favorable trade balance with Japan of nearly half a billion dollars a year, mainly from our exports of fish, timber and LNG.

But that amount is almost insignifant compared to what we could be exporting. Located as we are at the headwaters of the Pacific, rich in so many resources needed by our own country and Asia's millions, Alaska is uniquely endowed to play a major role in meeting the needs of mankind.

We wish you well, sir, in your efforts at the Tokyo Summit to strike a fairer balance of trade with Japan and other industrialized countries. Alaska stands ready to shoulder its share of the responsibility in that critically important task.

Respectfully,

Governor William A. Egan, Co-Chairman

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Governor Walter J. Hickel, Co-Chairman

Max Hodel, President

Helen M. Fincler

Helen Fischer, Vice-President

William Sheffield Vice-Providen

Mous Compson

Morris Thompson, Vice-President

and the Board of Directors of Commonwealth North June 23, 1979

June 23, 1979 Anchorage, Alaska