



Elmer and Mary Louise have traveled every corner of the state since his campaign for the Senate began. By election time, they will have logged over 12,000 campaign miles throughout Alaska.

He feels, for example, that maximum use can be made of Alaska's timber lands and forests without restricting home sites on national forest lands. Because Elmer believes that Alaska's people have first call on her resources, he would work toward a sensible compromise with conservationists and federal authorities to bring about a more equitable distribution of Alaska's wealth among its citizens. Alaska needs to use her riches to benefit her people, Elmer says—the "don't touch" attitude of fervent conservationists strikes him as unreasonable when careful use of timber, fish, minerals, and the God-given wealth around us could bring a better life to all Alaskans.

ON VIETNAM

Elmer's position on national issues has a common-sense basis, too. On Vietnam: "I've been there—in the last few months. It is the only way to appreciate the changing picture and the underlying improvements. There is a new leadership emerging in South Vietnam, resolute and dedicated to building a country that can be free. With all the deplorable mistakes we have made, the sacrifices and the efforts to date cannot be abandoned by an immediate pull-out. Our aim should be to place more and more of the responsibilities on the South Vietnamese, with a reasonable support depending on their efforts. If we persevere in our peace talks, with a flexible attitude, I am optimistic that a just and lasting settlement can be reached."

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Regarding America's economic position and rising costs of living, Elmer, a recognized authority on fiscal matters, feels we can equalize the payments problem not by cutting back, but by expanding—by selling more

of our goods abroad. He favors an increase of industrialization in Alaska—he thinks we should start investing our capital here in the plants, factories, and construction that would generate a strong, self-supporting economy. He supports the policy of not exporting logs in the round. "Exporting logs is exporting jobs." It's time for Alaska to start using her wealth, not just sell it off, Elmer says.

EDUCATION IN A TIME OF UNREST

Regarding education, he says: "The purpose of education is to satisfy public wants with the noblest of goals—new needs require new deeds. Expenditure for education is never a cost, but an investment in our greatest asset."

Elmer is concerned with the growing problems of urbanization in the U.S.—slums, rising costs, unrest and riots, crime in the streets. "We in Alaska have not been lucky as much as untouched," he says. "Our biggest city is tiny compared to New York or Los Angeles. But as we grow, so will our cities. The problems that urban America faces today will be Alaska's problems in another decade, and they deserve the attention and study of each Senator from Alaska."

As a U.S. Senator, Elmer Rasmuson will be guided by this philosophy: put human needs

Discussing the outlook for commercial fishing in Alaska, Elmer adds to his knowledge of one of the state's most important industries.



before material development, and invest in Alaska's future by helping its people realize their fullest potential on all levels.

Elmer Rasmuson is a man for the times—a man who can do what is needed. A citizen leader. An Alaska pioneer. A can-do Republican. A Senator for Alaska.



As Senator, Elmer would work closely and effectively with state officials. He is pictured here with Governor Walter J. Hickel, whose administration he staunchly supports.