This study provides a comprehensive historical examination of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) from pre-statehood to the current status of parklands in Alaska. The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act traces its roots directly from three previous Acts: the 1959 Statehood Act, the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and President Carter’s usage of the 1906 Antiquities Act. The research suggests that major conservation and land or resource usage decisions are largely influenced by lobbyist and interest group organizations located beyond Alaska’s border. As the commodification of Alaska’s natural resources has faced continued opposition, the eco-tourism industry and the allure of a healthy Alaskan wilderness continue to shine bright for the economic future of Alaska.