based on aboriginal use, etc., or arising under an 1884 and 1900 statute. This settlement would include claims now pending before the Indian Claims Commission under other Acts of Congress but not finalized by the Commission on the date of enactment. The proposal authorizes appropriations to pay reasonable attorney fees and expenses in connection with these claims.

2. The proposal would define Native groups to mean tribes, bands, clans, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska composed of 25 or more Natives and approved by the Secretary.

3. The proposal would authorize the making of a grant in trust to each Native group of unwithdrawn land or village sites and additional lands for future economic and social well-being. The maximum grant to any Native group would be 50,000 acres. At any time during the term of the trust the Secretary upon application of the group and approval by him of a land use plan shall terminate the trust for all or part of the lands granted for the benefit of the said group. The land grant may include title and trust to noncontiguous lands being used and occupied by the Natives for various purposes such as burial grounds, air fields, water supply, and hunting and fishing camps. In any case where the Native villages are located in an area where there are not sufficient additional Federal lands to permit the contemplated grant, the Secretary may convey other lands which would be subject to the same conditions.

4. The land grant proposal would not apply to Native groups who are beneficiaries of the Tlingit and Haida award in the Court of Claims.

5. Lands and waters previously reserved for the use of six named Native groups shall be held in trust by the United States for their benefit for a 25-year period at the end of which time the trust may be liquidated. In addition, at any time during the term of that trust, such groups may apply for the termination of the trust upon approval by the Secretary of a land use plan submitted by them. The 50,000-acre limitation does not apply to these six groups, except, to the extent that such areas are smaller than areas that could be conveyed generally by grant and lands in the immediate vicinity of these areas are available, additional lands may be granted up to the 50,000-acre limitation.

6. The various reservations set aside by Executive order or Secretarial order for Native use shall be revoked by the grant of title under section 6 of this proposal.

7. The proposal provides for withdrawal by the Secretary from all forms of authorization under public land laws any lands which he believes may be subject to a grant to a Native group under this proposal, but the total withdrawal shall not exceed 20 million acres. The withdrawal must be revoked as quickly as possible if the grants are made and the State selection of lands withdrawn shall not be approved until the withdrawal is finally revoked.

8. Lands granted under this proposal that continue to remain not subject to State or local taxes on real estate shall be regarded as public lands for the purposes of the Federal Aid Highway Act.

9. Land granted in trust, except the underlying minerals, to a Native group shall be held by the Secretary of the Interior as trustee. The maximum term of the trust shall be 25 years and when the trust terminates it shall be liquidated in accordance with a trust instrument or if there is not any, as prescribed by the Secretary or as prescribed in sections 5 and 6 of the proposal. The Secretary acting as trustee would have all the powers set forth in the deed of trust, including the right of disposal of the land except the mineral interest.

10. The proposal would grant the underlying mineral interest in lands granted under this legislation in trust or in fee to a Native group to the Native Economic Improvement Corporation established by this proposal, together with the right to mine and remove such minerals under lease. The Corporation would hold the minerals in trust for the benefit of each group and would administer and manage the trust in accordance with the applicable provisions of the proposal. If the trust is terminated by reason of dissolution of the Corporation or by subsequent Act of Congress, the Secretary shall convey the minerals in fee to the appropriate Native group.

11. The proposal would establish a single nonprofit statewide Native Economic Improvement Corporation designed to promote the economic opportunities of the Natives and their descendants in Alaska. The Corporation would be organized under the laws of Alaska and shall be composed of directors elected by the Natives in Alaska in a manner that would assure adequate representation of all of the Natives and their descendants. The directors would appoint a manager of the Corporation and he would be responsible to carry out the Corporation's functions in a business-like manner. The Corporation would, among other things, promote