may have been occupied or used by more than one identifiable group of Natives of Alaska, but the claimants must show that there were living upon the date of this Act Natives of Alaska who are descendants of the identifiable group through whom aboriginal title to any area is sought to be established. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any lands in southeastern Alaska for which a money judgment has been or may hereafter be awarded by the Court of Claims in the case of The Tlingit and Haida Indians v. The United States, No. 47,900; or to any lands that are set aside and administered for the benefit of Natives; or to any lands that are subject to an aboriginal title claim adjudicated by the Indian Claims Commission, or pending before the Indian Claims Commission six months after the date of this Act. Prior to the expiration of such six months the plaintiffs may cause their claim to be dismissed by the Indian Claims Commission and the lands involved may then be included in the claim filed pursuant to this section.

(b) As used in this section, the term "Natives of Alaska" means all Alaskan Indians, Eskimos, or Aleuts of at least one-fourth degree Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut blood living upon the date of this Act, but the distribution of any judgment or award under this section shall be limited to Natives of Alaska living upon the date the Congress appropriates funds to pay any judgment that may be entered against the United States. It shall not include Natives who have shared or will share in any award in the *Thingit* claim or other claims adjudicated by the Indian Claims Commission, or the Metlakahtla Indians of the Annette Island Reservation.

(c) The Court shall award to the State of Alaska the reasonable costs and expenses, including counsel fees, incurred in the preparation of claims authorized to be filed by this section.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of Natives as citizens to acquire public lands of the United States under the Native Allotment Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197), as amended (48 U.S.C. 357), or the provisions of other applicable statutes.

Sec. 6. The enactment of this legislation shall be in full and complete satisfaction of all claims of tribes, bands, clans, villages, communities, and groups of Natives against the United States based upon alleged aboriginal right, title, use, or occupancy, excepting only claims now pending in the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims by previous authorization of the Congress.

SEC. 7. Lands granted pursuant to section 3 of the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 629; 48 U.S.C. 355(c)), as amended by section 1 of this Act, shall, so long as they remain not subject to State or local taxes on real estate, continue to be regarded as public lands for the purpose of computing the Federal share of any highway project pursuant to title 23 of the United States Code, as amended and supplemented.

Mr. Haley. The Chair will make this statement: We have a good many witnesses. They have come a long way. We don't want to cut off anyone, but our time is going to be limited. I would appreciate it if witnesses would keep their statements as brief as possible and yet thoroughly explain their positions, so that we might move along and attempt to hear all of the witnesses we possibly can, this morning.

At this time, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alaska, Mr.

Pollock.

## STATEMENT OF HON. HOWARD W. POLLOCK, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, AT LARGE, FROM THE STATE OF ALASKA

Mr. Pollock. Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief. I have prepared a statement. I do not want to take the time allocated this morning because I do want the people from Alaska who have traveled so far to have time to render their testimony.

I would ask unanimous consent that my statement be included in the record and ask also that I be given the opportunity to file a supple-

mental statement after the hearing is over.