

provides that "The Indians . . . shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands now actually in their use or occupation," and prohibited entry, under the public land laws, on land occupied by Natives. United States v. Berrigan, 2 Alaska 442 (1905); United States v. Cadzow, 5 Alaska 125 (1914).

Continuing the policy of earlier years, Congress recently excepted lands occupied by Indians from the tideland grants to the territory of Alaska under the Act of September 7, 1957, 71 Stat. 623, 48 U.S.C. 455. United States v. Alaska, 197 F. Supp. 834 (D. Alaska, 1961).

The Alaska Statehood Act (72 Stat. 339) is a further reaffirmation of Native rights. It provides (§ 4):

"As a compact with the United States said State and its people do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to any lands or other property not granted or confirmed to the State or its political subdivisions by or under the authority of this Act, the right or title to which is held by the United States or is subject to disposition by the United States, and to any lands or other property