

At the very most, the Federal Field Bill allows the Natives to retain one township per village. Using the Bill's list of approximately 200 Native villages, this comes to less than five million acres or less than 2% of the land for 20% of the people -- a grossly inadequate amount in view of the Natives' rights and needs.

But although approximately five million acres would be withdrawn under the Federal Field Bill, nothing close to five million acres could be retained by the Natives under the bill's provisions. The limited rights which the bill seeks to afford are substantially diluted by language which permits land withdrawn for the Natives to be conveyed to non-Natives. Natives are only one of several groups that can receive patents to withdrawn lands without payment.

Under Section 10(a)(1) Natives stand on an equal footing with "religious, educational, . . . charitable, and other non-profit organizations" which have no claim to the land and which may or may not have anything to do with local Native groups or with any Natives at all.

Under Section 10(a)(2) any individual, any corporation and the State of Alaska can receive a patent to withdrawn land for payment, apparently even if the Natives have a stronger need for the land.

Section 10(c)(1) would permit the Secretary to convey withdrawn land to "any local government established