



The 1906 Act did not prescribe what use the Native applicant must make of the land, nor specify that use and occupancy could be shown only by improvements or cultivation, nor require the applicant to state the purpose for which he needs the land.

Secretary Udall said that State officials endorse the desirability of generosity toward the Natives, even though the State is also planning large scale selection of lands under the Alaska Statehood Act.

The new regulations provide for allotments in regularly shaped lots, not necessarily contiguous, up to the maximum of 160 acres. Secretary Udall said BLM's record keeping will be simplified by avoiding the irregular boundaries of allotments whose size and shape was controlled by the former method of determining proper use and occupancy.

The 1906 Act permits the Secretary to approve allotments to any Indian, Aleut or Eskimo of full or mixed blood who resides in and is a native of Alaska, and who is the head of a family, or is 21 years of age.

The new regulations are effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

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