NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

The staff of the *Alaska Law Review* is delighted to present our December 2002 issue. Once again, we received a large number of highly quality articles from which to choose, and we are extremely pleased with the enthusiasm shown by members of the Alaska bar in submitting pieces for publication in the *ALR*.

This issue contains three Articles, one Comment, and one Note that we feel offer a wide array of legal issues that will appeal to the Alaska legal community. The topics addressed in this issue include state constitutional law, arbitration, oil and gas law, judicial review of administrative decisions regarding Native lands, and rules of evidence and professional responsibility.

The first Article discusses the Alaska Supreme Court's *Bess v. Ulmer* decision and the issues it poses for amending and revising the Alaska Constitution. This Article is particularly timely because it gives perspective on the *Bess* decision's effect on recently proposed subsistence amendments. For arguments for and against Alaska legislation granting subsistence rights, readers may be interested in reviewing the pieces by Jeremy David Sacks and William M. Bryner in *Alaska Law Review* Volume XII, Number II.

The next two Articles also address timely issues. The first deals with the possibility for adoption of the Revised Uniform Arbitration Act by Alaska. We hope this Article will be appealing to many practitioners, as arbitration is becoming more widely used within the state. The final Article deals with oil and gas law, an issue in which many Alaska practitioners have expressed interest. The Author discusses a unique aspect of the debate over drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, specifically relating to the Sourdough oil field.

The Comment in this issue analyzes a recent Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision regarding competing interests in Native land. The Author discusses the problems raised by the Ninth Circuit's conclusion that the Quiet Title Act bars judicial review of administrative decisions in these matters.

Finally, this issue contains a Note relating to Alaska's rules of evidence and professional conduct with respect to inadvertent disclosure of privileged material. As they currently stand, neither set of rules addresses how to appropriately deal with inadvertently disclosed materials. Accordingly, the Author proposes an ethical guideline for adoption by the state.

We feel extremely fortunate to be able to work with the Alaska legal community in the production and publication of the *Alaska Law Review*. As always, we welcome your comments, feedback, and suggestions regarding the journal as we continue to strive to appeal to the interests of Alaska's legal community.

Jacquelyn L. Sumer