Summary of Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868 with the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapaho

Directions: Please write the article number of the Treaty of 1868 next to the correct summary.

_____ Land for farming available for individual ownership by tribal member.
_____ US will provide physicians, teachers, carpenters, engineers, farmer, and blacksmiths.
_____ The introduction of private property to be held by head of households.
_____ Reservation is the permanent home of the tribes.
_____ Tribes within one year will choose to live on one of three reservations: with the Crow on Otter Creek in Montana Territory, with the Sioux at Fort Randall in Dakota Territory or with their Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho relatives on Medicine Lodge Creek in what’s now Oklahoma. Not all tribal members need to choose the same reservation.
_____ Tribes will be allowed to hunt off their reservation as long as the game lasts.
_____ A majority of males must sign any future treaty or agreement under which the tribes would give up more land, and no individual will be expected to give up lands acquired under the farming provision.
_____ The reinforcement of the reservations to protect them against settlers.
_____ The government will reimburse the Natives for farming.
_____ The Natives will send their children to school.
_____ Each family that is moving to reservation will receive clothes, food and other provisions.
_____ The government will provide the services of a physician, teachers, a carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer and blacksmiths on the reservation.
_____ If “bad men among the whites” harm natives, the U.S. government will prosecute the wrongdoers. If “bad men among the Indians” harm non-Indians, the tribes agree to turn wrongdoers over to the U.S. government for prosecution.
_____ The government has right to within the first 10 years to use the funds set aside for clothing for other purposes to benefit the tribes, but in no circumstances may those funds be reduced.
_____ An annual reward of $500 per year for three years for the best crop produced by 10 people of the tribes.