

What is the significance of the Fort Laramie Treaty 1851?

1. The Fort Laramie Treaty did not ...	a. ... a loss of Plains Indians independence. Tribes now received resources from the US government. Some tribes survival depended on it.
2. The Fort Laramie Treaty did ...	b. ... the Permanent Indian Frontier which had previously sought to keep the migrants and Indians apart.
3. The Fort Laramie Treaty stated that ...	c. ... the white settlement of the Great Plains. Migrants were allowed to cross the Great Plains. Railroad and railroad surveyors were given access to build the railroad and military posts were established to protect migrants.
4. The Fort Laramie Treaty therefore undermined ...	d. ... introduce reservations for the rest of the Plains Indians.
5. The Fort Laramie Treaty introduced ...	e. ... conflict. Little Crow's War (1862) - reservation corruption - broken treaty. Also the Bozeman Trail broke the Fort Laramie Treaty 1851 which led to Red Cloud's War (1866-68) which led to the Fort Laramie Treaty (1868)
6. The Fort Laramie Treaty led to ...	f. ... migrants needed to be allowed to travel safely across the Plains
7. The Fort Laramie Treaty led to ...	g. ... annuities. The government paid compensation to the Indians in food and products to allow migrants to cross their lands. The Indians promised not to attack migrants on the Oregon Trail. The Indians also allowed the building of some roads and forts. Each Indian Nation agreed a hunting territory.
8. The Fort Laramie Treaty led to ...	h. ... identified for each tribe areas of territory. Therefore it was the first step towards reservations.



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Teaching notes

Answers:

1. d
2. h
3. f
4. b
5. g
6. a
7. c
8. e