



Treaties

[1854 Treaty Authority](#) provides helpful information for the rights and responsibilities for hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands governed by the 1854 Treaty.

[1871: The End of Indian Treaty-Making](#). This article by Mark Hirsch explores the late-nineteenth century history of treaties. From *American Indian*, Vol. 15 No. 2, Summer/Fall 2014.

[Dawes Act](#). In 1871 Congress declared that tribes were no longer separate, independent governments. It placed tribes under the guardianship of the federal government. The 1887 Dawes Act allotted reservation lands to individual Indians in units of 40 to 160 acres. Land that remained after allotment was to be sold to whites to pay for Indian education. The [entire text of the act](#) is available online.

[TreatiesMatter.org](#). Today, treaties continue to affirm the inherent sovereignty of American Indian nations. Tribal governments maintain nation-to-nation relationships with the United States government. Tribal nations manage lands, resources, and economies, protect people, and build more secure futures for generations to come. This website provides information and generates discussion. Educator guides are available for free download. [The Invasion of America website](#) is a useful partner to [TreatiesMatter.org](#), allowing anyone to look up treaty history in relation to particular places simply by clicking on the map.

[“Treaty Rights and Obligations”](#) is a simple website with links to resources for considering how we are all treaty people.