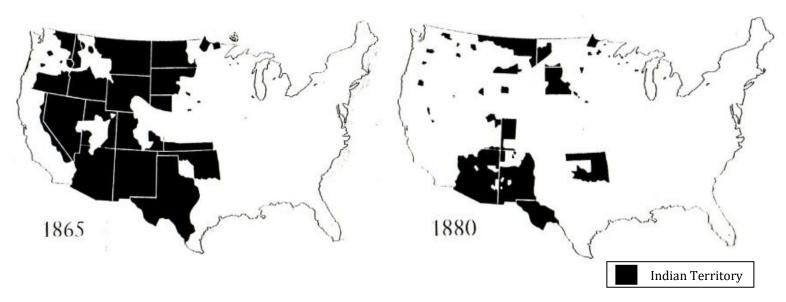
Warm-Up: Dawes Act and Reservation System



The Dawes Act February 8, 1887

Be it enacted, That in all cases where any tribe or band of Indians has been, or shall hereafter be, located upon any reservation created for their use, either by treaty stipulation or by virtue of an act of Congress or executive order setting apart the same for their use, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, whenever in his opinion any reservation or any part thereof of such Indians is advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to cause said reservation, or any part thereof, to be surveyed, or resurveyed if necessary, and to allot the lands in said reservations in severalty to any Indian located thereon in quantities as follows:

To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section;

To each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section;

To each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section;

- 1. According to the maps, what change took place between 1865 and 1880?
- 2. According to the Dawes Act, where did the US government require all Indians to live?
- 3. According to the Dawes Act, what profession was every Indian to participate in (what would they all do for a living)?
- 4. Why would the US government force these significant changes on Western Indians? Explain.