Review the following treaty provisions.

- The Indians stipulate for the right of hunting on the lands ceded, with the other privileges of occupancy, until the land is required for settlement.

- If bad men among the whites, or among other people subject to the authority of the United States, shall commit any wrong upon the person or property of the Indians, the United States will, upon proof made to the agent and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington city, proceed at once to cause the offender to be arrested and punished according to the laws of the United States, and also to reimburse the injured persons for the loss sustained.

Given what we have learned about the canons of construction of Indian treaty language, and the reserved rights doctrine, answer the following questions on the reverse of this paper.

1. Under the first provision, may Indians fish on lakes without state interference? May Indians fish on inland rivers without state interference? May Indians hunt medicine without state interference on private property covered in trees continuously since the treaty ratification? May the tribe enforce tribal hunting regulations against non-Indians on private property covered in trees continuously since the treaty ratification?

2. Under the second provision, does the tribe retain criminal jurisdiction over tribal members? Does the tribe retain criminal jurisdiction over nonmember Indians? Does the tribe retain civil authority to enforce its tort or personal injury laws against nonmembers?