

Please note that the Native Communities research guides were created in 2018 to help users search the [National Archives Catalog](#) for records relating to Native American communities. The guides are under review, and new versions may be released as information is updated.



National Archives online catalog search term ideas and Citizen Archivist Codes for the
NATIVE PEOPLE OF THE GREAT LAKES

Research Guides for both historic and modern Native Communities relating to records held the National Archives



Illinois

[Introduction Page](#)

[Historic Native Communities](#)

[Modern Native Communities](#)

Michigan

[Introduction Page](#)

[Historic Native Communities](#)

[Modern Native Communities](#)

Wisconsin

[Introduction Page](#)

[Historic Native Communities](#)

[Modern Native Communities](#)

Indiana

[Introduction Page](#)

[Historic Native Communities](#)

[Modern Native Communities](#)

Ohio

[Introduction Page](#)

[Historic Native Communities](#)

[Modern Native Communities](#)



President George W. Bush speaking about the Indian Education Executive Order, April 30, 2004. Native students in the back represent the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan and Chiloquin, Oregon Science Bowl Teams. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/5621330>

Illinois Native Communities

It is difficult to perform a search of more general records of Illinois' Native People in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#) for various reasons. The search term “**Illinois Indian**” produces only a small number of usable documents. The best results may be obtained by using the search terms specific to individual tribes listed in the [Historic](#) section and their associated modern counterparts.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of Illinois, such as the [Native Languages](#) and [National Museum of the American Indian](#) websites. Type **Illinois** into the main search box for both.

Related state agencies and universities may also hold records or information about these communities. Examples might include the [Illinois Digital Archives](#) and the [Illinois State Museum](#).

Historic Illinois Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Illinois (2018)

As of 2018, there were no Federally recognized Native Communities in Illinois.

Sample Document



Map from the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park depicting “The Campaign in the West, 1778-1779” and showing the various Native communities in the area. Created between 2004 and 2012. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/33753992>

Historic Illinois Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Illinois, see [Native Languages](#).

Instructions: Slashes separate search terms and phrases. **Copy and paste exact phrase** into the [Online Catalog](#), including quotation marks, if present. Always be willing to experiment with search terms. Quoted phrases return very different results than non-quoted phrases. Using the geographic location or most relevant word(s) from the tribal name with one of the following words may also prove beneficial: **Indian** (most useful), **Native**, **Tribe**, **Reservation**, or **Village**. Be sure to link to modern tribal pages. They contain current information and more possible search terms.

Historic Tribes	Suggested Online Catalog search terms	Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018
Chickasaw	"Chickasaw Tribe" / "Chickasaw Removal" / Chickasaw Indian Alabama	Oklahoma: The Chickasaw Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Dakota Sioux	"Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdewakanton / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux"	<p>Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</p> <p>Nebraska: Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains) North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>North and South Dakota: Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>South Dakota: Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p>
Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)	Winnebago Indian / "Ho-Chunk Nation" / "Winnebago Tribe"	Nebraska: Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Wisconsin: Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin
Illinois (Illini)	"Illini Tribe" / Kaskaskia Indian / "Cahokia Mound" / "Cahokia Indian" / "Peoria Indian" / Tamaroa NOT Vessel AND NOT "Coast Guard" / Moingwena / Michigamea / Tapouara	Oklahoma: Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Miami	"Miami Indian" / "Miami Tribe"	Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Shawnee	Shawnee Indian NOT County	Oklahoma Shawnee Tribe (See Home Page – Central Plains) Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)

Indiana Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of Indiana's Native People in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#), use Advanced Search. Enter **Indiana NOT Cherokee AND NOT Choctaw** in the search box and **75** in the Record Group box (Bureau of Indian Affairs). Some additional records can be found using a general search with the search phrase "**Fort Wayne**" **Indian** and narrow the search to the time period **1800-1809**.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of Indiana, such as the [Native Languages](#) and [National Museum of the American Indian](#) websites. Type **Indiana** into the main search box for both.

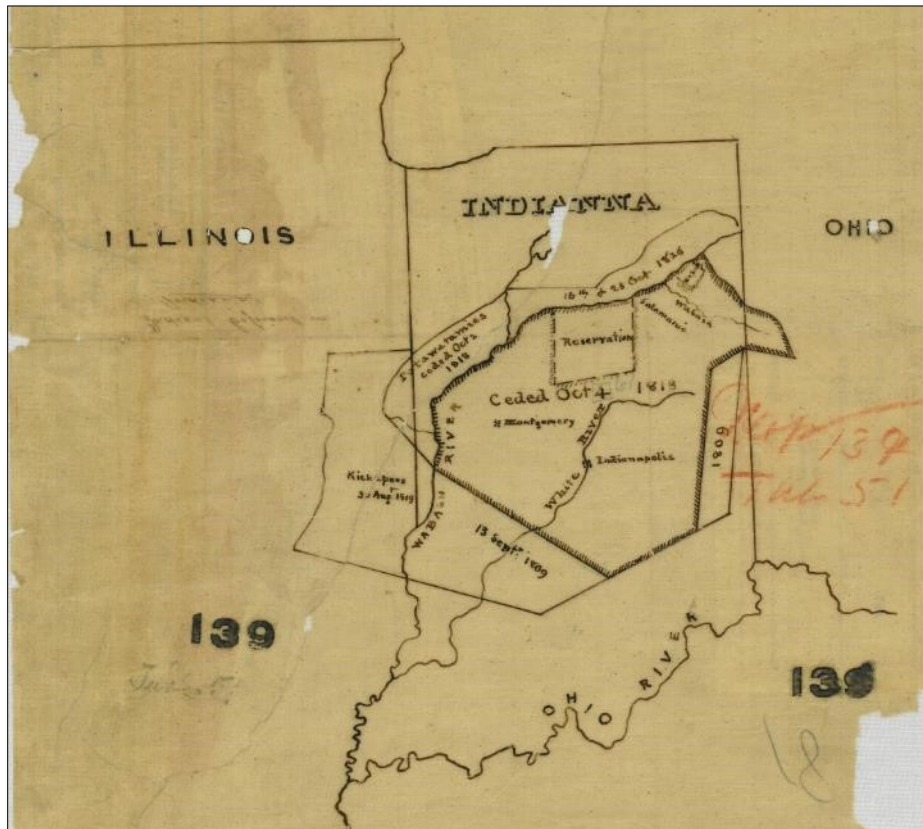
Related state agencies and universities may also hold records or information about these communities. Examples might include the [Indiana State Archives](#) and the [Indiana Magazine of History](#).

Historic Indiana Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Indiana (2018)

[Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana](#)

Document Sample



Map Showing Indian Land Sessions in Indiana before 1827. Created between 1824 and 1848 by the Department of War. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/25464544>

Historic Indiana Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Indiana, see [Native Languages](#).

Instructions: Slashes separate search terms and phrases. **Copy and paste exact phrase** into the [Online Catalog](#), including quotation marks, if present. Always be willing to experiment with search terms. Quoted phrases return very different results than non-quoted phrases. Using the geographic location or most relevant word(s) from the tribal name with one of the following words may also prove beneficial: **Indian** (most useful), **Native**, **Tribe**, **Reservation**, or **Village**. Be sure to link to modern tribal pages. They contain current information and more possible search terms.

Historic Tribes	Suggested Online Catalog search terms	Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018
Illinois (Illini)	"Illini Tribe" / Kaskaskia Indian / "Cahokia Mound" / "Cahokia Indian" / "Peoria Indian" / Tamaroa NOT Vessel AND NOT "Coast Guard" / Moingwena / Michigamea / Tapouara	Oklahoma: Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Miami (including the Eel River and Piankasha)	"Miami Indian" / "Miami Tribe"	Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Munsee Delaware (Lenape)	"Munsee Indian" / Stockbridge Munsee	Wisconsin: Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin
Potawatomi	"Pottawatomi Indian" / "Pottawatomie Indian" / "Potawatomi Indian"	Kansas: Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains) Michigan: Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan Michigan and Indiana: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana Oklahoma: Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Wisconsin: Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin
Shawnee	Shawnee Indian NOT County	Oklahoma: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Shawnee Tribe (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Unami Delaware (Lenape)	Lenape Indian / "Delaware Nation" / "Delaware Tribe"	Oklahoma: Delaware Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Delaware Tribe of Indians (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Unalachtigo Delaware (Lenape)	"Stockbridge Indian" / Stockbridge Munsee	Wisconsin Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana

Potawatomi from along the St. Joseph, Paw Paw and Kalamazoo rivers

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: Dowagiac, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT371

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Pokagon Potawatomi, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Indiana Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Pokagon Band" / Michigan Potawatomi Indian NOT Justice AND NOT Sample

Related Searches: "Berrian County" Michigan / "Cass County" Michigan / "Van Buren County" Michigan / "St. Joseph's County" Indiana

This community may also have been recorded as: Pokagon Band / Michigan Potawatomi / Neshnabek (a term meaning original or true people, referring to all Potawatomi) / Anishinabe (an even broader term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Potawatomi Indian Nation, Inc. / Pokagon Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Pokagon Potawatomi website: <http://www.pokagon.com/> and <http://www.pokagon.com/our-culture/history>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pokagon_Band_of_Potawatomi_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/pokagon-band-of-potawatomi-indians/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Pokagon Potawatomi** records follow:

1802-1832 Fort Wayne Agency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Michigan Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of Michigan's Native People in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#), use the search phrase **"Michigan Indian"** in the general search box, or use **Advanced Search** and enter **Michigan NOT Company AND NOT Alaska** in the search box and **75** in the Record Group box (Bureau of Indian Affairs). It is also useful to use the name of the state in quotation marks with the name of an associated tribe, such as **"Michigan Potawatomi"** but be sure to also use the search terms specific to individual tribes listed in the [Historic and Modern](#) sections below.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of Michigan, such as the [Native Languages](#) and [National Museum of the American Indian](#) websites. Type **Michigan** into the main search box for both.

Related state agencies and universities may also hold records or information about these communities. Examples might include the [Michigan State History Center](#) (includes museum and archives links), the ["Pure Michigan" Native American web page](#), and [Michigan.gov Tribal Governments page](#).

Historic Michigan Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Michigan (2018)

- [Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan](#)
- [Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan](#)
- [Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan](#)
- [Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan](#)
- [Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan](#)
- [Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan](#)
- [Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan](#)
- [Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan](#)
- [Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan](#)
- [Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana](#)
- [Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan](#)
- [Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan](#)

Sample Document

SEE INSTRUCTIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater
	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>This building was the residence of the Chief Andrew Blackbird family as well as the first post office in Harbor Springs (formerly Little Traverse). Blackbird, son of an Ottawa chief, was the first postmaster of Little Traverse. It is now an Indian Museum housing antiques and relics from the Ottawa Indians and early settlers of the region. It is the only such museum in the area.</p>			
<p>Blackbird compiled and published two books on the Indian language and legends, one of which contained an autobiography. Blackbird's writing is one of the few accounts of the experiences of a Michigan Indian in adapting himself to the conditions of white civilization. In addition to serving in other government posts, this proponent of Indian civil rights was US interpreter for the Mackinac Agency in 1861 and was appointed postmaster of Little Traverse April 12, 1869. As the village was small, the post office was set up in the Blackbird kitchen, and residents stopped at the house to pick up their mail. This arrangement worked until the white population increased thereby resulting in an improvement in the salary, making the job more attractive to others. In 1873 Washington was petitioned to have Blackbird removed. In order to appease the townsfolk, Chief Blackbird built a more comfortable office; however, he was replaced as postmaster June 4, 1877. The original mailboxes are now in the museum with some of the names of the original box holders still on the board.</p>			

Small portion of the National Landmark nomination for the Michigan SP, Chief Andrew J Blackbird House, April 14, 1972. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/25339273>

Historic Michigan Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Michigan, see [Native Languages](#).

Instructions: Slashes separate search terms and phrases. **Copy and paste exact phrase** into the [Online Catalog](#), including quotation marks, if present. Always be willing to experiment with search terms. Quoted phrases return very different results than non-quoted phrases. Using the geographic location or most relevant word(s) from the tribal name with one of the following words may also prove beneficial: **Indian** (most useful), **Native**, **Tribe**, **Reservation**, or **Village**. Be sure to link to modern tribal pages. They contain current information and more possible search terms.

Historic Tribes	Suggested Online Catalog search terms	Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018
Fox	Meskwaki / Mesquakie / "Sac and Fox"	Iowa: Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Kansas and Nebraska: Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains or Central Plains) Oklahoma: Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Huron (Wyandot)	"Huron Indian" / "Wyandotte Indian" / "Wyandot Indian"	Oklahoma: Wyandotte Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Kickapoo	"Kickapoo Indian" NOT State / "Kickapoo Tribe"	Kansas: Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas (See Home Page – Central Plains) Oklahoma: Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Texas: Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas (See Home Page – Desert Southwest)
Menominee	"Menominee Indian"	Oklahoma: Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Wisconsin: Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
Miami	"Miami Indian" / "Miami Tribe"	Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)
Ojibwe (Chippewa)	Ojibwe / Chippewa Indian	Michigan: Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan Minnesota: Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Montana: Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau) North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)

		<p>Wisconsin: Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin</p>
Ottawa (Odawa)	"Ottawa Indian" / Odawa / "Ottawa Tribe" / "Little Traverse Bay" Indian / "Grand Traverse Band" / "Little River Band"	<p>Michigan: Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan</p> <p>Oklahoma: Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p>
Potawatomi	"Pottawatomi Indian" / "Pottawatomie Indian" / "Potawatomi Indian"	<p>Kansas: Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p> <p>Michigan: Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan</p> <p>Michigan and Indiana Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana</p> <p>Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma</p> <p>Wisconsin Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin</p>
Sauk	"Sauk Indian" / "Sauk and Fox" / "Sac and Fox" NOT Attorney	<p>Iowa: Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Kansas and Nebraska: Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska (See Home Page – Central Plains or Northern Plains)</p> <p>Oklahoma: Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p>



Small portion of Native signature page from the Treaty between the Ottawa, Chippewa, Wyandot, and Potawatomi Indians by Governor Hull of Michigan and the chiefs, sachems, and warriors of these communities on November 17, 1807. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/596331>

Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan

Sault Ste. Marie Band of Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Brimley, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT394**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Bay Mills Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Bay Mills" (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Bay Mills" Chippewa NOT "Master File" AND NOT Defense

Related Searches: "Chippewa County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Bay Mills Chippewa / Bay Mills Ojibwe / BMIC / Gnoozhekaaning / the place of the pike / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Bay Mills Chippewa Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Bay Mills Chippewa website: <http://www.baymills.org/> and <http://www.baymills.org/about-us.php>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bay_Mills_Indian_Community and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/bay-mills-indian-community/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Bay Mills Chippewa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan

Odawa (Ottawa), Ojibwe (Chippewa), and Potawatomie

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Peshawbestown, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT383**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Grand Traverse Band, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Grand Traverse" Ottawa Chippewa NOT "Data File"

Related Searches: "Antirim County" Michigan / "Benzie County" Michigan / "Charlevoix County" Michigan / "Grand Traverse County" Michigan / "Leelanau County" Michigan / "Manistree County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Grand Traverse / GTB / Grand Traverse Band / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Grand Traverse Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Grand Traverse website: <http://www.gtbindians.org/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Traverse_Band_of_Ottawa_and_Chippewa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odawa> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcni.org/blog/2012/10/11/grand-traverse-band-of-ottawa-and-chippewa-indians/>, the Durant Roll (Census) at http://www.mifamilyhistory.org/mimack/native_american/miller/durant.asp, and tribal history page at <http://www.gtbindians.org/history.asp> (includes a very nice video, suitable for classroom)

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Grand Traverse** Tribal records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan

Potawatomie

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Wilson, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT390**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Hannahville Pottawatomie, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **Hannahville Indian NOT Alaska / Hannahville Potawatomi**

Related Searches: **"Menominee County" Michigan**

This community may also have been recorded as:
Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Community / Hannahville / Neshnabek (a term meaning original or true people, referring to all Potawatomi) / Anishinabe (an even broader term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Hannahville Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Hannahville Pottawatomie website: <http://www.hannahville.net/> and <http://www.hannahville.net/hannahville-history/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hannahville_Indian_Community and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/hannahville-potawatomi-indian-community/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Hannahville Pottawatomie** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan

L'Anse Band and Ontonagon Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Baraga, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT389**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Keweenaw Bay Chippewa Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Keweenaw Bay" Indian NOT "Master File"

Related Searches: "Baraga County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as:

Keweenaw Bay Community / Keeweenaw Bay Ojibwe / Wikwedong Dazhi-Ojibwe / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / L'Anse Reservation (Keweenaw Bay) / Ontonagon Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Keweenaw Bay Chippewa website: <http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%27Anse_Indian_Reservation and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/keweenaw-bay-indian-community/> and the Michigan Indian Elders Association at <https://www.michiganindianelders.org/index.php>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Keweenaw Bay Chippewa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Lac Vieux Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Watersmeet, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT392**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Lac Vieux Chippewa Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "**Lac Vieux Desert**"

Related Searches: "**Gogebic County**" **Michigan**

This community may also have been recorded as: **Lac Vieux Desert Tribe / LVD / Gete-gitigaaniwininiwag / (prior to 1988 found in Keenwah Bay Community records) / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Lac Vieux Desert Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Lac Vieux Chippewa website: <http://www.lvdtribal.com/> and <http://www.lvdtribal.com/history.html>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lac_Vieux_Desert_Band_of_Lake_Superior_Chippewa and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcni.org/blog/2012/10/11/lac-vieux-desert-band-of-chippewa-indian-community/>, Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/lacvieuxdesert>, and the Lac Vieux Desert Tribal Historic Preservation Office at <http://www.lvdthpo.museum/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Lac Vieux Chippewa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1947 (Main) Office of Indian Affairs, 1840-1947 Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan

Grand River Band of Odawa (Ottawa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Manistee, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT391**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Little River Ottawa Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Little River Band" Ottawa

Related Searches: "Manistee County" Michigan / "Mason County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Little River Band of Ottawa Indians / Gaaching Ziibi Daawaa Anishinaabe / LRBOI / Little River Ottawa / Indian Town (19th century) / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Manistee Indian Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Little River Ottawa website: <https://lrboi-nsn.gov/> and <https://lrboi-nsn.gov/a-brief-history/>
 Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Little_River_Band_of_Ottawa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odawa>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/little-river-band-ottawa/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Little River Ottawa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan

Odawa (Ottawa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Harbor Springs, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT387**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Little Traverse Bay Odawa Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Little Traverse Bay" Indian NOT Alaska

Related Searches: "Emmet County" Michigan / "Charlevoix County" Michigan / "Delta County" Michigan / "Schoolcraft County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Little Traverse Bands / Little Traverse Bay Odawa / LTBB / Waganakising Odawak / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Little Traverse Bay Bands Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Little Traverse Bay Odawa website: <http://www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/> and <http://www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/TribalHistory.html>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Little_Traverse_Bay_Bands_of_Odawa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odawa>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/little-traverse-bay-bands-of-odawa-indians/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Little Traverse Bay Odawa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan

Pottawatomie with Ojibwe (Chippewa) and Grand River Band of Odawa (Ottawa) descendants

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Shelbyville, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT393**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Mach-e-be-nash-she-wish Pottawatomi, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **"Match-e-be-nash-she-wish" / "Gun Lake Tribe"**

Related Searches: **"Allegan County" Michigan**

This community may also have been recorded as: **Gun Lake Tribe / Gun Lake Band of Grand River Ottawa Indians / United Nation of Chippewa, Ottawa and Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan, Inc. / Gun Lake Band / Gun Lake / Neshnibek / original people / Griswold Mission / Bradley Indian Mission / Bradley Indians / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Reservation / Gun Lake Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Mach-e-be-nash-she-wish Pottawatomi website: <https://gunlaketribe-nsn.gov/> and <https://gunlaketribe-nsn.gov/about/our-heritage/>
Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Match-e-be-nash-she-wish_Band_of_Pottawatomi_Indians_of_Michigan and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odawa> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/match-e-be-nash-she-wish-band-of-pottawatomi-indians/>. The "our heritage" web page contains an 8 min, 22 sec tribal history video suitable for classroom use.

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Mach-e-be-nash-she-wish Pottawatomi** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan

Potawatomi from the Clinton River area, formerly named both Nottawaseppi and Huron River

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Fulton, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT384**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **Nottawaseppi**

Related Searches: **"Calhoun County" Michigan**

This community may also have been recorded as: **Huron Potawatomi, Inc. / Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi Band of the Pine Creek Indian Reservation near Athens, Michigan / "Indian Town" / Neshnabek (a term meaning original or true people, referring to all Potawatomi) / Anishinabe (an even broader term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Huron Potawatomi Reservation / Nottawaseppi Potawatomi Reservation / Pine Creek Indian Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi website: <http://nhbpi.com/> and <http://nhbpi.com/tribal-history/> (contains a 22 minute video suitable for classroom use.)

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nottawaseppi_Huron_Band_of_Potawatomi and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odawa> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/nottawaseppi-huron-band-of-potawatomi/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana

Potawatomi from along the St. Joseph, Paw Paw and Kalamazoo rivers

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Dowagiac, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT371**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Pokagon Potawatomi, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Pokagon Band" / Michigan Potawatomi Indian NOT Justice AND NOT Sample / Michigan Pottawatomie (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Berrian County" Michigan / "Cass County" Michigan / "Van Buren County" Michigan / "St. Joseph's County" Indiana

This community may also have been recorded as:
 Pokagon Band / Michigan Potawatomi / Neshnabek (a term meaning original or true people, referring to all Potawatomi) / Anishinabe (an even broader term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Potawatomi Indian Nation, Inc.

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Pokagon Potawatomi website: <http://www.pokagon.com/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pokagon_Band_of_Potawatomi_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/pokagon-band-of-potawatomi-indians/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Pokagon Potawatomi** records follow:

1802-1832 Fort Wayne Agency, 1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan

Saginaw, Black River, and Swan Creek Bands of Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT388

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Saginaw Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Saginaw Chippewa" / "Isabella Reservation"

Related Searches: "Isabella County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Saginaw Chippewa / Saginaw Chippewa of Isabella Reservation, Michigan / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Isabella Reservation / Isabella Indian Reservation / Saganing Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Saginaw Chippewa website: <http://www.sagchip.org/> and <http://www.sagchip.org/ziibiwing/aboutus/history.htm>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saginaw_Chippewa_Tribal_Nation and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_Indian_Reservation

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/saginaw-chippewa-indian-tribe/> and the Saginaw Chippewa Community College history at <http://www.sagchip.edu/aboutus/history.htm>. See "Itsy Bitsy Spider" sung in Ojibwe (also known as Ojibwa, Ojibway, Chippewa, or Otchipwe) at <http://www.sagchip.org/ziibiwing/ziibiwingcenter/video1.htm>

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Saginaw Chippewa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan

Ojibwe (Chippewa) from Sugar Island in the St. Mary's River

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT386**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov) or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Michigan Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Sault Ste. Marie" Chippewa NOT "Data File" / "Sault Ste Marie" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Chippewa County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as: Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa / Sault Saint Marie Chippewa / Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians / Soo Tribe / Sault Ste. Marie / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Sault Ste. Marie Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa website: <https://www.saulttribe.com/> and <https://www.saulttribe.com/history-a-culture/story-of-our-people>
Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sault_Tribe_of_Chippewa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe>
Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at <http://www.itcni.org/blog/2012/10/11/sault-ste-marie-tribe-of-chippewa-indians/>, the Durant Roll (Census) at http://www.mifamilyhistory.org/mimack/native_american/miller/durant.asp and the Sault Ste. Marie Interpretive Center at <https://www.saultstemarie.com/attractions/sault-tribe-of-chippewa-indians-interpretive-center/>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>
 Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>
 National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>
 American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>
 Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa** records follow:

1805-1851 Michigan Superintendency, 1849-1940 Bureau of Indian Affairs Land Division, 1902-1927 Mackinac Agency, 1934-1970 Michigan Agency

Ohio Native Communities

Open warfare during the Northwest Indian Wars culminating in the Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794 and followed by the Treaty of Greenville in 1795 opened Ohio to rapid non-Native settlement early in the history of the United States. The displacement of the original Native inhabitants early in U.S. History makes a search for general records of Ohio's Native People in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#) very difficult except for secondary historic accounts. However, many of these accounts are thorough and useful. Using the phrase **"Ohio Indian"** or **"Battle of Fallen Timbers"** in the general search box results in many National Historic Landmark applications that include historical sections, maps, and records of artifacts from Ohio.

There are several great resources outside the National Archives that are available for general background information and material for kids about the Native People of Ohio, such as the [Native Languages](#) and [National Museum of the American Indian](#) websites. Type **Ohio** into the main search box for both.

Related state agencies and universities may also hold records or information about these communities. Examples might include the [Ohio History Connection](#), [Ohio History Central](#), or any of the many Indian Museums in the state.

Historic Ohio Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Ohio (2018)

As of 2018, there were no Federally recognized Native Communities in Ohio.

Sample Document

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
___PREHISTORIC	___ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___COMMUNITY PLANNING	___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___RELIGION			
___1400-1499	___ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___CONSERVATION	___LAW	___SCIENCE			
___1500-1599	___AGRICULTURE	___ECONOMICS	___LITERATURE	___SCULPTURE			
___1600-1699	___ARCHITECTURE	___EDUCATION	___MILITARY	___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
___1700-1799	___ART	___ENGINEERING	___MUSIC	___THEATER			
___1800-1899	___COMMERCE	___EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___PHILOSOPHY	___TRANSPORTATION			
___1900-	___COMMUNICATIONS	___INDUSTRY	___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___OTHER (SPECIFY)			

SPECIFIC DATES 1794 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Battle of the Fallen Timbers was the culminating event which demonstrated the tenacity of the American people in their efforts of western expansion through the struggle for dominance in the Old Northwest Territory. General "Mad" Anthony Wayne's victory over the Indians at Fallen Timbers, August 20, 1794, asserted American sovereignty in the west and made possible the treaty of Green Ville. The battle and the treaty insured a period of peaceful settlement in the Ohio Country long enough for the new nation to consolidate its hold on the Northwest Territory. The refusal of the British to give sanctuary to the Indians defeated in the Battle of Fallen Timbers convinced the Indians that they could expect no decisive help in their resistance to American expansion. For more than a decade after Fallen Timbers white settlers poured into the fertile lands surrendered at Green Ville and gained a position from which no enemy, red nor white, would ever drive them.

History*

Included within the boundaries of the thirteen American Colonies which gained their independence from the mother country in the American Revolution was the territory bounded approximately by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and the Great Lakes. It embraced the land within the present states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and part of Minnesota. The conquest of George Rogers Clark and the specifications of the peace treaty of the end of the Revolutionary War were the basis of the American claim to this land which came to be known as the Northwest Territory or the Old Northwest.

There was one factor, however, that the English as well as the Americans had overlooked in the conquest and transferral of this region. The territory was inhabited by a number of Indian nations who were not recognized as having any rights to the lands they occupied. The Indians not only did not recognize American rights to their lands, they did not agree that the English had any title to it to transfer in the first place. The struggle of the infant United States to gain control of the Old Northwest from the Indians is the story of the Indian Wars which culminated in the eventual American victory on the Battlefield of Fallen Timbers in 1794 and around the council fire at Green Ville in the following year.

Neither the sword nor the olive branch was persuasive enough to bring a solution of difficulties. Many factors, chief of which were British officials and American frontiersmen, served only to complicate matters. Their former instigated intrigue and rumor, gave gifts and supplies, and held out vague

Although this very large (217 page) National Historic Landmark nomination looks at events from a decidedly non-Indian point of view, it contains many carefully gathered historical and archaeological maps and recorded artifacts that can help us understand the experience of the Native People to some degree as well. Ohio NHL Fallen Timbers Battlefield. Project date September 28, 1983. National Archives.

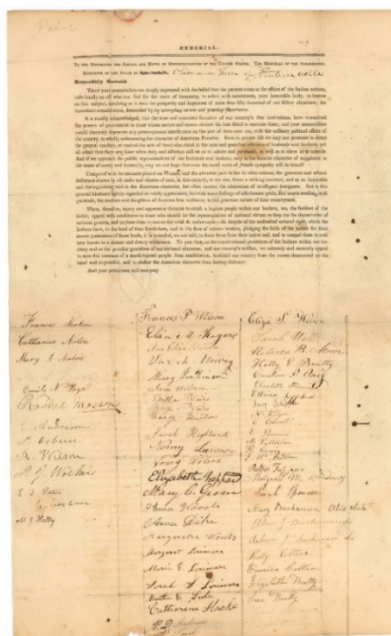
<https://catalog.archives.gov/id/71986519>

Historic Ohio Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Ohio, see [Native Languages](#).

Instructions: Slashes separate search terms and phrases. **Copy and paste exact phrase** into the [Online Catalog](#), including quotation marks, if present. Always be willing to experiment with search terms. Quoted phrases return very different results than non-quoted phrases. Using the geographic location or most relevant word(s) from the tribal name with one of the following words may also prove beneficial: **Indian** (most useful), **Native**, **Tribe**, **Reservation**, or **Village**. Be sure to link to modern tribal pages. They contain current information and more possible search terms.

Historic Tribes	Suggested Online Catalog search terms	Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018
Erie	"Erie Indian"	Believed to have been absorbed by the Iroquois Confederacy and Susquahannocks. Catalog records relate to archaeological and historical sites.
Kickapoo	"Kickapoo Indian" NOT State / "Kickapoo Tribe"	Kansas: Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas (See Home Page – Central Plains) Oklahoma: Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Texas: Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas (See Home Page – Desert Southwest)
Shawnee	Shawnee Indian NOT County	Oklahoma: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) Shawnee Tribe (See Home Page – Central Plains)



February 15, 1830 memorial from the ladies of Steubenville, Ohio, protesting Indian Removal, probably of their neighbors, the Shawnee or other Ohio Valley tribes, who were one of the first to be removed after the Act was passed by Congress and signed by President Andrew Jackson on May 28, 1830. National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/306633>

Wisconsin Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of Wisconsin's Native People in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#), use Advanced Search. Enter **Wisconsin NOT Alaska** in the search box and **75** in the Record Group box (Bureau of Indian Affairs). Additional records can be found using a general search with the search phrase **"Wisconsin Indian"**. Also use search terms specific to individual tribes listed in the [Historic](#) and [Modern](#) sections below.

There are several great resources outside the National Archives that are available for general background information and material for kids about the Native People of Wisconsin, such as the [Native Languages](#) and [National Museum of the American Indian](#) websites. Type **Wisconsin** into the main search box for both.

Related state agencies and universities may also hold records or information about these communities. Examples might include the [Wisconsin Historical Society and State Archives](#), the [Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative](#), and the [Wisconsin Indian Education Association](#).

Historic Wisconsin Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Wisconsin (2018)

[Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin](#)
[Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin](#)
[Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin](#)
[Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin](#)
[Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin](#)
[Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin](#)
[Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin](#)
[Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin](#)
[St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin](#)
[Stockbridge Muncie Community, Wisconsin](#)
[Oneida Nation](#)

Document Sample



November 30, 1920. Northern States Power Company planning chart for the Chippewa Reservoir “where 5,600 acres of reservation land including rice beds, cemeteries, and an entire village were flooded despite promises by the W-MLP Company to avoid this result and in violation of existing treaties. In 1971, members of Lac Courte Oreilles band, along with American Indian Movement activists, protested the Northern States Power Company and occupied the dam. The Winter Dam Protest resulted in concessions from the NSP Company.” (Wisconsin Historical Society). Chart from the National Archives. <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/84786084>

Historic Wisconsin Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Wisconsin, see [Native Languages](#).

Instructions: Slashes separate search terms and phrases. **Copy and paste exact phrase** into the [Online Catalog](#), including quotation marks, if present. Always be willing to experiment with search terms. Quoted phrases return very different results than non-quoted phrases. Using the geographic location or most relevant word(s) from the tribal name with one of the following words may also prove beneficial: **Indian** (most useful), **Native**, **Tribe**, **Reservation**, or **Village**. Be sure to link to modern tribal pages. They contain current information and more possible search terms.

Historic Tribes	Suggested Online Catalog search terms	Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018
Dakota Sioux	"Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdewakanton / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux"	<p>Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</p> <p>Nebraska: Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>North Dakota: Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>North and South Dakota: Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>South Dakota: Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p>
Fox	Meskwaki / Mesquakie / "Sac and Fox"	<p>Iowa: Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Kansas and Nebraska: Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains or Central Plains)</p> <p>Oklahoma: Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p>
Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)	Winnebago Indian / "Ho-Chunk Nation" / "Winnebago Tribe"	<p>Nebraska: Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (See Home Page - Northern Plains)</p> <p>Wisconsin: Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin</p>
Menominee	"Menominee Indian"	<p>Wisconsin: Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin</p>

<p>Ojibwe (Chippewa)</p>	<p>Ojibwe / Chippewa Indian</p>	<p>Michigan: Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan</p> <p>Minnesota: Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Montana: Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</p> <p>North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Wisconsin: Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin</p>
<p>Potawatomi</p>	<p>"Pottawatomi Indian" / "Pottawatomie Indian" / "Potawatomi Indian"</p>	<p>Kansas: Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p> <p>Michigan: Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan</p> <p>Michigan and Indiana: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana</p> <p>Oklahoma: Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p> <p>Wisconsin: Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin</p>
<p>Sauk</p>	<p>"Sauk Indian" / "Sauk and Fox" / "Sac and Fox" NOT Attorney</p>	<p>Iowa: Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</p> <p>Kansas and Nebraska: Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska (See Home Page – Central Plains or Northern Plains)</p> <p>Oklahoma: Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</p>

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin

La Pointe Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Odanah, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT576**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Bad River Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Bad River" Chippewa / "Bad River" Ojibwe

Related Searches: "Ashland County" Wisconsin / "Iron County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: **Bad River Band / Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians / Bad River Chippewa / Lapointe Band / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Bad River Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Bad River Chippewa website: <http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/> and <http://www.badriver-nsn.gov/history>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bad_River_Band_of_the_Lake_Superior_Tribe_of_Chippewa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/badriver> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/badriver> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19076&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Bad River Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin

Potawatomi

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Crandon, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT580**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Forest County Potawatomi, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Forest County" Pottawatomie NOT "Data Files" (use this spelling) / "Forest County" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Forest County" Wisconsin /

This community may also have been recorded as: Forest County Potawatomi / Forest County Potawatomi Community / Wisconsin Potawatomi / Neshnabek (a term meaning original or true people, referring to all Potawatomi) / Anishinabe (an even broader term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Forest County Potawatomi Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Forest County Potawatomi website: <https://www.fcpotawatomi.com/> and <https://www.fcpotawatomi.com/culture-and-history/timeline-of-potawatomi-history/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_County_Potawatomi_Community and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potawatomi>

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/forestpotawatomi> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/fcp> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19077&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Forest County Potawatomi** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1894-1937 Lac du Flambeau Agency, 1911-1933 Carter-Laona Subagencies, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin

Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Black River Falls, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT574**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Ho-Chunk Nation, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **"Winnebago Tribe of Wisconsin" / "Ho-Chunk Nation"**

Related Searches: **"Dane County" Wisconsin / "Sauk County" Wisconsin / "Monroe County" Wisconsin / "La Crosse County" Wisconsin / "Wood County" Wisconsin / "Clark County" Wisconsin / "Shawano County" Wisconsin / "Juneau County" Wisconsin / "Columbia County" Wisconsin / "Vernon County" Wisconsin / "Jackson County" Wisconsin / "Eau Claire County" Wisconsin / "Marathon County" Wisconsin / "Houston County" Minnesota**

This community may also have been recorded as: **Ho-Chunk Nation / Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe / Hochungra / people of the big voice or people of the sacred language / Wisconsin Winnebago Nation / Winnebago Tribe of Wisconsin / Ho-Chunk Reservation / Winnebago Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Ho-Chunk Nation website: <http://www.ho-chunknation.com/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ho-Chunk_Nation_of_Wisconsin and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ho-Chunk>

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/hochunk> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/ho-chunk> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5638&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Ho-Chunk Nation** records follow:

1815-1829 Green Bay Agency, 1829-1836 Fort Winnebago Sub Agency, 1831-1834 Rock River Sub Agency, 1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949-Today Minneapolis Area Office

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

Lac Courte Oreilles Band Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Hayward, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT577**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "**Lac Courte Oreilles**"

Related Searches: "**Sawyer County**" **Wisconsin**

This community may also have been recorded as: **Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa / Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe / People of Odaawaa-Zaaga'iganiing / Anishinabe (a more general term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Reservation**

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa website: <http://www.lco-nsn.gov/lac-courte-oreilles-mission.php>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lac_Courte_Oreilles_Band_of_Lake_Superior_Chippewa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/laccourte> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/lco> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5629&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949-Today Minneapolis Area Office

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT573**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Lac du Flambeau Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Lac du Flambeau" Chippewa NOT Defense

Related Searches: "Iron County" Wisconsin / "Vilas County" Wisconsin / "Onieda County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: Lac du Flambeau / Lake of the Torches / Strawberry Island / the place of the little people / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Lac du Flambeau Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Lac du Flambeau Chippewa website: <https://www.ldftribe.com/index.php> and <https://www.ldftribe.com/pages/2/About-Us/>
Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lac_du_Flambeau_Band_of_Lake_Superior_Chippewa and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa
Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/lacduflambeau> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/ldf> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19082&locid=57>

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>
Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>
National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>
American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>
Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Lac du Flambeau Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1869-1931 La Pointe Agency, 1878-1955 Red Cliff Agency, 1894-1937 Lac du Flambeau Agency, 1894-1937 Lac du Flambeau Agency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office, 1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

Menominee

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: Keshena, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT579**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Menominee community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Wisconsin Menominee" / Menomini Wisconsin NOT "Data Files"

Related Searches: "Menominee County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: Wisconsin Menominee / Menomini / Mamaceqtaw / the people / manoominii / wild rice people / Menominee Reservation (Main Communities are Keshena, Neopit, Middle Village, Zoar, and South Branch)

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Menominee website: <http://www.menominee-nsn.gov/> and <http://www.menominee-nsn.gov/CulturePages/BriefHistory.aspx>

Wikipedia (general information only): <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Menominee>

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/menominee>, the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/menominee> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19079&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/niil/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Menominee** records follow:

1815-1909 Green Bay Agency, 1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1909-1949 Keshena Agency, 1909-1960 Menominee Indian Mills, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Oneida Nation

Oneida (originally part of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy in New York)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: Oneida, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT582

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Wisconsin Oneida Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: Oneida Wisconsin (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Oneida Indian" Wisconsin

Related Searches: "Outagamie County" Wisconsin / "Brown County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: Wisconsin Oneida / Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin / First Christian Party / Orchard Party / Pagan Party / Onyota'a:ka / Onayotekaonoty / people of the upright stone / originally part of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy in New York / Oneida Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Wisconsin Oneida website: <https://oneida-nsn.gov/> and <https://oneida-nsn.gov/our-ways/our-story/>
 Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oneida_Nation_of_Wisconsin and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oneida_people

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/oneida> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/oneida>, and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5637&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Wisconsin Oneida** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

La Pointe Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Bayfield, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT575**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Red Cliff Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "Red Cliff" (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Red Cliff" Chippewa NOT "Master File" AND NOT "Data File"

Related Searches: "Bayfield County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: Red Cliff Band of Chippewa / Madeline Island Chippewa / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Red Cliff Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Red Cliff Chippewa website: <http://redcliff-nsn.gov/> and <http://redcliff-nsn.gov/Heritage&Culture/history.htm>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Cliff_Band_of_Lake_Superior_Chippewa and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/redcliff> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/redcliff> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=9253&locid=57>

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Red Cliff Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1878-1955 Red Cliff Agency, 1894-1937 Lac du Flambeau Agency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949-Today Minneapolis Area Office

Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin

Mole Lake Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Crandon, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT578**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Sokaogon Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **Sokaogon / "Mole Lake" Chippewa NOT "Master File"**

Related Searches: **"Forest County" Wisconsin**

This community may also have been recorded as:
Sokaogon / Mole Lake Chippewa / Mole Lake Ojibwe / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / Mole Lake Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Sokaogon Chippewa website: <http://www.sokaogonchippewa.com>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sokaogon_Chippewa_Community and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe>

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/sokaogon> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/sokaogon> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19081&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Sokaogon Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949-Today Minneapolis Area Office

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

St. Croix Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: [Webster, Wisconsin](#)

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT581**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the St. Croix Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: "St. Croix" (advanced search using Record Group 75) / Croix Chippewa NOT "Data File" AND NOT Justice

Related Searches: "Barron County" Wisconsin / "Burnett County" Wisconsin / "Douglas County" Wisconsin / "Polk County" Wisconsin

This community may also have been recorded as: St. Croix / Saint Croix / Manoominikeshiinyag / ricing rails / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / St. Croix Chippewa Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

St. Croix Chippewa website: None found

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Croix_Chippewa_Indians_of_Wisconsin and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Croix_Chippewa_Indians and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ojibwe> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Superior_Chippewa

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/stcroix> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/saintcroix> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5633&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **St. Croix Chippewa** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin

Mohican and Munsee Delaware

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see [National Indian Law Library](#).

Always consult the Native People themselves for most accurate information, either through their website or in person.

Current Community Headquarters: **Bowler, Wisconsin**

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT583**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](#) in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the [Citizen Archivist Program](#).

Personal archival assistance:

For additional help in finding records of the Stockbridge Munsee Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Chicago (chicago.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), or contact the [National Archives in Washington D.C.](#) Organizations listed on the [Wisconsin Native Communities](#) page may also provide research assistance.

Searching in the [National Archives Online Catalog](#)

Slashes (/) separate individual search strings. Copy and paste or type exactly, including quotation marks if present. Also, try using a word from each of the community's other names and locations. See associated video for more detailed instructions.

Suggested Search Terms: **Stockbridge Munsee (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Stockbridge Munsee"**

Related Searches: **"Shwano County" Wisconsin**

This community may also have been recorded as:
Stockbridge / Stockbridge-Munsee / Stockbridge Munsee / Mohican Nation / Stockbridge and Munsee / Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians / Stockbridge Reservation / Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation

Additional Resources: The following sources may provide important background information and ideas for additional search terms.

Stockbridge Munsee website: <http://www.mohican.com/> and <http://www.mohican.com/our-history/>

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stockbridge-Munsee_Community and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahican> and <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munsee>

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at <http://www.glitc.org/tribes/stockbridgemunsee> and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at <https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/mohican> and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at <http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19080&locid=57>

Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):

Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): <https://www.federalregister.gov/>

Native Languages: <http://www.native-languages.org>

National Indian Law Library: <http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/>

American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: <https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search>

Library of Congress: <https://www.loc.gov/>

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):

To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

Although important, the BIA is only one of many Federal agencies containing important records of Native Communities. For various reasons there are often periods of time where BIA records are not available for individual tribes. Other techniques should be used for these periods, such as searching by geographic area and/or time-period and widening the search to include ALL Federal agencies.

Community records could also be "buried" in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold **Stockbridge Munsee** records follow:

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office