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

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Photograph of an Old Indian Camp on Lake Isabella, Minnesota, June 24, 1921. National Archives. https://catalog.archives.gov/id/2127399

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Iowa Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of Iowa’s Native People in the National Archives Online Catalog, use Advanced Search. Enter Iowa NOT Cherokee AND NOT Alaska in the search box and 75 in the Record Group box (Bureau of Indian Affairs). The results of this search will be mixed. Iowa was both a long and short-term home for many tribes as they were pushed further and further West when the United States was just in its infancy. The Iowa Tribe was relocated along with them. All this results in the search term returning many records unrelated to the state of Iowa. It will be most useful to use 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 Iowa, such as the Native Languages and National Museum of the American Indian websites. Type Iowa 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 Iowa State Archives, the State Historical Museum of Iowa, and the University of Iowa Native American Library Guides.

Historic Iowa Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Iowa (2018)

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

Document Sample


National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
## Historic Iowa Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Iowa, see [Native Languages](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities).

**Instructions:** Slashes separate search terms and phrases. Copy and paste exact phrase into the [Online Catalog](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities), 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Tribes</th>
<th>Suggested Online Catalog search term(s)</th>
<th>Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois (Illini)</td>
<td>&quot;Illini Tribe&quot; / Kaskaskia Indian / &quot;Cahokia Mound&quot; / &quot;Cahokia Indian&quot; / &quot;Peoria Indian&quot; / Tamaroa NOT Vessel AND NOT &quot;Coast Guard&quot; / Moingwena / Michigamea / Tapouara</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ioway</td>
<td>Ioway Indian NOT Energy</td>
<td>Kansas and Nebraska: Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska Oklahoma: Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouria</td>
<td>Missouria / Missouria Indian / &quot;Otoe-Missouria&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otoe</td>
<td>Otoe Indian NOT County / &quot;Otoe Indian&quot; / &quot;Otoe-Missouria&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

Sauk and Meskwaki (Sac and Fox Confederacy)
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: Tama, IA

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT366
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 Sac & Fox in Iowa 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 Iowa 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: Meskwaki / Mesquakie / "Sac and Fox" Iowa NOT Manual AND NOT Treasury

Related Searches: "Tama County" Iowa / "Marshall County" Iowa / "Palo Alto County" Iowa

This community may also have been recorded as:
Meskwaki / Mesquakie / Iowa Sac and Fox / Meskwaki Nation / Mesquakie Indian Settlement / Musquaque / Sac and Fox / Sauk and Fox / Thakiwaki / Sa ki wa ki / Renards (French) / Sac and Fox Reservation / Meskwaki Settlement

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

Sac & Fox in Iowa website: https://www.meskwaki.org/
Also see: Tama County Communities at https://tamacountyiowa.org/communities/meskwaki/

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 Sac & Fox in Iowa records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
 Minnesota Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of Minnesota’s Native People in the National Archives Online Catalog, use Advanced Search. Enter Minnesota 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 “Minnesota Indian” however it is always most useful to use 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 Minnesota, such as the Native Languages and National Museum of the American Indian websites. Type Minnesota 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 Minnesota State Historical Society Archives page, the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, and “Explore Minnesota’s” Native American Heritage website.

Historic Minnesota Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Minnesota (2018)

- Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota
- Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota
- Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota
- Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota
- Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota
- Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota

Document Sample

Mankato, Minnesota. December 26, 1862. The largest mass hanging in the history of the United States, following the Dakota War in Minnesota. This war was the result of misdirection of supplies that were supposed to go to the starving tribe. The remaining captives were sent to the Crow Creek Reservation (and some later to Flandreau) in South Dakota in May of 1863. National Archives.

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7720457

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
**Historic Minnesota Native Communities**

For a map of historic language areas in Minnesota, 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.

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</table>
| Dakota Sioux            | "Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdewakanton / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux" | Minnesota:  
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota  
Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota  
Montana:  
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana *(See Home Page – Northern Plateau)*  
Nebraska:  
Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska  
North Dakota:  
Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota  
North and South Dakota:  
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota  
South Dakota:  
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota  
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota  
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota |
| Ojibwe (Chippewa)       | Ojibwe / Chippewa Indian                                                                               | Michigan:  
Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Minnesota:  
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota  
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota  
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  
Wisconsin:  
Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)*  
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin *(See Home Page – Great Lakes)* |
Red Lake Indian Mills, Minnesota, 1939. Lumber was a primary source of income for many Native Communities in the northern United States, particularly between about 1909 and 1960. National Archives. https://catalog.archives.gov/id/76048095
Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota

Mdewakanton Dakota and Wahpekute Dakota
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: Morton, Minnesota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT399
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 Lower Sioux of Minnesota Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Minnesota 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: "Lower Sioux" / Mdewakanton NOT "Civil Rights"

Related Searches: "Redwood County" Minnesota

This community may also have been recorded as: Sioux / Lower Sioux / Mdewakanton Band / Bishop Whipple Mission / Cansa’yapi / "where they paint the trees red" / Lower Sioux Indian Community / Lower Sioux Reservation / Mdewakanton Tribal Reservation

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

Lower Sioux of Minnesota website: http://lowersioux.com/
Also see: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council at https://mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html and the Minnesota Historical Society articles about 1) the U.S.-Dakota War at http://www.usdakotawar.org/ and 2) the Lower Sioux Community at http://sites.mnhs.org/historic-sites/lower-sioux-agency
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 Lower Sioux of Minnesota records follow:

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Minnesota (2018)  
Northern Plains Region

**Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota**

St. Croix Band, Fond du Lac Band, Grand Portage Band, and Bois Forte Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

**Current Community Headquarters:** White Earth, Minnesota

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT629

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 Minnesota Chippewa 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 Minnesota 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:** "Minnesota Chippewa" (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Bois Forte Indian" / "Nett Lake Indian" / "Fond du Lac Indian" / "Grand Portage Indian" / "Leech Lake Indian" / "Mille Lacs Indian" / "White Earth Indian" / "Bois Forte Reservation" / "Nett Lake Reservation" / "Fond du Lac Reservation" / "Grand Portage Reservation" / "Leech Lake Reservation" / "Mille Lacs Reservation" / "White Earth Reservation"

**Related Searches:** “Aitkin County” Minnesota / “Becker County” Minnesota / “Beltrami County” Minnesota / “Carleton County” Minnesota / “Cass County” Minnesota / “Clearwater County” Minnesota / “Cook County” Minnesota / “Crow Wing County” Minnesota / “Hubbard County” Minnesota / “Itasca County” Minnesota / “Koochiching County” Minnesota / “Mahnomen County” Minnesota / “Mille Lacs County” Minnesota / “Pine County” Minnesota / “St. Louis County” Minnesota

This community may also have been recorded as: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) / “strong wood” / Fond du Lac Band / Grand Portage Band / Leech Lake Band / Mille Lacs Band / White Earth Band / Minnesota Ojibwe / Minnesota Chippewa / (see individual reservation websites for other possible search terms)

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


**Also see:** Zaagibagaang (members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe) at https://zaagibagaang.com/ and Minnesota Indian Affairs Council at https://mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html

**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):** (continued on next page)

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe
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 Minnesota Chippewa records follow:


Sample Document

![Marriage license, White Earth Agency, December 21st 1901 between Eshquay gah bow and Ko mandy, both Chippewa. Marriage performed by Felix Nellis, A.S.B., Missionary. Usually marriage documents are held in county or state archives because they are not federal records, however you will sometimes find Native American birth, death and marriage information in Bureau of Indian Affairs agency records due to the unique relationship between American Indian Nations and the United States. National Archives.](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/16358361)

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Minnesota (2018)  
Northern Plains Region

Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota

Dakota Sioux (Mdewakanton)

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: Welch, Minnesota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT396

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 Prairie Island Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansas_city.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Minnesota 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: "Prairie Island" Indian / "Prairie Island" Sioux / "Prairie Island" Mdewakanton / "Prairie Island" Dakota

Related Searches: “Goodhue County” Minnesota

This community may also have been recorded as: Prairie Island Indian Community / Eggleston / Mdewakanton / “those who were born of the waters” / Tinta Winta / Prairie Island Community

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

Prairie Island Community website: http://prairieisland.org/
Also see: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council at https://mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html and the Minnesota Historical Society about the U.S. - Dakota War at http://www.usdakotawar.org/
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 Prairie Island Community records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota

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: Red Lake, Minnesota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT395

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 Lake Chippewa Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansasityarchives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Chicago (chicagoarchives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Minnesota Native Communities page may also provide research assistance.

Additional Resources:

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota

Mdewakanton Dakota
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: Prior Lake, Minnesota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT400
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 Shakopee Mdewankanton Sioux Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Minnesota 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: Shakopee Mdewakanton / "Mdewakanton Dakota"

Related Searches: “Scott County” Minnesota

This community may also have been recorded as:
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux / SMSC / Shakopee / Shakopee Mdewakanton / Mdewakanton Dakota Sioux / Bdemayaṭ Oyate / "dwellers at the spirit waters" / Shakopee Reservation (Prior Lake)

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

Shakopee Mdewankanton Sioux website: https://shakopeedakota.org/ and https://twitter.com/ShakopeeDakota
Also see: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council at https://mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html and the Minnesota Historical Society about the U.S. - Dakota War at http://www.usdakotawar.org/

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
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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 Shakopee Mdewankanton Sioux records follow:

1849-1908 Finance Division, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office
Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota

Mdewakanton Dakota

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: Granite Falls, Minnesota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT401
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 Upper Sioux Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Minnesota 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: "Upper Sioux"
Related Searches: "Yellow Medicine County" Minnesota
This community may also have been recorded as: Upper Sioux / Pezihutazizi Oyate / Upper Sioux Community / Upper Sioux Reservation

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

Upper Sioux Community website: http://www.uppersiouxcommunity-nsn.gov/


Also see: Minnesota Indian Affairs Council at https://mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html and Southwest Minnesota State University Upper Sioux Community page at http://www.smsu.edu/academics/departments/education/upper-sioux-community-pejuhutazizi-oyate.html

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):
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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 Upper Sioux Community records follow:

1849-1940 Land Division, 1893-1947 Pipestone Indian School, 1947- (Main office) Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
To perform a search of more general records of Nebraska’s Native People in the National Archives Online Catalog, use Advanced Search. Enter Nebraska 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 "Nebraska Indian" NOT "Data File". Also, searching using the terms or phrases specific to individual tribes listed in both the Historic and Modern sections below should provide useful results.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of Nebraska, such as the Native Languages and National Museum of the American Indian websites. Type Nebraska 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 Nebraska State Historical Society, and the Nebraska State "Native Daughters" Curriculum Companion.

### Historic Nebraska Native Communities

**Federally Recognized Native Communities in Nebraska (2018)**

- Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
- Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
- Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
- Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
- Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
- Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska

### Document Sample

The landmark case, “Standing Bear, et al v George Crook, a Brigadier General of the United States” in which Indians (in this case Ponca tribal members) were declared by Judge Elmer S. Dundy to be “persons” and therefore for the first time were able to petition for a writ of habeas corpus, in this case for unlawful arrest. May 12, 1879. National Archives. [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7403552](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7403552)
Historic Nebraska Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in Nebraska, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Tribes</th>
<th>Suggested Online Catalog search term(s)</th>
<th>Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arapaho</td>
<td>&quot;Arapahoe Indian&quot; / &quot;Arapaho Indian&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming: Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>&quot;Cheyenne Indian&quot; NOT River / &quot;Northern Cheyenne&quot; / Cheyenne Arapaho Indian</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montana: Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dakota Sioux        | "Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdwakanton / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux" | Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
|                     |                                                                           | Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
|                     |                                                                           | Shakopee Mdwakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota  
|                     |                                                                           | Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota  
|                     |                                                                           | Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau) |
| Kansa               | "Kansa-Kaw" / "Kaw Indian" / "Kanza Tribe"                                 | Oklahoma: Kaw Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)                                                    |
|                     |                                                                           | South Dakota: Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota  
|                     |                                                                           | Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota                                               |

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oglala Sioux Tribe</td>
<td>Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Missouria / Missouria Indian / &quot;Otoe-Missouria&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>&quot;Omaha Indian&quot; / &quot;Omaha Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Nebraska: Omaha Tribe of Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otoe</td>
<td>Otoe Indian NOT County / &quot;Otoe Indian&quot; / &quot;Otoe-Missouria&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawnee</td>
<td>&quot;Pawnee Indian&quot; / &quot;Pawnee Nation&quot; / &quot;Pawnee Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponca</td>
<td>&quot;Ponca Indian&quot; / &quot;Ponca Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Nebraska: Ponca Tribe of Nebraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oklahoma: Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska

Iowa (Ioway)

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: White Cloud, Kansas

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT421a
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 Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Nebraska 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: "Iowa Indian" Kansas / Ioway / "Iowa Tribe"

Related Searches: "Richardson County" Nebraska / "Brown County" Kansas

This community may also have been recorded as: Iowa Tribe / Baxoje / Ioway / Northern Iowa / Northern Ioway / Oneota / (Occasionally, this and other Kansas tribes are all referred to as "Potawatomi") / Iowa Reservation

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

Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska website: https://www.iowatribeofkansasandnebraska.com/
Also see: Southern Plains Tribal Health Board at http://www.spthb.org/programs/who-we-serve/iowa-tribe-of-kansas-and-nebraska/
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 Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska

Omaha

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: Macy, Nebraska

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT420

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 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Nebraska Native Communities page may also provide research assistance.

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

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska website: None found

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 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Nebraska (2018)  Northern Plains Region

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

Ponca

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: Niobrara, Nebraska

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT418

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 Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Nebraska 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: "Ponca Indian" / "Ponca Tribe" / Ponca Nebraska NOT "Data File" (returns mixed results) / "Standing Bear" Crook

Related Searches: "Knox County" Nebraska

This community may also have been recorded as: Ponca / Usni (Cold) / Unsi Ponca / Ponca Tribe / Pipestone / Northern Ponca Tribe / Ponca-Niobrara Reservation / Ponca Reservation

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

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska website: https://www.poncatribe-ne.org/ and https://www.poncatribe-ne.tv/
Also see: Nebraska Education on Location at http://www.nebraskaeducationonlocation.org/native-tribes/ponca-tribe-nebraska/

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 Ponca Tribe of Nebraska records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Nebraska (2018)  
Northern Plains Region

Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska

Sauk (Sac) and Meskwaki (Fox)

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: Reserve, Kansas

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT374a

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 Sac and Fox of Missouri, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Nebraska 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: "Sac and Fox" Kansas NOT Attorney’s / "Sac and Fox" Indian NOT Attorney’s / "Great Nemaha"

Related Searches: "Brown County" Kansas / "Richardson County" Nebraska

This community may also have been recorded as:
Missouri Sac and Fox / Kansas Sac and Fox / Sauk and Fox / Nemahahaki / Ne ma ha ha ki / "People of the Yellow Earth" (Sauk) / "Red Earth People" (Fox) / Great Nemaha Reservation / Sac and Fox Nation Reservation

Additional Resources:

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

Sac and Fox of Missouri website: http://www.sacandfoxsks.com/sacfox.nsf


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.narfl.org/ml/pl/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 Sac and Fox of Missouri records follow:


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National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Nebraska (2018)  Northern Plains Region

Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska

Wahpekute (Santee) Dakota
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: Niobrara, Nebraska

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT417
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 Santee Sioux Nation, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the Nebraska 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: "Santee Sioux" Nebraska NOT "Civil Rights" / "Our Most Merciful Savior" / "Santee Normal Training"

Related Searches: "Knox County" Nebraska
This community may also have been recorded as: Santee Sioux / Eastern Dakota / Niobrara / Breckenridge / Our Most Merciful Savior Church / Santee Normal Training School / Santee Sioux Reservation / Niobrara Reservation / Dakota Reservation

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


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 Santee Sioux Nation records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)

To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

Current Community Headquarters: Winnebago, Nebraska

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT419

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 Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, 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 Nebraska Native Communities page may also provide research assistance.

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

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska website: http://www.winnebagotribe.com/
Also see: Education on Location at http://www.nebraskaeducationonlocation.org/native-tribes/winnebago-tribe-nebraska/
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 Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
To perform a search of more general records of North Dakota’s Native People in the National Archives Online Catalog, use Advanced Search. Enter “North Dakota” 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 “North Dakota Indian”. Also, searching using the terms or phrases specific to individual tribes listed in both the Historic and Modern sections below should provide useful results.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of North Dakota, such as the Native Languages and National Museum of the American Indian websites. Type North Dakota 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 North Dakota State Archives, the State Historical Society of North Dakota, and the North Dakota Indian Education Department.

### Historic North Dakota Native Communities

**Federally Recognized Native Communities in North Dakota (2018)**

- Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota (& North Dakota)
- Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota
- Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota
- Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation
- Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota

**Document Sample**

# Historic North Dakota Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in North Dakota, see [Native Languages](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities).

**Instructions:** Slashes separate search terms and phrases. Copy and paste exact phrase into the [Online Catalog](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities), 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Tribes</th>
<th>Suggested Online Catalog search term(s)</th>
<th>Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arikara</td>
<td>Arikara Indian / &quot;Fort Berthold&quot;</td>
<td>North Dakota: Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dakota Sioux          | "Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdwawaktion / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux" | Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
                        |                                                                     | Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
                        |                                                                     | Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota  
                        |                                                                     | Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota  
                        |                                                                     | Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)  
                        |                                                                     | Nebraska: Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska  
                        |                                                                     | North Dakota: Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota  
                        |                                                                     | North and South Dakota: Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota  
                        |                                                                     | South Dakota: Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota  
                        |                                                                     | Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota  
                        |                                                                     | Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota |
| Hidatsa               | Hidatsa / "Fort Berthold"                                           | North Dakota: Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation                        |
                        |                                                                     | South Dakota: Oglala Sioux Tribe  
                        |                                                                     | Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota  
                        |                                                                     | Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota  
<pre><code>                    |                                                                     | Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota |
</code></pre>
<p>| Mandan                | Mandan Indian / &quot;Mandan Indian&quot; / &quot;Fort Berthold&quot;                   | North Dakota: Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation                        |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ojibwe (Chippewa)</th>
<th>Ojibwe / Chippewa Indian</th>
<th>Michigan:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Minnesota:</td>
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<td>Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montana:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy’s Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>North Dakota:</td>
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<td>Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota</td>
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<td>Wisconsin:</td>
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<td>Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
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<td>St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin (See Home Page – Great Lakes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota (includes areas in North Dakota)

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: Agency Village, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT527
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 Lake Traverse Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the North Dakota 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: “Sisseton-Wahpeton” / “Lake Traverse Indian” / “Lake Traverse Reservation”

Related Searches: "Roberts County" "South Dakota" / "Day County" "South Dakota" / "Codington County" "South Dakota" / "Marshall County" "South Dakota" / "Grant County" "South Dakota" / "Sargent County" "North Dakota" / "Richland County" "North Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate / Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux / Lake Traverse Tribe / Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota / Lake Traverse Reservation

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

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 Lake Traverse Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in North Dakota (2018)  Northern Plains Region

Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota
Sisseton and Wahpeton Dakota and the Cut-Head band of Yanktonai Nakota
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

Current Community Headquarters: Fort Totten, North Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT415
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 Spirit Lake Tribe, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansas.city.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the North Dakota 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: "Spirit Lake Tribe" / "Devils Lake Sioux" / "Sullys Hill" Preserve
Related Searches: "Benson County" "North Dakota" / "Nelson County" "North Dakota" / "Ramsey County" "North Dakota" / "Eddy County" "North Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Devils Lake Sioux / Fort Totten / Mni Wakan Oyate / Sullys Hill National Game Preserve / Devils Lake Sioux Reservation

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

Also see: Lesson and documents from the state of North Dakota (grade 8) at https://www.ndstudies.gov/gr8/content/unit-iii-waves-development-1861-1920/lesson-1-changing-landscapes/topic-4-reservation-boundaries/section-10-spirit-lake-reservation
Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):
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 Spirit Lake Tribe records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota

North Dakota: Primarily Yanktonai (including the Cuthead) Western Dakota - South Dakota: Primarily Hunkpapa and Blackfoot (Sihasapa) Lakota

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: Fort Yates, North Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT414
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 Standing Rock Sioux, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the North Dakota Native Communities page may also provide research assistance.

Suggested Search Terms: “Standing Rock Sioux” / “Great Sioux Reservation”
Related Searches: “Sioux County” ”North Dakota” / ”Carson County” ”South Dakota” / ”Dewey County” ”South Dakota” / ”Ziebach County” ”South Dakota”

This community may also have been recorded as: Standing Rock Sioux / Standing Rock Sioux Tribe / SRST / Great Sioux Reservation / Standing Rock Reservation

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

Standing Rock Sioux website: https://www.standingrock.org/
Also see: An article about the Standing Rock Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8660
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 Standing Rock Sioux records follow:

Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation

Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara (Sahnish), and some Assiniboin (Assiniboine)
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: New Town, North Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT413
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 Three Affiliated Tribes, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the North Dakota 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: Mandan Hidatsa Arikara / "Three Affiliated Tribes"

Related Searches: "Dunn County" "North Dakota" / "McLean County" "North Dakota" / McKenzie County
"North Dakota" / "Mountrail County" "North Dakota" / "Ward County" "North Dakota" / "Mercer County" "North Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation / MHA Nation / Three Affiliated Tribes / Mandan / Hidatsa "willows," (also known as Nuxbaaga or "original people") / Arikara (also known as Sahnish) / Fort Berthold Reservation (erroniously thought to be Gros Ventre in some records, for instance the Bureau of Indian Affairs compiled the Tribe's Base Roll listing all Hidatsa as "G.V.", for Gros Ventre)

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

Three Affiliated Tribes website: https://www.mhanation.com/

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 Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota

Pembina Band of Ojibwe (Chippewa) and Metis

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: Belcourt, North Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT412

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 Turtle Mountain Chippewa, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the North Dakota 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: "Turtle Mountain Chippewa" / "Turtle Mountain" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Rolette County" "North Dakota" / "Williams County" "North Dakota" / "Divide County" "North Dakota" / "McKenzie County" "North Dakota" / "Sheridan County" Montana / "Richland County" Montana / "Roosevelt County" Montana

This community may also have been recorded as: Turtle Mountain Chippewa / Mikinaakwajiwing (Ojibwe language) / Ojibwa / Ojibway / Ojibwe / Saulteaux / Anishinabe / Turtle Mountain Reservation / Trenton Indian Service Area

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

Turtle Mountain Chippewa website: https://tmchippewa.com/
Also see: Additional tribal information at http://tmbci.kkbold.com/

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 Turtle Mountain Chippewa records follow:

South Dakota Native Communities

To perform a search of more general records of South Dakota’s Native People in the National Archives Online Catalog, use Advanced Search. Enter "South Dakota" 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 “South Dakota Indian”. Also, searching using the terms or phrases specific to individual tribes listed in both the Historic and Modern sections below should provide useful results.

There are several great resources available for general information and material for kids about the Native People of South Dakota, such as the Native Languages and National Museum of the American Indian websites. Type South Dakota 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 South Dakota State Historical Society and Archives, the South Dakota Office of Indian Education, or one of the Sioux museums in the state such as the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center.

Historic South Dakota Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in South Dakota (2018)

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota
Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota

Document Samples


National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Historic South Dakota Native Communities

For a map of historic language areas in South Dakota, see [Native Languages](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities).

**Instructions:** Slashes separate search terms and phrases. Copy and paste exact phrase into the [Online Catalog](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities), 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Tribes</th>
<th>Suggested Online Catalog search term(s)</th>
<th>Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arikara</td>
<td>Arikara Indian / &quot;Fort Berthold&quot;</td>
<td>North Dakota: Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cheyenne       | "Cheyenne Indian" NOT River / "Northern Cheyenne" / Cheyenne Arapaho Indian | Montana: Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)  
Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) |
| Dakota Sioux   | "Sioux Indian" / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / "Santee Sioux" / Sisseton / Mdewakanton / "Lower Sioux" / "Upper Sioux" | Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota  
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota  
Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)  
Nebraska: Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska  
North Dakota: Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota  
North and South Dakota: Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota  
South Dakota: Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota  
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota  
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota |
South Dakota: Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota  
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota  
Oglala Sioux Tribe  
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota |
| Ponca          | "Ponca Indian" / "Ponca Tribe"           | Nebraska: Ponca Tribe of Nebraska  
Oklahoma: Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) |
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota

Minnecoujou, Two Kettle (Oohenunpa), Sans Arc (Itazipco) and Blackfoot (Sihásapa) Lakota

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: Eagle Butte, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT529

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 Cheyenne River Sioux Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Cheyenne River Sioux" / "Cheyenne River Reservation" / "Cheyenne River" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Perkins County" "South Dakota" / "Dewey County" "South Dakota" / "Zieback County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as:
Cheyenne River / Cheyenne River Sioux / Titunwan / CRIR / CRST / Cheyenne River Lakota Nation / Cheyenne River Oyate / Great Sioux Reservation / Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation

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

Cheyenne River Sioux website: http://www.sioux.org/
Also see: An article about the Cheyenne River Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8653 and the Cheyenne River Youth Project at https://lakotayouth.org/

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 Cheyenne River Sioux records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota

Mdewakanton Dakota, Yankton Nakota, and lower Yanktonai Nakota
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: Fort Thompson, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT533
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 Crow Creek Sioux, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansasity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Crow Creek Sioux" NOT "Puerto Rican" / "Crow Creek" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Buffalo County" "South Dakota" / "Hyde County" "South Dakota" / "Hughes County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Crow Creek / Mdewakanton / Mankato survivors / Kȟąŋŋí Wakpá Oyâŋke / Great Sioux Reservation / Crow Creek Sioux Reservation / Crow Creek Reservation

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

Crow Creek Sioux website: http://www.crowcreekconnections.org/
Also see: An article about the Crow Creek Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8654 and the Minnesota Historical Society about the U.S. - Dakota War at http://www.usdakotawar.org/
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 Crow Creek Sioux records follow:

  1824-1866 St Peters Agency, 1874 -1949 Crow Creek Agency, 1918-1971 Pierre Agency

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in South Dakota (2018)       Northern Plains Region

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota

Mdewakanton Dakota
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: Flandreau, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT531
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 Flandreau Santee Sioux Community, email the archivists at the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: Flandreau NOT Alaska (advanced search using Record Group 75) / Flandreau Sioux NOT Commerce

Related Searches: “Moody County” "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Flandreau Santee Sioux / Flandreau / Mdewakantonwan / Dakota (“friend” or “ally”) / Prairie Coteau / Wakpaipaksan Okodakiciye / Bend in the River Church / Flandreau Santee Sioux Reservation

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

Flandreau Santee Sioux website: http://santeesioux.com/
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 Flandreau Santee Sioux records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, South Dakota

Sicangu (Brule) Lakota
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: Lower Brule, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT530
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 Lower Brule Sioux, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Lower Brule" NOT "Data File" / "Lower Brule" (advanced search using Record Group 75)

Related Searches: "Lyman County" "South Dakota" / "Stanley County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Lower Brule / Lower Brulé Lakota / Kul Wicasa Oyate / Sicangu (Burnt Thigh) Lakota / Great Sioux Reservation / Lower Brule Reservation

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

Lower Brule Sioux website: https://www.lowerbrulesiouxtribe.com/
Also see: An article about the Lower Brule Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News27?page=NewsArticle&id=8656
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 Lower Brule Sioux records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Oglala Sioux Tribe

Oglala Lakota

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: Pine Ridge, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT532
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 Oglala Sioux, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Oglala Sioux" / "Pine Ridge" Sioux NOT Commerce / "Great Sioux Reservation"

Related Searches: "Washabaugh County" "South Dakota" / "Jackson County" "South Dakota" / "Shannon County" "South Dakota" / "Bennett County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota / OST / Oglala Lakota / Oɡəˈlala / "to scatter one’s own" / Great Sioux Reservation / Pine Ridge Reservation / Pine Ridge Indian Reservation / Great Sioux Reservation

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

Oglala Sioux website: https://oglalalakotanation.info/index.html


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.narfl.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 Oglala Sioux records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota

Teton Lakota and Sicangu (Brule) Lakota

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: Rosebud, South Dakota

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: "Rosebud Sioux" / "Great Sioux Reservation" / "Upper Brule" / "Brule Sioux"

Related Searches: "Mellette County" "South Dakota" / "Todd County" "South Dakota" / "Tripp County" "South Dakota" / "Lyman County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Rosebud Sioux / Síčháŋǧu Oyáte / Upper Brulé Sioux Nation / Sicangu Lakota / Rosebud Sioux Tribe / RST / "Burnt Thigh Nation" / Brulé Sioux / Great Sioux Reservation / Rosebud Reservation / Rosebud Indian Reservation

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

Rosebud Sioux website: https://www.rosebudsiouxtownship-nsn.gov/

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
- 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 Rosebud Sioux records follow:

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota

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: Agency Village, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT527
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 Lake Traverse Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansasity.archives@nara.gov), the National Archives at Denver (denver.archives@nara.gov), or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Sisseton-Wahpeton" / "Lake Traverse Indian" / "Lake Traverse Reservation"

Related Searches: "Roberts County" "South Dakota" / "Day County" "South Dakota" / "Codington County" "South Dakota" / "Marshall County" "South Dakota" / "Grant County" "South Dakota" / "Sargent County" "North Dakota" / "Richland County" "North Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as:
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate / Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux / Lake Traverse Tribe / Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota / Lake Traverse Reservation

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

Lake Traverse Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate website: http://www.swo-nsn.gov/
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 Lake Traverse Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North & South Dakota

North Dakota: Primarily Yanktonai (including the Cuthead) Western Dakota - South Dakota: Primarily Hunkpapa and Blackfoot (Sihasapa) Lakota

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:

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: **NT414a**

To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the [Advanced Online Catalog Search Form](https://www.archives.gov/catalog) 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 Standing Rock Sioux, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the [South Dakota Native Communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/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:** "Standing Rock Sioux" / "Great Sioux Reservation"

**Related Searches:** "Sioux County" "North Dakota" / "Carson County" "South Dakota" / "Dewey County" "South Dakota" / "Ziebach County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as:

Standing Rock Sioux / Standing Rock Sioux Tribe / SRST / Great Sioux Reservation / Standing Rock Reservation

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

- **Standing Rock Sioux website:** [https://www.standingrock.org/](https://www.standingrock.org/) and [https://www.standingrock.org/content/history](https://www.standingrock.org/content/history)
- **Also see:** An article about the Standing Rock Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at [http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8660](http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8660)
- **Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):**
  - Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): [https://www.federalregister.gov/](https://www.federalregister.gov/)
  - Native Languages: [http://www.native-languages.org](http://www.native-languages.org)
  - American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: [https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search](https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search)
  - Library of Congress: [https://www.loc.gov/](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 Standing Rock Sioux records follow:


Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Federally Recognized Native Communities in South Dakota (2018)       Northern Plains Region

Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota

Yankton Nakota
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: Wagner, South Dakota

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT528
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 Yankton Sioux Tribe, email the archivists at the National Archives at Kansas City (kansascity.archives@nara.gov) or contact the National Archives in Washington D.C. Organizations listed on the South Dakota 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: "Yankton Sioux" / "Yankton Reservation" / "Yankton Indian"

Related Searches: "Charles Mix County" "South Dakota"

This community may also have been recorded as: Yankton Sioux / Ihanktonwan Dakota Oyate / "People of the End Village" / Ihanktonwan Nation / Yankton Reservation

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

Yankton Sioux website: https://www.yanktonsiouxtroie.net/
Also see: An article about the Yankton Sioux on the Atka Lakota Museum and Cultural Center website at http://aktalakota.stjo.org/site/News2?page=NewsArticle&id=8661
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 Yankton Sioux records follow:

1878-1933 Yankton Agency, 1933-1947 Yankton Sub-Agency

Suggested web-links outside the National Archives website are provided for informational purposes only and do not imply endorsement of any organization or program by the National Archives and Records Administration.

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities