Please note that the Native Communities research guides were created in 2018 to help users search the National Archives Catalog for records relating to Native American communities. The guides are under review, and new versions may be released as information is updated.
Research Guides for both historic and modern Native Communities relating to records held the National Archives

Illinois
Introduction Page
Historic Native Communities
Modern Native Communities

Michigan
Introduction Page
Historic Native Communities
Modern Native Communities

Wisconsin
Introduction Page
Historic Native Communities
Modern Native Communities

Indiana
Introduction Page
Historic Native Communities
Modern Native Communities

Ohio
Introduction Page
Historic Native Communities
Modern Native Communities


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

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

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

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

Historic Illinois Native Communities

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

Sample Document

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

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

For a map of historic language areas in Illinois, 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 terms</th>
<th>Associated Federally Recognized Tribal Communities 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickasaw</td>
<td>“Chickasaw Tribe” / “Chickasaw Removal” / Chickasaw Indian Alabama</td>
<td>Oklahoma: The Chickasaw Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota Sioux</td>
<td>&quot;Sioux Indian&quot; / Wahpeton / Wahpekute / “Santee Sioux” / Sisseton / Mdewakanton / &quot;Lower Sioux&quot; / &quot;Upper Sioux&quot;</td>
<td>Minnesota: Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prairie Island Indian Community in the State of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Sioux Community, Minnesota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Montana: Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana (See Home Page – Northern Plateau)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nebraska: Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>North and South Dakota: Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North &amp; South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>South Dakota: Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, South Dakota (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)</td>
<td>Winnebago Indian / &quot;Ho-Chunk Nation&quot; / &quot;Winnebago Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Nebraska: Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska (See Home Page – Northern Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wisconsin: Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<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>Miami</td>
<td>&quot;Miami Indian&quot; / &quot;Miami Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee</td>
<td>Shawnee Indian NOT County</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Shawnee Tribe (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indiana Native Communities

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

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

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

Historic Indiana Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Indiana (2018)
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana

Document Sample

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

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

For a map of historic language areas in Indiana, 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.

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<thead>
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</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 (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami (including the Eel River and Piankesha)</td>
<td>&quot;Miami Indian&quot; / &quot;Miami Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munsee Delaware (Lenape)</td>
<td>&quot;Munsee Indian&quot; / Stockbridge Munsee</td>
<td>Wisconsin: Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Michigan: Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Michigan and Indiana: Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oklahoma: Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wisconsin: Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee</td>
<td>Shawnee Indian NOT County</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shawnee Tribe (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unami Delaware (Lenape)</td>
<td>Lenape Indian / &quot;Delaware Nation&quot; / &quot;Delaware Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Delaware Nation, Oklahoma (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delaware Tribe of Indians (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities">See Home Page</a> – Central Plains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unalachtigo Delaware (Lenape)</td>
<td>&quot;Stockbridge Indian&quot; / Stockbridge Munsee</td>
<td>Wisconsin: Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana

Potawatomi from along the St. Joseph, Paw Paw and Kalamazoo rivers
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Dowagiac, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT371
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Michigan Native Communities

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

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

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

Historic Michigan Native Communities

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Michigan (2018)

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

Sample Document


National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Historic Michigan Native Communities
For a map of historic language areas in Michigan, see [Native Languages](#).

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

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>Meskwaki / Mesquakie / &quot;Sac and Fox&quot;</td>
<td>Iowa: Sac &amp; Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa <em>(See Home Page – Northern Plains)</em>&lt;br&gt;Kansas and Nebraska: Sac &amp; Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska <em>(See Home Page – Northern Plains or Central Plains)</em>&lt;br&gt;Oklahoma: Sac &amp; Fox Nation, Oklahoma <em>(See Home Page – Central Plains)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huron (Wyandot)</td>
<td>&quot;Huron Indian&quot; / &quot;Wyandotte Indian&quot; / &quot;Wyandot Indian&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Wyandotte Nation <em>(See Home Page – Central Plains)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menominee</td>
<td>&quot;Menominee Indian&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma <em>(See Home Page – Central Plains)</em>&lt;br&gt;Wisconsin: Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>&quot;Miami Indian&quot; / &quot;Miami Tribe&quot;</td>
<td>Oklahoma: Miami Tribe of Oklahoma <em>(See Home Page – Central Plains)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Wisconsin: | Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin  
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin  
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin  
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin  
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin  
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin |
|---|---|
| Ottawa (Odawa) | "Ottawa Indian" / Odawa / "Ottawa Tribe" / "Little Traverse Bay" Indian / "Grand Traverse Band" / "Little River Band"  
Michigan:  
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan  
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan  
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan  
Oklahoma:  
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) |
| Potawatomi | "Pottawatomi Indian" / "Pottawatomie Indian" / "Potawatomi Indian"  
Kansas:  
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (See Home Page – Central Plains)  
Michigan:  
Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan  
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan  
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan  
Michigan and Indiana  
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana  
Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains)  
Wisconsin  
Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma  
Wisconsin  
Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin |
| Sauk | "Sauk Indian" / "Sauk and Fox" / "Sac and Fox" NOT Attorney  
Iowa:  
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa (See Home Page – Northern Plains)  
Kansas and Nebraska:  
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska (See Home Page – Central Plains or Northern Plains)  
Oklahoma:  
Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma (See Home Page – Central Plains) |

Small portion of Native signature page from the Treaty between the Ottawa, Chippewa, Wyandot, and Potawatomi Indians by Governor Hull of Michigan and the chiefs, sachems, and warriors of these communities on November 17, 1807. National Archives.  
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/596331  
National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Michigan (2018)       Great Lakes Region

Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan

Sault Ste. Marie Band of Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Brimley, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT394
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

Search in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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

Related Searches: “Chippewa County” Michigan

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

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

Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/bay-mills-indian-community/
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan

Odawa (Ottawa), Ojibwe (Chippewa), and Potawatome
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Peshawbestown, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT383
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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


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

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

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

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 Grand Traverse Tribal 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 Michigan (2018)  Great Lakes Region

Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan

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

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

Current Community Headquarters: Wilson, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT390
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: Hannahville Indian NOT Alaska / Hannahville Potawatomi

Related Searches: “Menominee County” Michigan

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

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

Hannahville Potawatomie website: http://www.hannahville.net/ and http://www.hannahville.net/hannahville-history/
Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/hannahville-potawatomni-indian-community/
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

Community records could also be “buried” in BIA agency files not described in the Online Catalog in great enough detail to be searched directly by community name. Doing an advanced search using one or two words from the BIA office name or the entire office name in quotes, along with Record Group 75, may be beneficial. Some BIA offices known to hold Hannahville Potawatomie 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 Michigan (2018)        Great Lakes Region

Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan

L'Anse Band and Ontonagon Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Baraga, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT389
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: "Keweenaw Bay" Indian NOT "Master File"
Related Searches: "Baraga County" Michigan

This community may also have been recorded as:
Keweenaw Bay Community / Keeweenaw Bay Ojibwe / Wikwedong Dazhi-Ojibwe / Anishinabe (a broad term for Algonquian speakers, including Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Oji-Cree, and Algonquin) / L'Anse Reservation (Keweenaw Bay) / Ontonagon Reservation

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

Keweenaw Bay Chippewa website: http://www.kbic-nsn.gov/
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 Keweenaw Bay Chippewa 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 Michigan (2018)       Great Lakes Region

Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan

Lac Vieux Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Watersmeet, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT392
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: "Lac Vieux Desert"
Related Searches: "Gogebic County" Michigan

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

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

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
   Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
   National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
   American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
   Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan

Grand River Band of Odawa (Ottawa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Manistee, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT391
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: "Little River Band" Ottawa
Related Searches: "Manistee County" Michigan / "Mason County" Michigan

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

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

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

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

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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

Federally Recognized Native Communities in Michigan (2018)    Great Lakes Region

**Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan**

**Odawa (Ottawa)**
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

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

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT387
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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


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.amphil soc.org/natam/search](https://search.amphil soc.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 Little Traverse Bay Odawa 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)
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan

Pottawatomie with Ojibwe (Chippewa) and Grand River Band of Odawa (Ottawa) descendants
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Shelbyville, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT393
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: "Match-e-be-nash-she-wish" / "Gun Lake Tribe"
Related Searches: "Allegan County" Michigan

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

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

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

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

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan

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

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

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

### Current Community Headquarters: Fulton, Michigan

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT384

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

### Personal archival assistance:

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

### Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

**Suggested Search Terms:** Nottawaseppi

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

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

### Additional Resources:

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

- **Nottawaseppi Huron Potawatomi** website: http://nhbpi.com/ and http://nhbpi.com/tribal-history/ (contains a 22 minute video suitable for classroom use.)
- Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/nottawaseppi-huron-band-of-potawatomi/

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

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

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

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

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

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


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
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana

Potawatomi from along the St. Joseph, Paw Paw and Kalamazoo rivers
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Dowagiac, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT371
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Pokagon Potawatomi website: http://www.pokagon.com/
Also see: The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan at http://www.itcmi.org/blog/2012/10/11/pokagon-band-of-potawatomni-indians/
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use "advanced search" and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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 Michigan (2018)  
Great Lakes Region

**Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan**

Saginaw, Black River, and Swan Creek Bands of Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

**Current Community Headquarters:** Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT388
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

**Related Searches:** "Isabella County" Michigan

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

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

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


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

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

**Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):**
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan

Ojibwe (Chippewa) from Sugar Island in the St. Mary's River
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT386
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the "Tags" box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Related Searches: "Chippewa County" Michigan

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

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


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

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Ohio Native Communities

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

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

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

Historic Ohio Native Communities

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

Sample Document

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

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/71986519
Historic Ohio Native Communities
For a map of historic language areas in Ohio, see Native Languages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Historic Wisconsin Native Communities**

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

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

**Document Sample**

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

National Archives Native Communities Research Guides. [https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
## Historic Wisconsin Native Communities

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

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

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

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

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

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

La Pointe Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Odanah, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT576
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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

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

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

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


Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/badriver and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/badriver and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/badriver

Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/

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

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

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

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

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75): To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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 Wisconsin (2018)  Great Lakes Region

Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin

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

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

**Current Community Headquarters:** Crandon, Wisconsin

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT580

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

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

**Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog**

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

**Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):**
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin

Ho-Chunk (Winnebago)

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

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

Current Community Headquarters: Black River Falls, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT574

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

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

Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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
**Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin**

**Lac Courte Oreilles Band Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)**

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

**Current Community Headquarters:** Hayward, Wisconsin

**Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag:** NT577

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

**Personal archival assistance:**

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

**Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog**

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

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

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

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

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

- Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at [http://www.glitc.org/tribes/laccourtewi](http://www.glitc.org/tribes/laccourtewi) and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at [https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/lco](https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/lco) and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at [http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5629&locid=57](http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5629&locid=57)
- Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  - Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): [https://www.federalregister.gov/](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 Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa records follow:

- 1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendency
- 1851-1876 Northern Superintendency
- 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency
- 1949-Today 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](https://www.archives.gov/education/native-communities)
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Wisconsin (2018)       Great Lakes Region

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

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)

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

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

Current Community Headquarters: Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT573

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

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

Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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

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

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

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

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/lacduflambeau and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/ldf and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at http://witrubes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19082&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

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

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

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

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


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
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin

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

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

Current Community Headquarters: Keshena, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT579

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

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

Wikipedia (general information only): https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Menominee
Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/menominee, the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/menominee and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at http://wtribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19079&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/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 Menominee 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.
Oneida Nation

Oneida (originally part of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy in New York)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Oneida, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT582
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

Suggested Search Terms: Oneida Wisconsin (advanced search using Record Group 75) / "Oneida Indian" Wisconsin
Related Searches: "Outagamie County" Wisconsin / "Brown County" Wisconsin
This community may also have been recorded as: Wisconsin Oneida / Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin / First Christian Party / Orchard Party / Pagan Party / Onyota'a:ka / Onayotekaonotyu / people of the upright stone / originally part of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy in New York / Oneida Reservation

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

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/oneida and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/oneida, and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative at http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5637&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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

1836-1848 Wisconsin Superintendent, 1851-1876 Northern Superintendent, 1936-1963 Great Lakes Agency, 1949- Minneapolis Area Office
Federally Recognized Native Communities in Wisconsin (2018)  
Great Lakes Region

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

La Pointe Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Bayfield, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT575
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

Related Searches: "Bayfield County" Wisconsin

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

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

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/redcliff and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/redcliff and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative at http://afilii.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=9253&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
  - Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  - Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  - National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  - American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  - Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin

Mole Lake Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Crandon, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT578
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

Related Searches: "Forest County" Wisconsin

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

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

Sokaogon Chippewa website: http://www.sokaogonchippewa.com
Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/sokaogon and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/sokaogon and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19081&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
- Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
- Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
- National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
- American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
- Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin

St. Croix Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe (Chippewa)
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Webster, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT581
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

Searching in the National Archives Online Catalog

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

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

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

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

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

St. Croix Chippewa website: None found
Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/stcroix and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at http://dpi.wi.gov/amind/tribalnationswi/saintcroix and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=5633&locid=57
Links to additional information (search each by tribe name):
  Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
  Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
  National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
  American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
  Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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
Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin

Mohican and Munsee Delaware
To hear modern Native Community names spoken aloud, see National Indian Law Library.

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

Current Community Headquarters: Bowler, Wisconsin

Citizen Archivist Catalog Tag: NT583
To find documents already tagged, copy and paste this tag into the Advanced Online Catalog Search Form in the “Tags” box. If documents are not tagged or you wish to contribute, see the Citizen Archivist Program.

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

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

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

Related Searches: “Shwano County” Wisconsin

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

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

Also see: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council at http://www.glitc.org/tribes/stockbridgemunsee and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction at https://dpi.wi.gov/aminid/tribalnationswl/mohican and the Wisconsin State Tribal Relations Initiative Tribal Profile at http://witribes.wi.gov/docview.asp?docid=19080&locid=57
Links to additional Information (search each by tribe name):
Federal Register (recent rulings and issues): https://www.federalregister.gov/
Native Languages: http://www.native-languages.org
National Indian Law Library: http://www.narf.org/nill/tribes/
American Philosophical Society Indigenous Subject Guide: https://search.amphilsoc.org/natam/search
Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records (Record Group 75):
To focus on BIA records in the Online Catalog, use “advanced search” and enter 75 into the Record Group field.

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

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


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