The guide series encompasses five volumes--four geographically-based volumes and a combined master subject index and help pages. Within the

Native Catholic holdings, and if copying facilities are available. Prior to onsite visits, it is always advisable to make appointments and verify the accuracy of guide information as situations change and special circumstances do arise.

Institutional Histories

The histories are included for all Catholic dioceses, organizations, and institutions listed, including past ones that today serve as historic monuments. They provide the lineages of Catholic evangelization and include notable events that affected the creation and disposition of the related records. Noted are events, key individuals, religious institutes, and institutions with native groups served under current. Also noted are transfers between dioceses and religious institutes.

The histories are structured as chronologies with discrete dates provided for each event with the exception of the diocesan entries. In diocesan entries, the events provide dates of operation with beginnings, endings, and notable breaks, for all under its auspices and its predecessors and successors, followed by dates in parentheses noting, if different, when the institution operated under the auspices of that diocese only.

Institutions are identified by their full names, beginning with current names, followed by past names in reverse chronological order. Similarly, place names are identified by their current place or community and state name, followed by past names for communities and states or provinces and other countries in reverse chronological order. Whenever past place names are lacking, current place names are given in brackets.

The histories are included for two reasons: They are essential in tracing the provenance and final destination of records. While a number of repositories now provide at least a minimal Internet presence, only a few make reference to Native Catholic evangelization and/or related records in their histories and holdings. Because Catholic Indian missions and stations are characterized by frequent jurisdictional transfers involving several church organizations, it is not unusual for a mission or station during its lifetime to be administered by four or five different parishes and two or three different religious institutes, which oftentimes had their motherhouses or province offices located far from the area. In such fluid situations, it is virtually impossible to trace records, particularly sacramental records, without knowing the institutional lineages and notable events involved. See the Gossary of Catholic Terms and Gossary of Native Terms for specific language used in the histories.

- 1. Of tentimes no other source provides detailed and in-depth coverage and scope of the records.
- 2. Sources: Many histories were consulted in writing these guides, including diocesan and religious institute histories in print and on their respective websites. Most notable were Alaska Catholica: A History of the Catholic Church in Alaska, Louis R. Renner, 2005; the Bureau of Catholic Indian M ssions Records, 1874-present, http://www.marquette.edu/library/collections/archives/Mss/BCIM/BCIMmain.html; The Catholic Encyclopedia Online, http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/index.html, 1907; Catholic-Hierarchy, http://www.Catholic-Hierarchy.org, David M Cheney, 1996-present; The Handbook of Texas Online, http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/index.html, 1999-present; and The Official Catholic Directory and its

predecessors, 1817-present, http://www.marquette.edu/library/collections/archives/CatholicDirectories/CDmain.htm. A number of these sources are limited in coverage, accuracy, and completeness. For example, The Official Catholic Directory, generally the only detailed source before 1900, often reported changes in the status of missions or stations several years after the fact with the quality and depth of information varying from diocese to diocese and year to year.

For current institutions, histories are included within entries under

archival records, e.g. for

Oklahoma, 1887-1913, the history is included in the Midwest guide under Sacred Heart Church, Fairfax, Oklahoma, entry number M-156.

In a number of instances, available sources disagreed or provided inconclusive information which proved challenging to identify which missions, parishes, and schools served Indian or partially Indian populations, the specific native ethnic affiliations of the people served, and during which years. Consequently, the guide histories and conclusions on holdings generally err on the side of including rather than excluding questionable institutions. Every attempt was made to identify ethnic groups and the institutions that served them and during which years. However, for a number of institutions, approximate dates are given for institutional openings, closings, staff transfers, and changes in the native populations served.

Description of Holdings

The summary identifies the repository's targeted originals and/or copies of archival records pertaining both to native peoples of the Americas

documents may be within collections, series, or record groups of organizational records or personal papers and exist in all formats, including images and sound. Noted are span dates, volume, and principal authors, record types, and subjects, such as Catholic, government, and native groups and institutions, leaders, and places. Available published items are generally excluded including clipping files, microfilm (such as sets by the Oregon Jesuit Province Archives but not sacramental records), newspapers, and rare books, as most such materials are searchable in online databases and catalogs. Exceptions are made for published items believed to be exceedingly rare and/or integral to specific targeted holdings, such as histories of Catholic institutions related to targeted holdings or publications by them See the Gossary of Catholic Terms and Gossary of Native Terms for specific language used in the summaries.

Inclusive dates: 1. The first and last years identified for all of

targeted records within a specific collection, series, or record group. Dates records.

Unless specifically noted otherwise, all dates given pertain only to Native Catholic records.

Volume: All measurements of volume are expressed in cubic feet and pertain only to the targeted Native Catholic records unless specifically noted otherwise. The measurements note the overall volume of targeted records within an institution and where appropriate and feasible, the volume of targeted records in specific record groups, series, and collections. Due to limitations in the availability of some collection information, e.g. widely

dispersed targeted records, original measurements calculated in linear and/or metric measurements, a number of measurements are approximations based on estimates and are so-noted. For researchers not familiar with cubic feet, approximate conversions to linear measurements can be made based on 1 cubic foot = 1.5 linear feet or 1 cubic foot = .5 linear meter.

Description: Wherever possible, records are described using existing arrangement, description, and classification schemes. Titles of collections, series, and record groups shown in quotation marks denote verbatim how they appear within the repository descriptions with brackets and parentheses denoting added information. Unprocessed records and those lacking an arrangement scheme are so noted and described by record type. Descriptions with more than one collection or series use an outline format to enhance

-series, folders, and item

Analysis of records is primarily by date and volume, by name of mission, school, or individual, and for certain records, such as reports, by type of data included within the record. Subject analysis is rarely included as oftentimes the record type and nature of the information provides a clear indication of the subject content. Where possible, copies are so noted and cross-indexed with institutions holding the originals.

In addition, several supplemental pages support the guide series:

Help Pages

- 1. Preface: Introductory comments to the 2006 edition of the M dwest and Western guides and related volumes.
- 2. Preface: 1984, 2003: Introductory comments to the 1984 and 2003 editions of the M dwest guide.
- Acknowledgements: A special thank you to all archivists, curators, librarians, scholars, and funding sources whose help made these guides possible.
- 4. User Quide: Summarizes and explains the components of the guide series.
- 5. Gossary of Catholic Terms: Defines Catholic-related terms according to Library of Congress subject headings and other reference sources and include contextual notes relating to survey findings.
- 6. Gossary of Native Terms: Defines Native-related terms according to Library of Congress subject headings and other reference sources and include contextual notes relating to survey findings.
- 7. Master List of Catholic Groups: Includes dioceses and archdiocese arranged by state and affiliated church organizations following. The affiliated organizations are divided first by type and then alphabetized by Library of Congress subject headings with identifying initials used by members in parenthesis and alternate names in brackets.
- 8. Master List of Native Groups: Includes names of native ethnic groups arranged alphabetically by Library of Congress subject headings with corresponding documented places in parenthesis and alternate ethnic names in brackets.
- Non-Catholic Church Repositories: Principal repositories for non-Catholic church archives that include records pertaining to Native Americans in the United States.
- 10. <u>Bibliography</u>: More online and print resources that correlate with the Native Catholic guides.
- 11. Resources for Small Repositories: A list of resources to aid the repositories who cooperated with this guide series, many of whom are small repositories.

A- Z Index

A common A-Z Index serves the guide series with index terms arranged alphabetically according to Library of Congress subject headings and procedures. Most terms are alphabetized independently such as the following:

Local churches (missions, chapels, and parishes) and schools are listed independently by current name and there under by locality; former names of institutions and localities follow after current ones; names of reservations are included, if applicable, with former reservation names following current ones.

territory.

Native ethnic groups and tribes are listed independently. Where

likely to include personal records of geneal ogical value, and

Notable individuals are listed independently according to the name by which they are best known to the general public, such as Black Elk, 1863-1950, not Black Elk, Nicholas or John Paul II, Pope and not

Religious institutes (e.g. Jesuits) and church associations (e.g. Bureau of Catholic Indian Mssions) are listed independently by name with provinces or other subdivisions, if any, listed there under.

Some terms, however, are subordinated to others such as the following:

Wanted to Help Us: An Oral History of Saint Joseph's Indian Industrial School (Menominee Reservation, Wisconsin), by Sarah Shillinger, a doctoral dissertation in history, University of Pennsylvania, 1995, and American Indian Catholics, a monumental 3-volume history by Christopher Vecsey, University of Notre Dame Press, 1996-1997, 1999.

Document government actions: Many church leaders active in native communities documented the impact of government actions and policies, including atrocities caused by the military.

Again, objective studies will use these resources to contribute to a better understanding of the past and the building of a better future. Many studies of government action have been researched, at least in part, with the use of church archives. Among them are, Organizing the Lakota, The Political Economy of the New Deal on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations, by Thomas Biolsi, The University of Arizona Press, 1992, and The Churches and the Indian Schools, 1888-1912, by F. Paul Prucha, University of Nebraska Press, 1979.

Document claims by native groups: Both administrative records and personal papers from church officials have substantiated native claims to benefits. Gah-Baeh-Jhagwah-Buk, The Way it Happened, edited by James M McClurken, M chi gan State University Museum, 1990, was researched for Ottawa Indian claims to treaty-sanctioned hunting and fishing rights and included the use of church records.

Feedback

Feedback, comments, suggestions, questions, and updates are always welcome. Contact: Mark G. Thiel, CA, Archivist, mark.thiel@marquette.edu, 414-288-5904, Department of Special Collections and University Archives, Marquette University Raynor Memorial Libraries, P. O. Box 3141, MIwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-3141.