INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF NORTH AMERICA from Gale Primary Sources
Explore this collection more deeply through the lens of Gale Digital Scholar Lab. This research experience removes key barriers of entry into digital scholarship and enables researchers of all levels to quickly build corpora of analysis-ready text data, sourced from Gale’s unrivaled digital collection of primary source material.
ESTABLISH A ROBUST, DIVERSE ARCHIVAL COLLECTION

Offer researchers a robust, diverse, and engaging archive of digital primary sources. Available in two parts, this archive supports student researchers who want to explore the political, social, and cultural history of Indigenous peoples from the sixteenth century well into the twentieth century.

*Indigenous Peoples of North America, Part I* fortifies general secondary historical resources by providing an opportunity for students to dig into the past and explore the ideas and cultures that have defined Indigenous societies, tribal organizations, and Native–European relations.

Content has been sourced from both American and Canadian institutions and has received direct-from-source permission to digitize newspapers from various tribes and organizations. This archive also features Indigenous language materials, including dictionaries, religious texts, and primers.

*Indigenous Peoples of North America, Part II: The Indian Rights Association, 1882–1986*, the most recent installment, expands upon *Part I*. The second installment provides the complete papers of the first organization to address Native American interests and rights. It contains incoming and outgoing correspondence; organizational records; printed material, including early pamphlets and publications both by the Indian Rights Association and other Native American and Native American–related organizations; Indian Rights Association annual reports; draft legislation; administrative files; news clippings; and the papers of Indian Rights Association founder Herbert Welsh. Student researchers can access numerous photographs, mainly from Western field trips; materials from the Council on Indian Affairs; and manuscripts and research notes regarding social and cultural traditions.

*Indigenous Peoples of North America* thoughtfully illustrates and contextualizes the story of Indigenous peoples in the United States and Canada with a depth and breadth of content that is unprecedented. Located on the *Gale Primary Sources* platform, both parts offer users an appealing search experience and enable intelligent inquiry into the culture and heritage of Indigenous peoples.
LEARN FROM OUR COLLECTIVE PAST

FOCUS ON SOCIAL JUSTICE
Indigenous rights, along with the rights of other underrepresented groups, are still in jeopardy. Currently, Native American citizens face increasing pressure, from the exploitation of natural resources on Native American lands to the passage of recent voter ID laws. This series sheds light on the challenges we face today by underscoring through key primary sources the centuries of exploitation experienced by indigenous communities in the past.

MEET INTERDISCIPLINARY NEEDS
Native studies, like other community-focused programs, is cross-disciplinary by nature. It draws in scholars of history, law, economics, psychology, public health, sociology, anthropology, religion, and a wide array of other disciplines, allowing student researchers across departments to utilize Gale primary source content within their dedicated areas of study.

OFFER RARE & COMPLETE CONTENT SETS ON THE WORK OF KEY ORGANIZATIONS
In Part I, scholars will find the papers, publications, and subject files of the Association on American Indian Affairs, founded in 1922, available to research. Alongside the papers in Part II of the Indian Rights Association, founded in 1882, student researchers can compare and contrast the work of two of the earliest leading organizations to represent Native American interests, and explore the vast array of issues they represented. With Indigenous Peoples of North America, parts I and II, these and smaller organizations become far more accessible to researchers who want to grasp the roles played by advocacy groups in advancing Native interests.

PROVIDE REPRESENTATION FOR UNDERREPRESENTED PEOPLE
Digital research collections devoted to the history of twentieth-century Native American life can be rare and hard to come by, often resulting in incomplete portraits of the past. This series remedies the problem by making these modern primary sources available.

SUPPORT GROWING RESEARCH-AREA INTERESTS
Native studies is a growing field of study, as more students and scholars engage in research of Indigenous communities. The addition of Native American and Indigenous studies programs, increase in faculty appointments, and tripling in conference attendance of the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association over the last decade attest to the steady growth of this field of academic study.
War Department,
"Washington City,
695 February 15, 1887.
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Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 26th ultimo, stating that
you desire to visit the Chiricahua Apache
prisoners in Florida with a view to ascer-
tain whether some practical steps can be taken
towards putting the younger men, the women
and children of this tribe in the way of be-
coming self-supporting, and requesting that
Captain John S. Bourke, 3rd Cavalry, be detailed
be accompany you on the proposed journey.
In reply I beg to state that as this journey
does not appear to be a stricky military matter,
Need consultative support or interested in a trial? Contact us.