Partnerships 6: Partnering with the Pokagan Band of Potawatomi

Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph

Part of the American Material Culture Commons, Archaeological Anthropology Commons, European History Commons, and the Social History Commons

WMU ScholarWorks Citation
https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph/56

This Exhibition is brought to you for free and open access by the Intercultural and Anthropological Studies at ScholarWorks at WMU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at WMU. For more information, please contact wmu-scholarworks@wmich.edu.
A HISTORY OF COLLABORATION IN THE ST. JOSEPH RIVER VALLEY

The Potawatomi have a long history of collaborating with non-Natives to achieve their goals. Beginning in the 17th century, their ancestors interacted with fur traders and Jesuits in Fort St. Joseph, a local trading post and mission occupied from 1691 to 1781. The Potawatomis traded furs for imported goods, forming political alliances, and intermarried to solidify their close relationship. By the early 19th century, the Potawatomi had assimilated to some European practices like Christianity and plow agriculture. These so-called “civilized practices” helped some Potawatomis retain their land when the 1833 Treaty of Chicago called for the removal of Natives from the Great Lakes area. A group led by Leopold Pokagon, the chief of the Potawatomi of the St. Joseph River valley, resisted removal. The Pokagon Band of Potawatomi is descended from this group.

SHARED INTERESTS BETWEEN THE POKAGON BAND AND ANTHROPOLOGISTS

By doing collaborative research, anthropologists create bonds with communities like the Pokagon Band. Collaborative research is mutually beneficial for communities when common interests are identified. Engaging in collaborative projects demonstrates how the discipline of anthropology has become more inclusive and accountable to community groups. Since anthropologists are interested in culture, past and present, they can assist groups like the Pokagon Band in recovering their history and keeping their traditions alive. Together they can work to disseminate knowledge about Native culture to the public.

WORKING TOGETHER

The Pokagon Band is represented on the Fort St. Joseph Archaeology Advisory Committee and participates in Project activities. Efforts can be made to strengthen the partnership by exploring new areas of shared interest. Both the Pokagon Band and archaeologists are interested in recovering the hidden histories of the Native peoples in southwest Michigan. Collaborating with the Pokagon Band can provide an understanding of their values and their perspectives on the interactions that took place during the fur trade era in the St. Joseph River valley. Both communities are interested in Fort St. Joseph because the site was a multi-ethnic settlement inhabited by both French and Native Americans. Collaboration between anthropologists and Native Americans promotes positive interactions between two groups whose histories were often seen as separate rather than entangled. Furthermore, Native Americans were often marginalized in historical documents, so learning about their history through archaeology and in their own words can challenge current understandings of this chapter of American history.

KEEPING TRADITIONS ALIVE ANd MOVING INTO THE FUTURE

Citizens of the Pokagon Band are interested in preserving and communicating Potawatomi language, culture, and history. It is important to them to revive and maintain traditional values. Native peoples possess knowledge that can assist anthropologists in creating new understandings of the past. Potential collaborations between the two communities include the Next Exit History application, which would be a novel way of sharing history and material culture encountered at Fort St. Joseph with a wide digital audience. Another partnership could be a lecture series co-hosted by the citizens of the Band and members of the Project. Lectures could feature presentations of interest to both groups such as the ways in which knowledge is created about Native and colonial history, traditional practices and histories, traditional medicine, and spirituality. Moving forward in collaboration with the citizens of the Pokagon Band can foster connections that will allow for greater knowledge and discovery in the future.