

# WABANAKI NATIONS



## MI'KMAQ NATION

Micmacs and Maliseets living in Aroostook County came together to form the Association of Aroostook Indians (AAI) in the mid 1960's. The two tribes worked together through the 70s to attain federal recognition, and separated when the Maliseets were federally recognized in 1980. Once the two tribes went their separate ways the Maliseets became the Houlton Band of Maliseets, and the Micmacs, still unrecognized federally, became the Aroostook Micmac Council (AMC).

## HOULTON BAND OF MALISEET INDIANS

The Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians is comprised of some 1700 members and is led by a Tribal Chief. A smaller band of the larger Maliseet Nation of New Brunswick, Canada, the Houlton Band calls the Meduxnekeag River home. The Maliseets are river people who have traditionally been hunters and gatherers in the St. John River basin, of which the Meduxnekeag is a tributary.



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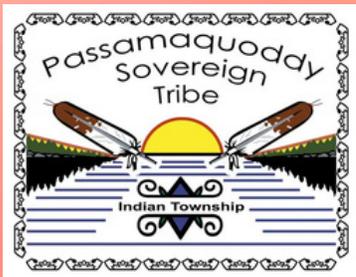
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## PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBE AT MOTAHKOMIKUK AND SIPAYIK

The Passamaquoddy Tribe, having two locations, is represented by the Joint Tribal Council which consists of the individual Tribal Councils of Indian Township, in Princeton, and at the the Pleasant Point Reservation (Sipayik) in Perry, Maine.

A total of 3,369 tribal members are listed on the tribal census rolls with 1,364 on the Indian Township census and 2,005 listed on Pleasant Point census.



## PENOBSCOT NATION

Since time immemorial, the Penobscot Nation, penawahpkekeyak, the people of the place of the white rocks, has inhabited its ancestral homeland situated within the drainage area of the Penobscot River and its many tributaries, lakes, and ponds.

The Tribe's primary village and seat of government, established on Indian Island, alenape meneha, is located immediately above Old Town Falls, a traditional Penobscot fishing place for spearing and netting salmon, shad, and alewives during spring and early summer.



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