

CAUT Guide to Acknowledging Traditional Territory

Preface

The following document lists, by province, the institutions at which CAUT members work and offers the territorial acknowledgement appropriate for each local region.

The goal of this guide is to encourage all academic staff association representatives and members to acknowledge the First Peoples on whose traditional territories we live and work. This acknowledgement appropriately takes place at the commencement of courses, meetings or conferences, and presentations (given either at one's home institution or elsewhere).

Acknowledging territory shows recognition of and respect for Aboriginal Peoples. It is recognition of their presence both in the past and the present. Recognition and respect are essential elements of establishing healthy, reciprocal relations. These relationships are key to reconciliation, a process to which CAUT is committed.

However, acknowledging territory is only the beginning of cultivating strong relationships with the First Peoples of Canada. CAUT encourages academic staff associations to reach out to local Aboriginal communities to open pathways for dialogue.

This document has been reviewed by CAUT's Aboriginal Post-Secondary Education Working Group and much effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in it is accurate. However, we would like to emphasize that this is a work-in-progress. We would very much appreciate suggested edits, if you note any inaccuracies. Please contact CAUT Equity Officer, Rosa Barker (barker@caut.ca).

Newfoundland and Labrador

Memorial University (St. John's) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Beothuk and Mi'kmaq peoples.

Prince Edward Island

University of Prince Edward Island (Charlottetown, PEI) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Abegweit Mi'kmaq First Nation.

Nova Scotia

Acadia University (Wolfville) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Atlantic School of Theology (Halifax, NS) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Cape Breton University (Sydney, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Dalhousie University (Halifax, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

University of King’s College (Halifax, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Mount St. Vincent (Halifax, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) people first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (Halifax, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

L’Université Sainte-Anne (Comté Digby, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

St. Francis Xavier University (Antigonish, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Saint Mary’s University (Halifax, NS) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi’kma’ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi’kmaq People.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

New Brunswick

L’Université de Moncton (Moncton, NB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi’kmaq peoples.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi’kmaq peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

L’Université de Moncton à Edmundston (Edmundston, NB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi’kmaq peoples.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi’kmaq peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with

surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

L'Université de Moncton à Shippigan (Shippigan, NB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Mount Allison University (Sackville, NB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

St. Thomas University (Fredericton, NB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples.

This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1725. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Québec

Bishop's University (Sherbrooke, QC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Abenaki people and the Wabenaki confederacy.

Concordia University (Montreal, QC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Kanien'keha:ka (Mohawk), a place which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange amongst nations.

L'Université Laval (Québec, QC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Abenaki and Wabenaki Confederacy and the Wolastoqiyik (Maliseet).

McGill University (Montreal, QC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Kanien'keha:ka (Mohawk), a place which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange amongst nations.

Ontario

Algoma University (Sault Ste Marie, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Robinson-Huron Treaty territory and that the land on which we are gathered is the traditional territory of the Anishnaabeg and Métis people.

Brescia University College (London, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg, Haudenosaunee, Attawandaron (Neutral), and Wendat peoples.

Brock University (St. Catharines, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee peoples.

Carleton University (Ottawa, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishnaabeg people.

Guelph University (Guelph, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Attawandaron (Neutral). This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

L'Université de Hearst (Hearst, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 9 territory and the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Ojibwe/Chippewa, Oji-Cree, Mushkegowuk (Cree), Algonquin, and Métis peoples.

Huron University College (London, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg, Haudenosaunee, Attawandaron (Neutral), and Wendat peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

King's University College (London, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg, Haudenosaunee, Attawandaron (Neutral), and Wendat peoples

Lakehead (Thunder Bay, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Robinson-Superior Treaty territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishnaabeg and the Métis.

Lakehead (Orillia, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishnaabeg, specifically Ojibwe/Chippewa people. This territory is covered by Lake Simcoe Treaty 16 and the J. Collins land purchase.

Laurentian (Sudbury, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Robinson-Huron Treaty territory and the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Atikameksheng Anishnaabeg.

McMaster (Hamilton, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudensaunee and Anishnaabeg. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties and directly adjacent to Haldiman Treaty territory.

Nipissing (North Bay, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Robinson-Huron Treaty territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishnaabeg people.

Northern Ontario School of Medicine (Thunder Bay, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Robinson Superior Treaty territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishnaabeg and the Métis.

Ontario College of Art and Design (Toronto, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee, the Métis, and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation. The territory was the subject of the *Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant*, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Ojibwe and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes.

This territory is also covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

Today, the meeting place of Toronto (from the Haudenosaunee word Tkaronto) is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work/present in this territory.

University of Ontario Institute of Technology, UOIT (Oshawa, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation.

Osgoode Hall Law School (Toronto, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee, the Métis, and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation. The territory was the subject of the *Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant*, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Ojibwe and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes.

This territory is also covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

Today, the meeting place of Toronto (from the Haudenosaunee word Tkaronto) is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work/present in this territory.

University of Ottawa (Ottawa, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded Algonquin territory.

Queen's University (Kingston, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee Peoples.

Royal Military College (Kingston, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee Peoples.

Ryerson University (Toronto, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee , and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation. The territory was the subject of the *Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant*, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Ojibwe and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes.

This territory is also covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

Today, the meeting place of Toronto (from the Haudenosaunee word Tkaronto) is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work in the community, on this territory.

St. Jerome's University (Waterloo, ON) – We would like to acknowledge that we are on the Haldimand Tract, traditional territory of the Neutral, Anishnaabeg, and Haudenosaunee peoples.

Saint Paul University (Ottawa, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory unceded Algonquin territory

University of Toronto (Toronto, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee, and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation. The territory was the subject of the *Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant*, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Ojibwe and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes.

This territory is also covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

Today, the meeting place of Toronto (from the Haudenosaunee word Tkaronto) is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work in the community, on this territory.

Trent University (Peterborough, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe Mississauga adjacent to Haudenosaunee Territory and in the territory covered by the Williams Treaty.

University of Waterloo (Waterloo, ON) – We [I] would like to acknowledge that we are on the traditional territory of the Attawandaron (Neutral), Anishnaabeg, and Haudenosaunee peoples. The University of Waterloo is situated on the Haldimand Tract, land promised to Six Nations, which includes six miles on each side of the Grand River.

University of Western Ontario (London, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg, Haudenosaunee, Attawandaron (Neutral), and Wendat peoples

Wilfrid Laurier University (Kitchener- Waterloo, ON) - We would like to acknowledge that we are on the Haldimand Tract, traditional territory of the Neutral, Anishnaabeg, and Haudenosaunee peoples.

University of Windsor (Windsor, ON) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Attawandaron (Neutral), Anishnaabeg, and Haudenosaunee peoples.

York University (Toronto, ON) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee, the Métis, and most recently, the territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit River. The territory was the subject of the *Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant*, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Ojibwe and allied nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes.

This territory is also covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

Today, the meeting place of Toronto (from the Haudenosaunee word Tkaronto) is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work in the community, on this territory.

Manitoba

Brandon University (Brandon, MB) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 2 territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Assiniboine, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation. The First Nations communities of Treaty 2 are: Dauphin River, Ebb & Flow, Keeseekoowenin, Lake St. Martin, Lake Manitoba, Little Saskatchewan, O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi, Pinaymootang and Skownan.

University of Manitoba (Winnipeg, MB) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 1 territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

L'Université de Saint-Boniface (Winnipeg, MB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 1 territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

St. John's College (Winnipeg, MB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 1 territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

University College of the North (The Pas, MB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Mushkegowuk, Inninnowuk, Dene, Saulteaux, Oji-Cree, Anishinabe and Metis.

University of Winnipeg (Winnipeg, MB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg (ah-nish-naabek), Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation.

Saskatchewan

University of Regina (Regina, SK) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is Treaty 4 and 6 territory and the traditional territory of the Cree and Saulteaux, Assiniboine and Métis.

St. Thomas More College (Saskatoon, SK) We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is Treaty 6 territory, the traditional territory of Cree peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon, SK) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is Treaty 6 territory, the traditional territory of Cree peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation.

Alberta

University of Alberta (Edmonton, AB) – We [I] wish to acknowledge that the land on which we gather is Treaty 6 territory and a traditional meeting ground and home for many Indigenous Peoples, including Cree, Saulteaux, Blackfoot, Métis, and Nakota Sioux.

University of Alberta (Augustana, AB) - We [I] wish to acknowledge that the land on which we gather is Treaty 6 territory and a traditional meeting ground for many Indigenous peoples. I would like to acknowledge Cree, Blackfoot, Nakoda, Dene and the Métis.

The territory on which the Augustana Campus of the University of Alberta is located provided a travelling route and home to the Cree, Blackfoot, and Métis, as it did for the Nakoda, Tsuu T'ina, Chipewyan, and other Indigenous Peoples.

Athabasca University (Athabasca, AB) - We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 6 territory, the traditional territory of the Plains Cree, Woodland Cree, Beaver Cree, and Ojibwe/Chippewa. We also honour the heritage and gifts of Métis people.

University of Calgary (Calgary, AB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the Treaty 7 territory and the traditional territory of the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot), Nakoda (Stoney), and Tsuut'ina.

Concordia University College (Edmonton, AB) – We [I] wish to acknowledge that the land on which we gather is Treaty 6 territory and a traditional meeting ground and home for many Indigenous peoples, including Cree, Saulteaux, Blackfoot, Métis, and Nakota Sioux Peoples.

University of Lethbridge (Lethbridge, AB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the Treaty 7 territory and the traditional territory of the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot), Nakoda (Stoney), and Tsuut'ina.

Mount Royal University (Calgary, AB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the Treaty 7 territory and the traditional territory of the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot), Nakoda (Stoney), and Tsuut'ina.

St. Mary's University (Calgary, AB) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the Treaty 7 territory and the traditional territory of the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot), Nakoda (Stoney), and Tsuut'ina.

British Columbia

University of British Columbia (Vancouver, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoplesⁱ, including the territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō and Səl̓íl̓wətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

University of British Columbia, Okanagan (Kelowna, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Syilx (Okanagan) Peoples.

Camosun College (Victoria, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and territory of the Coast and Straits Salish peopleⁱⁱ. This university sits on the site of an old Lekwungen village. This region is covered by the Douglas Treaties.

Capilano University (North Vancouver, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoplesⁱⁱⁱ, including the territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō and Səl̓íl̓wətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

College of New Caledonia (Prince George, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Lheidli T'enneh: (Klatelee Ten-eh).

The word Lheidli means “where the two rivers flow together” and T'enneh means “the people”.

College of the Rockies (Cranbrook, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Ktunaxa and Kinbasket peoples. Five First Nations bands are located in the regional boundary of the College. Four bands are Ktunaxa and one is Secwepemc (Shuswap). We are grateful to have the opportunity to work in this territory.

Douglas College (New Westminster, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the QayQayt First Nation.

Emily Carr University of Art + Design (Vancouver, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoples^{iv}, including the territories of the xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō and Səl̓íl̓wətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

University of the Fraser Valley (Abbotsford, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Stó:lō (people of the river).

Kwantlen Polytechnic (Surrey, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of Coast Salish peoples^v, specifically the Kwantlen, Katzie, Semiahmoo, and Tsawwassen First Nations.

Langara College (Vancouver, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoples^{vi}, including the territories of the x^wməθkwəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Stó:lō and Səlílwətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

University of Northern BC (Prince George, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Lheidli T'enneh: (Klalee Ten-eh).

The word Lheidli means "where the two rivers flow together" and T'enneh means "the People".

Okanagan College (Kelowna, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Syilx (Okanagan) Peoples.

Royal Roads University (Victoria, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Coast and Straits Salish people^{vii}. This university sits on the site of an old Lekwungen village. This region is covered by the Douglas Treaties.

Selkirk College (Castlegar, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Ktunaxa, Okanagan, and Sinixt Peoples.

Simon Fraser University (Burnaby, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Coast Salish peoples^{viii}, specifically the shared traditional territories of the Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), Tsleil-Waututh, and x^wməθkwəyəm (Musqueam) First Nations.

Thompson Rivers University (Kamloops, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Secwepemc (Shuswap) People, who today are a Nation made up of 17 bands.

University of Victoria (Victoria, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Coast Salish peoples^{ix}, specifically the Lekwungen and WSÁNEĆ peoples and is in the territory covered by the Douglas Treaties.

Vancouver Island University (Nanaimo, BC) – We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded traditional territory of the Coast Salish peoples^x, specifically the Snuneymuxw First Nation.

ⁱ It should be noted that this is linguistic terminology, referring to the Coast Salish language *family*. This language *family* encompasses many First Nations whose traditional territory is found on Vancouver Island and in the United States.

ⁱⁱ It should be noted that Coast Salish and Straits Salish refer to language families and encompass many First Nations.

ⁱⁱⁱ It should be noted that this is linguistic terminology, referring to the Coast Salish language *family*. This language *family* encompasses many First Nations whose traditional territory is found on Vancouver Island and in the United States.

^{iv} It should be noted that this is linguistic terminology, referring to the Coast Salish language *family*. This language *family* encompasses many First Nations whose traditional territory is found on Vancouver Island and in the United States.

^v See Endnote i.

^{vi} It should be noted that this is linguistic terminology, referring to the Coast Salish language *family*. This language *family* encompasses many First Nations whose traditional territory is found on Vancouver Island and in the United States.

^{vii} It should be noted that Coast Salish and Straits Salish refer to language families and encompass many First Nations.

^{viii} See Endnote i.

It should also be noted that the SFU Surrey campus is located on and serves many First Nations local to that community. This includes the Katzie, Kwantlen, Kwikwetlem, Qayqayt, and numerous Stó:lō Nations. Therefore, it is also appropriate to acknowledge the territory of the Coast Salish peoples when on the SFU Surrey campus.

^{ix} See Endnote i.

^x See Endnote i.