

## **Nations and Communities**

### **Toronto**

#### **Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation**

It is important to understand the history of Toronto and the surrounding area, especially from Indigenous perspectives. One of our treaty partners, the Mississaugas of the Credit, has a wealth of information on their website, including a video that describes some of the history. Within their site you will find links for various treaty documents, community profiles, and comprehensive history information.

#### **Wendat**

The Huron-Wendat nations, with colonization, and the movement of nations to the South of Lake Ontario moving north, were pushed out of this area, and some ended up joining other nations within what would become Ontario. Their community in Canada, now sits, just north of what is now Quebec City. Please visit their website for some history and current community initiatives and structure. There were other Wyandot nations, which ended up settling in what is now Kansas, and Oklahoma, United States.

#### **Haudenosaunee**

Commonly referred to as the Iroquois Confederacy or the League of Five Nations, the Haudenosaunee of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy translates to People of the long house. Originally, the confederacy was comprised of five nations: The Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, Onondaga, and Mohawk. Tuscarora joined later in the early 18th century to form what is now known as Six Nations. Historically, the Haudenosaunee inhabited territory that extended from the Genesee River in the west, through the Finger Lakes regions to the Hudson River in the east. For more information on the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, please visit their website.

#### **Métis**

Beginning in the 18th and 19th centuries, the Métis communities emerged and developed across the Northwest within the Métis Nation Homeland, which refers to the three Prairie Provinces. Additionally, the Homeland has expanded to include parts of Ontario, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, and the Northern United States. For more information on the Toronto's Métis community, please visit the Toronto and York Region Métis Council website.

### **Inuit**

Most Inuit live in 53 communities spread across Inuit Nunangat, the Inuit homeland encompassing 35 percent of Canada's landmass and 50 percent of its coastline. Please visit the Toronto Inuit Association website for more resources and information on the thriving Inuit community in Toronto. It is a major source for upcoming events and opportunities to connect with their organization.

### **Treaty 13**

The treaty that speaks most to the land the city of Toronto occupies is Treaty 13. The Crown needed to consolidate its settlements along the north shore of Lake Ontario to Niagara. After many years of back and forth, the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit settled the "purchase" of lands that included one of the Crown's primary settlements, York. This purchase still guaranteed the right of the Mississaugas to harvest on and access to the Etobicoke Creek. In 2010 the Government of Canada settled two Mississaugas of the Credit claims and redressed some parts of the treaties that were broken.

### **Williams Treaties**

The Williams Treaties First Nations include the Mississaugas of Alderville, Curve Lake, Hiawatha, Scugog Island and the Chippewas of Beausoleil, Georgina Island, and Rama.

These seven First Nations are signatories to various 18th and 19th century treaties that covered lands in various parts of south-central Ontario. In 1923, the Chippewas and Mississaugas signed the Williams Treaties and together,

over 90 years later, the Williams Treaties First Nations have joined to ensure their rights to and the relationship with the land is respected. In 2018 the Williams Treaties First Nations settled a longstanding dispute with the Crown about the making, terms, interpretation, and implementation of the 1923 Williams Treaties.

### **Ottawa and District**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg People.

### **Cornwall**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee Peoples, specifically the Kanien'keha:ka (Mohawk).

### **Algoma**

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 Anishinaabeg, specifically the Garden River and Batchewana First Nations, as well as Métis People.

### **North Bay**

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 Anishinaabeg People and, specifically, the Nipissing First Nation.

### **Sudbury**

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 Anishinaabeg.

### **Timmins**

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, Mushkegowuk (Cree), Algonquin, and Métis Peoples.

### **Thunder Bay**

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 Anishinaabeg and the Métis.

### **Durham / Oshawa**

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.

### **London**

We [I] would like to acknowledge the history of the traditional territory on which this university stands. We [I] would also like to respect the longstanding relationships of the three local First Nations groups of this land and place in

### **Southwestern Ontario.**

The Attawandaran (Neutral) peoples once settled this region alongside the Algonquin and Haudenosaunee peoples and used this land as their traditional beaver hunting grounds.

The three other longstanding Indigenous groups of this geographic region are: the Anishinaabe Peoples (also referred to as the Three Fires Confederacy including Ojibwe, Odawa, and Pottawatami Nations) the Haudenosaunee Peoples (also known as the Iroquoian people or Six Nations including Mohawk, Oneida, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, and Tuscorora); and the Leni-Lunaape Peoples (also referred to as the Delaware and/or Munsee).

### **Peterborough**

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. Each day we greet and honour the original inhabitants of the land.

### **Barrie**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Haudenosaunee, Anishinaabeg Peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

### **Sarnia**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabeg, specifically the Aamjiwnaang First Nation.

### **Belleville**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Wendat, Anishinaabeg, and Haudenosaunee Peoples and directly adjacent to the Kanien'keha:ka (Mohawk) community of Tyendinaga.

### **Hamilton**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabeg. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties, is within the lands protected by the "Dish With One Spoon" wampum agreement and is directly adjacent to Haldiman Treaty territory.

### **Kingston**

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.

### **Brockville**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Wendat, Anishinaabeg and Haudenosaunee Peoples.

### **Windsor/Waterloo**

We [I] would like to acknowledge that we are on the Haldimand Tract, land promised to the Haudenosaunee people of Six Nations, which includes six miles on each side of the Grand River. This territory is the traditional territory of the Neutral, Anishinaabeg, and Haudenosaunee Peoples.

### **Sault Ste Marie**

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 Anishinaabeg, specifically the Garden River and Batchewana First Nations, as well as Métis People.