

**For Discussants and Facilitators**  
**Land Acknowledgements to**  
**Honor Indigenous Lands and Communities**  
**Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning Conference**  
**Compiled by the Just Places Lab<sup>1</sup> and the many people who have contributed to this google doc**

ACSP encourages Discussants and Facilitators at virtual paper sessions, roundtables, and other conference gatherings to pause at the beginning of their sessions to acknowledge traditional Indigenous homelands at the place where they are located. Virtual conferences are a special opportunity to honor homelands across Turtle Island / North America and potentially at locations around the world.

**What is a Land Acknowledgement?**

Land acknowledgments are one way to recognize and show respect for the Indigenous people who have ties to the land where a public gathering is held. Land acknowledgments raise awareness of the Indigenous inhabitants, both present and past; their traditional cultural ownerships and knowledges; and it can begin to redress practices that erase Indigenous inhabitants' histories.

Please see also [Honor Native Land: A Guide and Call to Acknowledgment](#).

As noted in this guide, land acknowledgement is a small gesture, that should be followed by ongoing relationship-building and action.

**How Discussants and Facilitators can give land acknowledgements at ACSP**

*Before the session:*

- Read about Land Acknowledgments. We have compiled information, resources and available land acknowledgments in this document as a start.

*At the session*

- Welcome all participants to the session, mentioning the name of the session.
- Introduce the statement with something like: Although we are meeting in virtual space, our bodies are located on the land. I am located at: [location. Read the land acknowledgement, **associated with your city or university location.**]

**Further reading**

- [Our Home on Native Land](#)

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<sup>1</sup>[The Just Places Lab](#) at Cornell University is directed by Prof. Jennifer Minner. Research assistance was provided by Kelsey Coats, Anthea Fernandes, Jason Rearick, Ruweyda Salim, and Dylan Stevenson.

- [Guide to Acknowledging First Peoples & Traditional Territory](#) (Canadian Association of University Teachers)
- [Tips for Creating an Indigenous Land Acknowledgement Statement](#)
- [Beyond Land Acknowledgements](#)
- [On Writing Ryerson University's Land Acknowledgement by Hayden King \(Why land acknowledgements are not enough\)](#)
- [Cornell University and Indigenous Dispossession Project](#)

## University Land Acknowledgements

The following are land acknowledgements associated with universities primarily in North America and Australia. Some university units have adopted their own land acknowledgement, such as the [Temple University Tyler School of Art and Architecture](#). The University of Georgia Lamar Dodd School of Art has adopted a [Land and Labor Acknowledgement](#). We will also add individual course acknowledgements as we become aware of them. This is one example from a [Land Use Law course](#).

CAUTION: This is just the best available information that we were able to find. Please verify the statement at the home institution. We also encourage you to seek out the specific language appropriate at your institution or course if your statement is not listed. Please feel free to suggest corrections or make additions and comments on this google doc. For questions about this, you can contact Jennifer Minner, [j.minner@cornell.edu](mailto:j.minner@cornell.edu).

### Alabama A&M University

Not found

### Arizona State University

Source: <https://americanindianaffairs.asu.edu/tribal%20relations/office-president>

--- Excerpt from the ASU's President's statement to Tribes---

"Arizona State University is located in Indian Country; there are 22 tribal nations in Arizona. The Tempe campus sits on the ancestral homelands of those American Indian tribes that have

inhabited this place for centuries, including the Akimel O’odham (Pima) and Pee Posh (Maricopa) peoples.

In keeping with the design aspirations of the New American University, ASU seeks to embrace our place, connect with tribal communities, and enable the success of each American Indian student. We reaffirm the university’s commitment to these goals and acknowledge that everyone, the entire ASU community, is responsible for their achievement.”

----From the Library website--- <https://lib.asu.edu/indigenous-land-acknowledgement>

The ASU Library acknowledges the twenty-two Native Nations that have inhabited this land for centuries. Arizona State University's four campuses are located in the Salt River Valley on ancestral territories of Indigenous peoples, including the Akimel O’odham (Pima) and Pee Posh (Maricopa) Indian Communities, whose care and keeping of these lands allows us to be here today. ASU Library acknowledges the sovereignty of these nations and seeks to foster an environment of success and possibility for Native American students and patrons. We are advocates for the incorporation of Indigenous knowledge systems and research methodologies within contemporary library practice. ASU Library welcomes members of the Akimel O’odham and Pee Posh, and all Native nations to the Library.

## Auburn University

None found.

## Barnard College

None found.

## California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

Source: <https://www.cpp.edu/oslcc/native-american-student-center/index.shtml>

“We at Cal Poly Pomona respectfully acknowledge the original caretakers of this land, the Tongva peoples, and all of their ancestors, elders, and descendants, past, present and emerging. We also recognize this land known as Los Angeles County today is also home to many Indigenous peoples from all over, and we are grateful for the opportunity to live and work here as guests on these lands, the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Tongva.”

## Carleton University

Source: <https://carleton.ca/indigenous/policies-procedures/algonquin-territory-acknowledgment/>

### **“Algonquin Territory Acknowledgement Examples**

“We/I would like to acknowledge the Algonquin nation whose traditional and unceded territory we are gathered upon today.”

“We/I would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Algonquin nation.”

Even more meaningful would be for the host to explain why they are making the acknowledgement. This is a practice strongly recommended by the Centre for Indigenous Initiatives.”

## Columbia University

None found.

## Cleveland State University

None found.

## Cornell University

Source: <https://cals.cornell.edu/american-indian-indigenous-studies/about/land-acknowledgment>

Cornell University is located on the traditional homelands of the Gayogohó:nq' (the Cayuga Nation). The Gayogohó:nq' are members of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, an alliance of six sovereign Nations with a historic and contemporary presence on this land. The Confederacy precedes the establishment of Cornell University, New York state, and the United States of America. We acknowledge the painful history of Gayogohó:nq' dispossession, and honor the ongoing connection of Gayogohó:nq' people, past and present, to these lands and waters.

This land acknowledgment has been reviewed and approved by the traditional Gayogohó:nq' leadership.

See this video for pronunciation of Gayogohó:nq': <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A3QQvR2vcXY>

## Dalhousie University

Source: <https://www.dal.ca/news/2018/06/29/an-important-acknowledgement.html>

"Dalhousie University is located in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq. We are all Treaty people."

## Drake University

Source: <https://www.drake.edu/diversity/getinvolved/resources/landacknowledgement/>

We begin by acknowledging that we are gathered on the traditional, ancestral, uncended land of the Báxoje (Bah Kho-je) or Ioway, Sauk (Sac), and Meskwaki (Fox) peoples. We offer our respect

to their elders both past and present, as well as future generations. We recognize that our presence here today is the result of the on-going exclusions and erasure of Indigenous peoples, who were the original stewards of this land. As these words of acknowledgment are spoken and heard, let the ties these Nations have to their traditional homelands be renewed and reaffirmed.

## Florida Atlantic University

None found.

## Florida State University

Source: <https://arthistory.fsu.edu/land-acknowledgment>

We acknowledge **that the William Johnston Building** at Florida State University is located on land that is the ancestral and traditional territory of the Apalachee Nation, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Miccosukee Tribe of Florida, and the Seminole Tribe of Florida. We pay respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to their descendants, to the generations yet unborn, and to all Indigenous people.

We recognize that this land remains scarred by the histories and ongoing legacies of settler colonial violence, dispossession, and removal. In spite of all of this, and with tremendous resilience, these Indigenous nations have remained deeply connected to this territory, to their families, to their communities, and to their cultural ways of life. We recognize the ongoing relationships of care that these Indigenous Nations maintain with this land and extend our gratitude as we live and work as humble and respectful guests upon their territory. We encourage you to learn about and amplify the contemporary work of the Indigenous nations whose land you are on and to endeavor to support Indigenous sovereignty in all the ways that you can.

## Georgia Institute of Technology

Georgia Tech is built on the ancestral lands of the Muscogee Creek Confederacy and the Cherokee Nation held land nearby. Both tribes were forced from their land in the 1830s and were forced to march the Trail of Tears.

Land acknowledgements are traditionally used for indigenous peoples only. However, this land was also occupied by enslavers and worked by enslaved peoples; and Atlanta would not exist today without the labor of enslaved people. While this is an incomplete account, it is important to acknowledge the layered history of the land, particularly as planners whose work may ultimately add new layers. A land acknowledgement is one method of bringing history to light and opening a conversation about the responsibilities we have to the land and to each other.

## Georgia State University

None found.

## Harvard University

### **Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://hunap.harvard.edu/land-acknowledgement>

Harvard University is situated on the traditional and ancestral homelands of the Massachusett people. Our university honors the historic Harvard Charter of 1650, which committed our institution to “the education of English and Indian youth of this country.” As a chartered creation of the Massachusetts colonies and Commonwealth, Harvard evolved alongside the persistence of the Massachusett, Nipmuck, and Wampanoag Nations. Located near the Charles River, this place has long served as a site of meeting, exchange, and diplomacy among nations, with thousands of contemporary Native American people living in greater Boston and tens of thousands in the state of Massachusetts. As an Interfaculty Initiative at a world-class university

situated on these lands, we are dedicated to building vibrant partnerships with Native American communities, promoting innovative scholarship on Native American issues, and cultivating distinguished achievement by Native American students.

## Iowa State University

Source: <https://www.diversity.iastate.edu/dei-resources/land-acknowledgement>

"Iowa State University aspires to be the best land-grant university at creating a welcoming and inclusive environment where diverse individuals can succeed and thrive. As a land-grant institution, we are committed to the caretaking of this land and would like to begin this event by acknowledging those who have previously taken care of the land on which we gather. Before this site became Iowa State University, it was the ancestral lands and territory of the Baxoje (bah-kho-dzhe), or Ioway Nation. The United States obtained the land from the Meskwaki and Sauk nations in the Treaty of 1842. We wish to recognize our obligations to this land and to the people who took care of it, as well as to the 17,000 Native people who live in Iowa today."

## Jackson State University

Not found

## Louisiana State University

**Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://rurallife.lsu.edu/diversity/land-acknowledgement.php>

As a land, sea, and space-grant institution, Louisiana State University and A&M College (LSU) has a responsibility to acknowledge, honor, and affirm Indigenous culture, history, and experiences. LSU is a community of higher learning built upon the traditional, ancestral, and



contemporary lands of Indigenous peoples. At the heart of LSU's campus are two earthen mounds, architectural remnants created by Native Americans and predating the pyramids in Egypt. These mounds are believed to be the oldest edifices in North America. Built by a people who were egalitarian fisher-hunter-gatherers, the LSU Indian Mounds were built as a place of gathering over the course of 200 years. LSU recognizes the communities native to this region including the Caddo Adai Indians of Louisiana, Biloxi Chitimacha Confederation, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Nation, Coushatta Tribe, FourWinds Cherokee Tribe, Muscogee (Creek), Point au Chien Tribe, TunicaBiloxi Tribe, United Houma Nation, and others whose memories may have been erased by violence, displacement, migration, and settlement. As a University, we thank them for their strength and resilience as stewards of this land and are committed to creating and maintaining a living and learning environment that embraces individual difference, including the Indigenous peoples of our region.

## Massachusetts Institute of Technology

### **Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://diversity.mit.edu/resources/land-acknowledgement-statement>

"In exploring and writing about the imagined foundations of a society and a culture, we feel it necessary to acknowledge the very real foundation of our own. We therefore acknowledge the Indigenous Peoples as the traditional stewards of the land where this performance is taking place, and the enduring relationship that exists between them and their traditional territories. The land that we are performing on today is the traditional unceded territory of the Wampanoag Nation. We acknowledge the painful history of genocide and forced removal from this territory, and we honor and respect the many diverse indigenous people connected to this land on which we gather and perform from time immemorial."

## McGill University

Source: <https://www.mcgill.ca/circ/land-acknowledgement>

McGill University (Tiohtiá:ke/Montreal) is situated on the traditional territory of the Kanien'kehà:ka, a place which has long served as a site of meeting and exchange amongst many First Nations including the Kanien'kehà:ka of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, Huron/Wendat, Abenaki, and Anishinaabeg. We recognize and respect the Kanien'kehà:ka as the traditional custodians of the lands and waters on which we meet today.

## Miami University

Source: <http://miamioh.edu/diversity-inclusion/land/>

Miami University is located within the traditional homelands of the Myaamia and Shawnee people, who along with other indigenous groups ceded these lands to the United States in the first Treaty of Greenville in 1795. The Miami people, whose name our university carries, were forcibly removed from these homelands in 1846.

In 1972, a relationship between Miami University and the Miami Tribe of Oklahoma began and evolved into a reciprocal partnership, including the creation of the Myaamia Center at Miami University in 2001. The work of the Myaamia Center serves the Miami Tribe community and is dedicated to the revitalization of Miami language and culture and to restoring that knowledge to the Myaamia people.

Miami University and the Miami Tribe are proud of this work and of the more than 140 Myaamia students who have attended Miami since 1991 through the Myaamia Heritage Award Program.

## Michigan State University

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<http://aisp.msu.edu/about/land/>

We collectively acknowledge that Michigan State University occupies the ancestral, traditional, and contemporary Lands of the Anishinaabeg – Three Fires Confederacy of Ojibwe, Odawa, and Potawatomi peoples. In particular, the University resides on Land ceded in the 1819 Treaty of Saginaw. We recognize, support, and advocate for the sovereignty of Michigan’s twelve federally-recognized Indian nations, for historic Indigenous communities in Michigan, for Indigenous individuals and communities who live here now, and for those who were forcibly removed from their Homelands. By offering this Land Acknowledgement, we affirm Indigenous sovereignty and will work to hold Michigan State University more accountable to the needs of American Indian and Indigenous peoples.

## The New School

Did not find an existing land acknowledgement.

## New York University

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://as.nyu.edu/content/nyu-as/as/departments/history/about-us/about-us1.html>

<https://as.nyu.edu/content/nyu-as/as/departments/museumstudies/LandAcknowledgement.html>

New York University- History Department

The Department of History at New York University acknowledges that it is located in ancestral Lenape homelands, and it recognizes the longstanding significance of these lands for Lenape nations past and present. We are also conscious that New York City has the largest urban Native population in the United States. We believe that historical awareness of Indigenous exclusion and erasure is critically important and are committed to working to overcome their effects in our own educational institutions.

### **New York University- Museum Studies**

The Program in Museum Studies at New York University acknowledges that it is located on Lenapehoking, ancestral homelands of the Lenape people. We recognise the continued significance of these lands for Lenape nations past and present, we pay our respects to the ancestors as well as to past, present and emerging Lenape leaders. We also want to recognize that New York City has the largest urban Indigenous population in the United States. We believe that addressing structural Indigenous exclusion and erasure is critically important and we are committed to actively working to overcome the ongoing effects and realities of settler-colonialism within the institutions where we currently work.

### **Northeastern University**

Source: <https://provost.northeastern.edu/oidi/about/>

We acknowledge the territory on which Northeastern University stands, which is the land of The Wampanoag and The Massachusett People.

While visiting campus, please honor the continued efforts of the Native and Indigenous community leaders who work to preserve the history and culture of the tribes which make up Eastern Massachusetts and the surrounding region. Today, Boston is still home to many indigenous peoples, including the Mashpee Wampanoag and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), the Mi'kmaq and many more in our region.

## Northwestern University

Source:

<https://www.northwestern.edu/native-american-and-indigenous-peoples/about/Land%20Acknowledgment.html>

“Northwestern is a community of learners situated within a network of historical and contemporary relationships with Native American tribes, communities, parents, students, and alumni. It is also in close proximity to an urban Native American community in Chicago and near several tribes in the Midwest. The Northwestern campus sits on the traditional homelands of the people of the Council of Three Fires, the Ojibwe, Potawatomi, and Odawa as well as the Menominee, Miami and Ho-Chunk nations. It was also a site of trade, travel, gathering and healing for more than a dozen other Native tribes and is still home to over 100,000 tribal members in the state of Illinois.

It is within Northwestern's responsibility as an academic institution to disseminate knowledge about Native peoples and the institution's history with them. Consistent with the University's commitment to diversity and inclusion, Northwestern works towards building relationships with Native American communities through academic pursuits, partnerships, historical recognitions, community service and enrollment efforts.”

## The Ohio State University

**Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://odi.osu.edu/land-acknowledgment>

Indigenous people have been coming to what is now the state of Ohio for thousands of years, and the series of large-scale geometric, boundary, and effigy earthworks still visible in central

and southern Ohio bear witness to this region's historical importance as a center for economic, spiritual, artistic, and intellectual endeavor and exchange.

The office of Diversity and Inclusion, the American Indian Studies undergraduate minor program and the Student Life Multicultural Center acknowledges central Ohio as the traditional homeland of the Shawnee Nation, Miami, Wyandotte and other Indigenous nations who have strong ties to these lands. Today, individuals from a broad range of Indigenous backgrounds call Columbus and central Ohio home.

## Portland State University

Source: [https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1057&context=studies\\_fac](https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1057&context=studies_fac)

Portland State University is located near the heart of downtown Portland, Oregon in Multnomah County. We honor the Indigenous people whose traditional and ancestral homelands we stand on, the Multnomah, Kathlamet, Clackamas, Tumwater, Watlala bands of the Chinook, the Tualatin Kalapuya and many other Indigenous nations of the Columbia River. In remembering these communities, we honor their legacy, their lives, and their descendants. It is important to acknowledge the ancestors of this place and to recognize that we are here because of the sacrifices forced upon them.

### **Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://www.pdx.edu/cultural-resource-centers/>

Portland State University is located in the heart of downtown Portland, Oregon in Multnomah County. We honor the Indigenous people whose traditional and ancestral homelands we stand on, the Multnomah, Kathlamet, Clackamas, Tumwater, Watlala bands of the Chinook, the Tualatin Kalapuya and many other indigenous nations of the Columbia River. It is important to acknowledge the ancestors of this place and to recognize that we are here because of the

sacrifices forced upon them. In remembering these communities, we honor their legacy, their lives, and their descendants.

## Princeton University

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://inclusive.princeton.edu/node/1531>

The Land on which this building stands is part of the ancient homeland and traditional territory of the Lenape people. We pay respect to Lenape peoples past, present, and future and their continuing presence in the homeland and throughout the Lenape diaspora.

## Queen's University

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://www.queensu.ca/indigenous/land-acknowledgement>

"To begin, let us acknowledge that Queen's is situated on traditional Anishinaabe (Ah-nish-in-ah-bay) and Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-o-show-nee) territory. We are grateful to be able to live, learn and play on these lands."

"I am grateful to live as an uninvited guest upon the traditional territories of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the Anishinabek Nation."

"To acknowledge this traditional territory is to recognize its longer history, one predating the establishment of the earliest European colonies. It is also to acknowledge this territory's significance for the Indigenous peoples who lived, and continue to live, upon it and whose practices and spiritualities were tied to the land and continue to develop in relationship to the territory and its other inhabitants today.

It is my understanding that this territory is included in the Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, an agreement between the Iroquois Confederacy and the Confederacy of the Ojibwe and Allied Nations to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes. The

Kingston Indigenous community continues to reflect the area's Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee roots. There is also a significant Métis community as well as First people from other Nations across Turtle Island present here today."

## Rice University

Not found.

## Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

None found.

## Ryerson University

Source:<https://www.ryerson.ca/aec/land-acknowledgement/>

Toronto and Ryerson University are in the "Dish With One Spoon Territory." The Dish With One Spoon is a treaty between the Anishinaabe, Mississaugas and Haudenosaunee that bound them to share the territory and protect the land. Subsequent Indigenous Nations and peoples, Europeans and all newcomers, have been invited into this treaty in the spirit of peace, friendship and respect.

The "Dish" or sometimes it is called the "Bowl" represents what is now southern Ontario (from the Great Lakes to Quebec and from Lake Simcoe into the U.S.). \* We all eat out of the Dish – all of us that share this territory – with only one spoon. That means we have to share the responsibility of ensuring the dish is never empty; which includes, taking care of the land and the creatures we share it with. Importantly, there are no knives at the table, representing that we must keep the peace. The dish is graphically represented by the wampum pictured.



This was a treaty made between the Anishinaabe and Haudenosaunee after the French and Indian War. Newcomers were then incorporated into it over the years, notably in 1764 with The Royal Proclamation/The Treaty of Niagara.

## San José State University

Source: [https://www.sjsu.edu/economics/docs/2020Fall\\_ECON132-01\\_Ukil.pdf](https://www.sjsu.edu/economics/docs/2020Fall_ECON132-01_Ukil.pdf)

### San José State University and Surrounding Region Thámien Ancestral Muwekma Ohlone Territory

The San José State University community recognizes that the present-day Muwekma Ohlone Tribe, with an enrolled Bureau of Indian Affairs documented membership of over 550, is comprised of all of the known surviving American Indian lineages aboriginal to the San Francisco Bay region who trace their ancestry through the Missions Santa Clara, San José, and Dolores, during the advent of the Hispano-European empire into Alta California; and who are the successors and living members of the sovereign, historic, previously Federally Recognized Verona Band of Alameda County.

Furthermore, the San José State University community recognizes that the university is established within the Thámien Ohlone-speaking tribal ethnohistoric territory, which based upon the unratified federal treaties of 1851-1852, includes the unceded ancestral lands of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area. Some of the enrolled Muwekma lineages are descended from direct ancestors from the Thámien Ohlone tribal territory whose ancestors had affiliation with Mission Santa Clara.

The San José State University community also recognizes the importance of this land to the indigenous Muwekma Ohlone people of this region, and consistent with our principles of community and diversity strives to be good stewards on behalf of the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe whose land we occupy.

## Savannah State University

None found.

## Simon Fraser University

Source:

<https://www.sfu.ca/communicators-toolkit/guides/editorial-style-guide/territorial-acknowledgements.html>

“I respectfully acknowledge the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), sə́lilwətaʔt̓ (Tsleil-Waututh), q̓íćə́y̓ (Katzie), kʷikʷə́ləm (Kwikwetlem), Qayqayt, Kwantlen, Semiahmoo and Tsawwassen peoples on whose traditional territories our three campuses reside.”

## Sonoma State University

Not found.

## Stony Brook University

Not found.

## The State University of New Jersey

Not found.

## Syracuse University

Source: <https://diversity.syr.edu/resources/native-american-acknowledgment/>

I acknowledge with respect the Onondaga Nation, firekeepers of the Haudenosaunee, the Indigenous people on whose ancestral lands Syracuse University now stands.

## Texas A&M University

Source: <https://www.tamut.edu/faculty/syllabi/202080/80227.pdf>

[Note: the only source that could be identified was the syllabus for an individual course.]

“A Land Acknowledgement is a formal statement that recognizes and respects Indigenous Peoples as original stewards of this land and the enduring relationship that exist between First Nation peoples and their territories. In that spirit and to remind ourselves and our community, I want to acknowledge that we gather at Texas A&M University – Texarkana on the traditional land of the Osage Nation and Caddo Nation peoples, past and present. I honor them with gratitude for the land itself and the people who have stewarded it throughout the generations. We are also obligated to reflect on and actively address these histories and the role this university has played in shaping them.”

## Texas Southern University

Not found

## Texas Tech University

Source: <https://www.ttuhsu.edu/diversity/land-acknowledgement.aspx>

“The TTUHSC acknowledges that our university stands, like almost all property in the United States, on lands obtained, generally in unconscionable ways, from indigenous peoples. Land acknowledgements are one way that we can recognize and pay homage to the Indigenous communities. It is a way to provide awareness of Indigenous presence and land rights. Land acknowledgements may occur at the start of lectures, presentations, and ceremonies.

## Abilene Campus

The Abilene campus is on the land of the:

- Kiikaapoi (Kickapoo)
- Jumanos
- ~~Nemah~~ (Comanche)

## Amarillo Campus

The Amarillo campus is on the land of the:

- Kiowa
- ~~Nemah~~ (Comanche)

## Dallas Campus

The Dallas campus is on the land of the:

- Kiikaapoi (Kickapoo)
- Jumanos

- Tawakoni
- Wichita

## Lubbock Campus

The Lubbock campus is on the land of the:

- ~~Namamam~~ (Comanche)

## Midland Campus

The Midland campus is on the land of the:

- Jumanos
- ~~Namamam~~ (Comanche)
- Mescalero Apache

## Odessa Campus

The Odessa campus is on the land of the:

- Jumanos
- Lipan Apache
- Nʉmɪnɪɪ (Comanche)
- Mescalero Apache

You can research any location and learn more at <https://native-land.ca/territory-acknowledgement/>.  
Take the time to challenge your thinking and engage in introspection about the bigger meaning.

Territory acknowledgements are one small part of disrupting and dismantling colonial structures. We encourage you to also get in touch with local Indigenous nations or organizations to build relationships and support their work.”

## Temple University

### Land Acknowledgment Adopted by the Temple University Tyler School of Art and Architecture

Source: Correspondence from Jeffrey P Doshna

In consultation with the Lenape Nation of Pennsylvania, we offer the following as suggestions for land acknowledgement statements to be used before all public events within Tyler.

In tandem with offering this land acknowledgement, we consider the histories of exclusion and erasure that have affected the Lenape since European colonization, guided by the principles of equity and inclusion as identified in the Tyler School of Art and Architecture mission, vision and

values statement. We do not wish land acknowledgments to become performative, but are seeking to move the students, faculty, and staff of the Tyler community to remember and honor the original inhabitants of the land we occupy and the legacies of settler colonialism. In doing so, we remind ourselves that it is our duty to be good stewards of the land that we occupy, both on the Main and at Ambler campuses. We encourage the members of the Tyler community to support mindful engagement with the significance of the land acknowledgement, perhaps by research into Lenape histories and culture and European colonialist histories in the region; by discussing these histories in and out of class; engaging in land stewardship; and participating in broader community actions in partnership with the Lenape and other Indigenous groups.

We ask the speaker, as they form the land acknowledgement they will say, to be mindful of three things: the Lenape see themselves as caretakers, not possessors, of the land; the Lenape are still present on their ancestral homelands; there are *actions* we can encourage to make this statement more meaningful. We provide the following as *examples* of the kinds of land acknowledgement that might be offered.

1. The land on which Tyler School of Art and Architecture sits is Lenapehoking, the ancestral land of the Lenape nation, and we pay respect and honor to the caretakers of this land, from time immemorial until now, and into the future. Acknowledging this history is consistent with Tyler's commitment to equity and inclusion. This land acknowledgement is one small act in the ongoing process of working to be in a good relationship with the land and the people of the land, and we would urge you to visit [www.lenape-nation.org](http://www.lenape-nation.org) to see how you can continue growing this relationship.

2. By acknowledging that Tyler School of Art and Architecture sits on land originally inhabited by the Lenape nation, we honor the Indigenous peoples who have been and still are living and working on the land and have been caretakers of the land from time immemorial. This land acknowledgment does not exist in the past tense or historic context. Colonialism is a current and ongoing process, and we need to be mindful of our present participation. We would like to encourage our commitment to the ongoing and to deepening the relationship with the Lenape who live in the area.

3. We recognize that Tyler School of Art and Architecture stands on the Indigenous territory known as Lenapehoking, the traditional homelands of the Lenape, also called the Lenape or Delaware Indians. These are the people who negotiated in the 1680's with William Penn to facilitate the founding of the colony of Pennsylvania. As part of this land acknowledgment, we reflect on the need to be stewards of the land. We would urge you to join with the Lenape nation who still live here to protect and preserve the lands that border the Lenape Sipu, the Delaware River.

## Tufts University

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://chaplaincy.tufts.edu/land-acknowledgement/>

We acknowledge that the work of the University Chaplaincy happens on the unceded traditional territories of the Mashpee Wampanoag, Aquinnah Wampanoag, Nipmuc, and Massachusett tribal nations.

We recognize in our work as higher educators that we often are privileged to enter spaces that are not our own. We acknowledge the painful history of genocide and forced removal from this territory, and we honor and respect the many diverse Indigenous peoples still connected to this land on which we gather.

## University at Albany, SUNY

The Department of Geography and Planning recognizes and honors Indigenous Nations as the traditional stewards of the lands and waters on which we live and work today. The Capital Region of New York State and the University at Albany occupy lands built on the homelands of the Kanien'kehá:ka (Mohawk) of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy as well as the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of the Mohican Nation. We respect the sovereignty of these and all other Indigenous nations surviving today, and we pledge to support the rights of these nations and the interests of Indigenous peoples.

## University of Alberta

Source:

<https://www.ualberta.ca/toolkit/communications/acknowledgment-of-traditional-territory.html>

"The University of Alberta respectfully acknowledges that we are situated on Treaty 6 territory, traditional lands of First Nations and Métis people."

"The University of Alberta acknowledges that we are located on Treaty 6 territory, and respects the histories, languages, and cultures of First Nations, Métis, Inuit, and all First Peoples of Canada, whose presence continues to enrich our vibrant community."

The University of Alberta respectfully acknowledges that we are located on Treaty 6 territory, a traditional gathering place for diverse Indigenous peoples including the Cree, Blackfoot, Métis, Nakota Sioux, Iroquois, Dene, Ojibway/ Saulteaux/Anishinaabe, Inuit, and many others whose histories, languages, and cultures continue to influence our vibrant community



# University of Baltimore

Source:

<https://www.umaryland.edu/writing/events/perspectives-in-health-law-and-human-services-indigenous-languages-and-cultures-in-our-practice/land-acknowledgement/>

We gather here today on Turtle Island, the Indigenous term for the North American continent. We are convening on the ancestral land of the Paskestikweya (Pist-ka-tanh-wah) people in Baltimore City. We humbly offer our respects to the elders, past and present citizens, of the Cedarville Band of the Piscataway Conoy, the Piscataway Indian Nation, and the Piscataway Conoy Tribe, all Algonquian (Al- Gon-Qwe-An) Peoples.

We have come together today on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. The word Chesapeake is also an Algonquian word named after a nation of people who once lived near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, in an area now called Hampton Roads, Virginia.

While a land acknowledgement is not enough, it is an important social justice and decolonial practice that promotes Indigenous visibility and a reminder that we are on sacred land. Let this land acknowledgement be an opening for all of us to contemplate the ongoing struggles to resist colonial indoctrination through various Indigenous movements for identity, sovereignty, and self-determination.

Another Version Source: <http://conference.rbms.info/2019/indigenous-tribes-of-baltimore-md/>

We would like to acknowledge that we are convening on the ancestral homeland of the *Paskestikweya* (Pist-ka-tanh-wah) people in Baltimore City. We wish to pay our respects to the elders, past and present citizens, of the *Cedarville Band of the Piscataway Conoy*, the *Piscataway Indian Nation*, and the *Piscataway Conoy Tribe*. We strive to hold space and value the perspectives that these nations share regarding their histories, cultures, and traditions.

# University of British Columbia

Source: <https://students.ubc.ca/ubclife/what-land-acknowledgement>

I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Musqueam people.

Traditional: recognizes lands traditionally used and/or occupied by the Musqueam people or other First Nations in other parts of the country.

Ancestral: recognizes land that is handed down from generation to generation.

Unceded: refers to land that was not turned over to the Crown (government) by a treaty or other agreement.

Source: <https://blogs.ubc.ca/campusenvironments/land-acknowledgments/>

- *University of British Columbia ([Robson Square] Vancouver)*

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

- *University of British Columbia, Okanagan Campus (Kelowna)*

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

- *University of British Columbia, Point Grey Campus (Vancouver)*

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the xwməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam) People.

## University at Buffalo

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<http://www.buffalo.edu/inclusion/strategic-initiatives/indigenous-inclusion.html>

“We would like to begin by acknowledging the land on which the University at Buffalo operates, which is the territory of the Seneca Nation, a member of the Haudenosaunee/Six Nations Confederacy. This territory is covered by The Dish with One Spoon Treaty of Peace and Friendship, a pledge to peaceably share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes. It is also covered by the 1794 Treaty of Canandaigua, between the United States Government and the Six Nations Confederacy, which further affirmed Haudenosaunee land rights and sovereignty in the State of New York. Today, this region is still the home to the Haudenosaunee people, and we are grateful for the opportunity to live, work, and share ideas in this territory.”

## University of California, Berkeley

**Source:** <https://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/NAS>

I/ (WE)/ The \_\_\_\_\_ recognizes that Berkeley sits on the territory of Huichin, the ancestral and unceded land of the Chochenyo Ohlone, the successors of the historic and sovereign Verona Band of Alameda County. This land was and continues to be of great importance to the Ohlone people. We recognize that every member of the Berkeley community has, and continues to benefit from the use and occupation of this land, since the institution’s founding in 1868. Consistent with our values of community and diversity, we have a responsibility to acknowledge and make visible the university’s relationship to Native peoples. By offering this Land Acknowledgement, we affirm Indigenous sovereignty and will work to hold University of California Berkeley more accountable to the needs of American Indian and Indigenous peoples.

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://cejce.berkeley.edu/ohloneland>

Native American Student Development recognizes that UC Berkeley sits on the territory of xučyun (Huichin), the ancestral and unceded land of the Chochenyo speaking Ohlone people, the successors of the sovereign Verona Band of Alameda County. This land was and continues to be of great importance to the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe and other familial descendants of the Verona Band.

We recognize that every member of the Berkeley community has, and continues to benefit from, the use and occupation of this land, since the institution's founding in 1868. Consistent with our values of community, inclusion and diversity, we have a responsibility to acknowledge and make visible the university's relationship to Native peoples. As members of the Berkeley community, it is vitally important that we not only recognize the history of the land on which we stand, but also, we recognize that the Muwekma Ohlone people are alive and flourishing members of the Berkeley and broader Bay Area communities today.

## University of California, Davis

Source: <https://diversity.ucdavis.edu/land-acknowledgement-statement>

"We should take a moment to acknowledge the land on which we are gathered. For thousands of years, this land has been the home of Patwin people. Today, there are three federally recognized Patwin tribes: Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community, Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation, and Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.

The Patwin people have remained committed to the stewardship of this land over many centuries. It has been cherished and protected, as elders have instructed the young through generations. We are honored and grateful to be here today on their traditional lands."

## University of California, Irvine

Source: <https://troublingthegrounds.wordpress.com/land-acknowledgment/>

Alternate Source:

<https://www.newuniversity.org/2016/03/29/local-native-tribes-address-invisibility-at-uci/>

This UC Irvine campus is located on the homelands of the Acjachemen and Tongva peoples who, in the face of on-going settler colonialism, continue to claim their place and act as stewards of their ancestral lands as they have for the past 8,000 years. The region extends from the Santa Ana River to Aliso Creek and beyond.

Additionally, the greater Los Angeles area is home to the largest indigenous populations in the U.S. It is the ancestral homeland of the Tongva, the Acjachemen, the Chumash, the Tataviam, the Cahuilla nations, the Chemehuevi, the Pipa Aha Macav, the Morongo, the Pechanga, the Yuhaaviatam, the Soboba among other peoples. It is also presently home to large communities of Indigenous peoples from the greater Turtle Island, the Pacific Islands, and Latin America, including Zapotec and Mixtec peoples. We proudly acknowledge that Los Angeles is also a place with large communities of Two Spirit peoples who organize and fellowship with each other.

Ultimately we seek to bring to bear our attention to black/African indigeneity and black/African decolonial solidarity as practiced in various regions of the globe on our present and historically interrelated local existences.

## University of California, Los Angeles UCLA

<https://chancellor.ucla.edu/messages/acknowledging-native-peoples-ucla-events/>

UCLA has worked with Tongva cultural leaders to establish the following options for these acknowledgements, any of which can be used:

- As a land grant institution, the \_\_\_\_\_ at UCLA acknowledges the Gabrielino/Tongva peoples as the traditional land caretakers of Tovaangar (Los Angeles basin, So. Channel Islands).
- The \_\_\_\_\_ at UCLA acknowledges our presence on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Gabrielino/Tongva peoples.

- The \_\_\_\_ at UCLA acknowledges the Gabrielino/Tongva peoples as the traditional land caretakers of Tovaangar (the Los Angeles basin and So. Channel Islands). As a land grant institution, we pay our respects to the Honuukvetam (Ancestors), 'Ahihirom (Elders) and 'Eyoohiinkem (our relatives/relations) past, present and emerging.

## University of Cincinnati

Source:

<https://www.uc.edu/campus-life/eps/identity-based-initiatives/native-american.html#:~:text=Land%20Acknowledgement%20The%20Cincinnati%20area%20and%20the%20land,tribes%2C%20including%20the%20Delaware%2C%20Miami%2C%20and%20Shawnee%20tribes.>

“The Cincinnati area and the land that the University of Cincinnati has been built on is the native homeland of the Indigenous Algonquian speaking tribes, including the Delaware, Miami, and Shawnee tribes.”

## University of Colorado, Boulder

Source: <https://www.colorado.edu/cnais/>

“The Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies at CU Boulder acknowledges that the University sits upon land within the territories of the Ute, Cheyenne, and Arapaho peoples. Further, we acknowledge that 48 contemporary tribal nations are historically tied to the lands that make up the state of Colorado. The Center for Native American and Indigenous Studies at CU Boulder acknowledges that the University sits upon land within the territories of the Ute, Cheyenne, and Arapaho peoples. Further, we acknowledge that 48 contemporary tribal nations are historically tied to the lands that make up the state of Colorado.”

## University of Colorado, Denver

Source:

<https://www1.ucdenver.edu/offices/equity/education-training/self-guided-learning/self-guided-learning/diversity-equity-inclusion-101>

“As we gather here today, we honor and acknowledge that we are on the traditional territories and ancestral homelands of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Nations. This area was also the site of trade, hunting, gathering and healing for many other Native Nations: The Lakota, Ute, Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Shoshone and others.

We recognize the Indigenous peoples as the original stewards of the land and all the relatives within in, (animal nations, plant nations, insect nations, stone nation) As these words of acknowledgement are spoken and heard, the ties these nations have to their traditional homelands are renewed and reaffirmed. Let us acknowledge also the painful history of genocide and forced removal from this territory. We respect the many diverse Indigenous peoples still connected to this land on which we gather. We pay our respect to them and give thanks to all Tribal Nations and the ancestors of this place.”

## University of Florida

None found.

## University of Georgia

Land and Labor Acknowledgement for the University of Georgia Lamar Dodd School of Art.

Source: Correspondence with Stephen J. Ramos; <https://art.uga.edu/Solidarity-Justice>

“The University of Georgia was built on the traditional territory of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation that was seized by the US government. Forced removal of the Creek began in 1790 in the area that includes the UGA campus. This statement acknowledges with respect the many Indigenous peoples that are still connected to this land. To learn more, visit history professor [Claudio Saunt](#)'s e-history projects including [Invasion of America](#).

Slavery was integral in the history of the University of Georgia. More information can be found at the Department of History's [UGA & Slavery](#) site and the digital exhibition, [Slavery at the University of Georgia](#).”

## University of Hawaii at Manoa

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://manoa.hawaii.edu/news/article.php?aid=10275>

"On behalf of the University of Hawai'i, it is with profound reflection that I offer up this Land Acknowledgement, acknowledging Hawai'i as an indigenous space whose original people are today identified as Native Hawaiians. The 'āina on which we gather is located in the ahupua'a of Waikīkī, in the moku of Kona, on the mokupuni of O'ahu, in the pae'āina of Hawai'i. I recognize that her majesty Queen Lili'uokalani yielded the Hawaiian Kingdom and these territories under duress and protest to the United States to avoid the bloodshed of her people. I further recognize that generations of Indigenous Hawaiians and their knowledge systems shaped Hawai'i in a sustainable way that allows me to enjoy her gifts today. For this I am truly grateful."

## University of Illinois at Chicago

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:



<https://researchguides.uic.edu/c.php?g=947015>

We would like to acknowledge that the University of Illinois at Chicago resides on the traditional Territories of the Three Fire Peoples - the Ojibwe, Odawa and Bodewadmi, purchased after two-and-a-half years of open warfare, decades of violent encroachment, and the defeat of a pan-Indian movement to keep settlers out of the Great Lakes region at the Treaty of Chicago in 1821, receiving their final payment before moving westward in 1835. The area was also a site of trade, gathering, and healing for more than a dozen other Native tribes.

The state of Illinois is currently home to more than 75,000 tribal members and the Chicagoland area is currently home to one of the largest and most diverse urban Native communities in the U.S. Illinois is also the territory of Ho-Chunk, Miami, Inoka, Menominee, Sac, Fox, and their descendants.

By making a land acknowledgment, we recognize that Indigenous peoples are the traditional stewards of the land that we now occupy, living here long before Chicago was a city and still thriving here today. As we work, live and play on these territories we must ask what we can do to right the historic wrongs of colonization and state violence, and support Indigenous communities' struggles for self-determination and sovereignty.

## University of Illinois / University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Source: [https://chancellor.illinois.edu/land\\_acknowledgement.html](https://chancellor.illinois.edu/land_acknowledgement.html)

I/We would like to begin today by recognizing and acknowledging that we are on the lands of the Peoria, Kaskaskia, Piankashaw, Wea, Miami, Mascoutin, Odawa, Sauk, Mesquaki, Kickapoo, Potawatomi, Ojibwe, and Chickasaw Nations. These lands were the traditional territory of these Native Nations prior to their forced removal; these lands continue to carry the stories of these Nations and their struggles for survival and identity.

As a land-grant institution, the University of Illinois has a particular responsibility to acknowledge the peoples of these lands, as well as the histories of dispossession that have allowed for the growth of this institution for the past 150 years. We are also obligated to reflect

on and actively address these histories and the role that this university has played in shaping them. This acknowledgement and the centering of Native peoples is a start as we move forward for the next 150 years.

## University of Manitoba

Source: <http://umanitoba.ca/current-students/first-year/um-commons/territory-acknowledgement>

“The University of Manitoba campuses are located on original lands of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota and Dene peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation. We respect the Treaties that were made on these territories, we acknowledge the harms and mistakes of the past, and we dedicate ourselves to move forward in partnership with Indigenous communities in a spirit of reconciliation and collaboration.”

## *University of North Texas*

Source: <https://ied.unt.edu/land-acknowledgement>

To recognize the land is an expression of gratitude and appreciation to those whose territory we reside on, and a way of honoring the Indigenous people who have been living and working on the land from time immemorial. It is important to understand the long existing history that has brought us to reside on the land, and to seek to understand our place within that history. Land acknowledgements do not exist in a past tense, or historical context: colonialism is a current ongoing process, and we need to build our mindfulness of our present participation. It is also worth noting that acknowledging the land is Indigenous protocol. We would like to open our event today by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the occupied/unceded/seized territory of the Wichita and Caddo Affiliated Tribes. These tribes have stewarded this land throughout the generations and we would like to pay our respects to elders, both past and present.

## University of Kansas

Source: <https://socwel.ku.edu/news/2019/land-acknowledgement>

The School of Social Welfare acknowledges that the University of Kansas resides on the ancestral territory of several tribal nations, including the Kaw Osage, and Shawnee peoples. Specifically, the University occupies land ceded in an 1825 treat with the Kaw Treaty and a later treaty with the Shawnee treaty enforced in 1854.

This land acknowledgement recognizes that Native Americans are traditional guardians of the land and that there is an enduring relationship between Native peoples and these traditional territories.

Our School recognizes, advocates, and supports the sovereignty of the four-federally recognized tribes of Kansas, the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation, the Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas, the Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska and the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska.

## University of Maryland

Source: <https://www.umaryland.edu/writing/events/perspectives-in-health-law-and-human-services-indigenous-languages-and-cultures-in-our-practice/land-acknowledgement/>

A land acknowledgement is a statement that formally recognizes the historical and continuing connection between indigenous peoples and their native lands.

In this spirit, we humbly make this land acknowledgement.

We gather here today on Turtle Island, the Indigenous term for the North American continent.

We are convening on the ancestral land of the Paskestikweya (Pist-ka-tanh-wah) people in Baltimore City. We humbly offer our respects to the elders, past and present citizens, of the Cedarville Band of the Piscataway Conoy, the Piscataway Indian Nation, and the Piscataway Conoy Tribe, all Algonquian (Al- Gon-Qwe-An) Peoples.

We have come together today on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. The word Chesapeake is also an Algonquian word named after a nation of people who once lived near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, in an area now called Hampton Roads, Virginia.

While a land acknowledgement is not enough, it is an important social justice and decolonial practice that promotes Indigenous visibility and a reminder that we are on sacred land. Let this land acknowledgement be an opening for all of us to contemplate the ongoing struggles to resist colonial indoctrination through various Indigenous movements for identity, sovereignty, and self-determination.

**Created in partnership between the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Writing Center and Mario Harley, Member of the Piscataway Nation Council ©2019**

Source 2:

<https://www.umaryland.edu/writing/events/perspectives-in-health-law-and-human-services-in-digenous-languages-and-cultures-in-our-practice/land-acknowledgement/>

"We gather here today on Turtle Island, the Indigenous term for the North American continent. We are convening on the ancestral land of the Paskestikweya (Pist-ka-tanh-wah) people in Baltimore City. We humbly offer our respects to the elders, past and present citizens, of the Cedarville Band of the Piscataway Conoy, the Piscataway Indian Nation, and the Piscataway Conoy Tribe, all Algonquian (Al- Gon-Qwe-An) Peoples.

We have come together today on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. The word Chesapeake is also an Algonquian word named after a nation of people who once lived near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, in an area now called Hampton Roads, Virginia.

While a land acknowledgement is not enough, it is an important social justice and decolonial practice that promotes Indigenous visibility and a reminder that we are on sacred land. Let this land acknowledgement be an opening for all of us to contemplate the ongoing struggles to resist colonial indoctrination through various Indigenous movements for identity, sovereignty, and self-determination."

## University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Source: <https://www.fivecolleges.edu/natam/about-kwinitew>

### **Suggested Language**

*"I'd like to begin this event by acknowledging that we stand on Nonotuck land. I'd also like to acknowledge our neighboring Indigenous nations: the Nipmuc and the Wampanoag to the East, the Mohegan and Pequot to the South, the Mohican to the West, and the Abenaki to the North."*

## University of Massachusetts, Boston

Source: <http://convention.mycpa.org/boston2019/inclusion/land-acknowledgement/>

ACPA19 Boston Land Acknowledgement

Related to our mission of supporting and fostering learning through the generation and dissemination of knowledge, ACPA-College Student Educators International would like to acknowledge that the land we are meeting on today is the original homelands of the Mashpee Wampanoag, Aquinnah Wampanoag, Nipmuc, and Massachusetts tribal nations. We acknowledge the painful history of genocide and forced removal from this territory, and we honor and respect the many diverse Indigenous peoples still connected to this land on which we gather.

Pronunciations:

- Mashpee Wampanoag (MASH-PEE WAUM-PAH-NOG)
- Aquinnah Wampanoag (AH-QUIN-NAH WAUM-PAH-NOG)
- Nipmuc (NIP-MUCK)
- Massachusetts (MASS-SAH-CHOO-SET)

## University of Michigan

### **Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://lsa.umich.edu/eeb/about-us/land-acknowledgement-statement--actions.html>

The Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology acknowledges the university's origins in a land grant from the Anishinaabeg (including Odawa, Ojibwe, and Boodewadomi) and Wyandot. We further acknowledge that our university stands, like almost all property in the United States, on lands obtained, generally in unconscionable ways, from indigenous peoples. In addition, our research on the ecology and evolutionary biology of Michigan has benefited and continues to benefit from access to land originally gained through the exploitation of others. Knowing where we live and work does not change the past, but a thorough understanding of the ongoing

consequences of this past can empower us in our research, teaching, and outreach to create a future that supports human flourishing and justice for all individuals.

## University of Minnesota

Source: <https://ias.umn.edu/about/ias-land-acknowledgement>

The University of Minnesota Twin Cities is located on traditional, ancestral, and contemporary lands of Indigenous people. The University resides on Dakota land ceded in the Treaties of 1837 and 1851. **The Institute for Advanced Studies (IAS)** acknowledges this place has a complex and layered history. This land acknowledgement is one of the ways in which we work to educate the campus and community about this land and our relationships with it and each other. The IAS is committed to ongoing efforts to recognize, support, and advocate for American Indian Nations and peoples.

## University of Missouri, Kansas City

None found.

## University of Nebraska-Lincoln

None found.

## University of New Mexico

**Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://diverse.unm.edu/assets/docs/land-acknowledgement-white-paper.pdf>

I would like to acknowledge the original peoples of this land. The Sandia Pueblo (other pueblo communities) and the Navajo Nation have ties and stories on this land and within the broader community that are connected within New Mexico. I am grateful to be able to work here in relationship and strengthen community on this territory.

## University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Source:

<https://antiracistgradcollectiveunc.org/land-acknowledgement/#:~:text=We%20recognize%20the%20land%20and,%2C%20Eno%2C%20and%20Sissipahaw%20peoples.>

Specific to the Anti-Racist Graduate Worker Collective:

“We recognize the land and sovereignty of Native and Indigenous nations in Chapel Hill, in North Carolina, in North America, and across the world.

The University of North Carolina sits on the land of the Occaneechi, Shakori, Eno, and Sissipahaw peoples. (1) The University and the wider North Carolina community has failed to acknowledge Native sovereignty, Native land, and the existence of Native American and Indigenous students, faculty, staff, and members of the North Carolina community.

We recognize that using words to acknowledge the rightful land ownership of Native nations does not go far enough. True land acknowledgement does not happen unless Native nations have full control over their land and the actions of the University and greater North Carolina community demonstrate recognition of Native American sovereignty. (2) Failing to acknowledge the existence of Native Americans is an active choice to uphold colonialism and white supremacy. The University’s ongoing commitment to colonialism and white supremacy is evident in its efforts to ignore and attempt to erase the continued and active presence of Native Americans and Indigenous peoples across the campus and community; this must end now.

In 1929, Henry Owl (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians) earned a master's degree in history at UNC-Chapel Hill. He was the first Native student to attend the University. Since then there has been a resilient presence of Native students and Native Nations on our campus and in our campus community—both those whose nations are local and those who come from other parts of the state, continent, and world.

The University has been and continues to be represented by members of many Native Nations, such as: Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Navajo Nation, Cherokee Nation, Choctaw Nation, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma, and more. (3)

As members of the Anti-Racist Graduate Workers Collective, we commit to the sovereignty of Native and Indigenous peoples and nations. We commit to fighting for Indigenous control of these lands. We commit to educating our peers, students, faculty, and campus workers about Native lands and the Native Nations and peoples who belong here.

#### **Footnotes:**

(1) Native lands have shifted between Indigenous peoples for thousands of years. The nations named here are not representative of all Indigenous peoples who belong to these lands. This list will be updated.

(2) The July 2020 ruling *McGirt v. Oklahoma* upheld the sovereignty of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's tribal lands. This is an action toward the acknowledgement of Native and Indigenous lands.

(3) The Native Nations named here are not comprehensive. This list is ongoing.



## University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Source: <https://libconf.uncg.edu/land-acknowledgment/>

“UNC Greensboro is a community of learners situated within a network of historical and contemporary relationships with Native American tribes, communities, parents, students, and alumni. We acknowledge that the land we gather on has long served as the site of meeting and exchange amongst a number of Indigenous peoples, specifically the Keyauwee and Saura.

Additionally, North Carolina has been home to many Indigenous peoples at various points in time, including the tribes/nations of: Bear River/Bay River, Cape Fear, Catawba, Chowanoke, Coree/Coranine, Creek, Croatan, Eno, Hatteras, Keyauwee, Machapunga, Moratoc, Natchez, Neusiok, Pamlico, Shakori, Sara/Cheraw, Sissipahaw, Sugeree, Wateree, Weapemeoc, Woccon, Yadkin, and Yeopim.

Today, North Carolina recognizes 8 tribes: Coharie, Lumbee, Meherrin, Occaneechi Saponi, Haliwa Saponi, Waccamaw Siouan, Sappony, and the Eastern Band of Cherokee.

We honor and respect the diverse Indigenous peoples connected to this territory on which we gather.”

## University of Oklahoma

Source: <https://www.ou.edu/writingcenter/about>

“Long before the University of Oklahoma was established, the land on which the University now resides was the traditional home of the “Hasinai” Caddo Nation and “Kirikirʔi:s” Wichita & Affiliated Tribes.

We acknowledge this territory once also served as a hunting ground, trade exchange point, and migration route for the Apache, Comanche, Kiowa and Osage nations.

Today, 39 tribal nations dwell in the state of Oklahoma as a result of settler and colonial policies that were designed to assimilate Native people.

The University of Oklahoma recognizes the historical connection our university has with its indigenous community. We acknowledge, honor and respect the diverse Indigenous peoples connected to this land. We fully recognize, support and advocate for the sovereign rights of all of Oklahoma's 39 tribal nations. This acknowledgement is aligned with our university's core value of creating a diverse and inclusive community. It is an institutional responsibility to recognize and acknowledge the people, culture and history that make up our entire OU Community."

## University of Oregon

**Source:** <https://ethnicstudies.uoregon.edu/people/honoring-native-peoples-and-lands>

The University of Oregon is located on Kalapuya Ilihi, the traditional indigenous homeland of the Kalapuya people. Following treaties between 1851 and 1855, Kalapuya people were dispossessed of their indigenous homeland by the United States government and forcibly removed to the Coast Reservation in Western Oregon. Today, descendants are citizens of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon, and continue to make important contributions in their communities, at UO, and across the land we now refer to as Oregon.\*

The UO Libraries has operations and repositories (*could be adapted to read accordingly*) at various locations in Oregon, and wishes to acknowledge the traditional homelands of the Kalapuyan peoples (Eugene area); Chinook, Clackamas, Kalapuya, Kathlamet, Molalla, Multnomah, Tualatin, and other tribes and bands (Portland area); and the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw (Charleston area).

We express our respect for all federally recognized Tribal Nations of Oregon. This includes the Burns Paiute Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Coquille Indian Tribe, the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, and the Klamath Tribes. We also express our respect for all other displaced Indigenous peoples who call Oregon home.

## University of Pennsylvania

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://www.alumni.upenn.edu/s/1587/gid2/16/interior.aspx?sid=1587&gid=2&pgid=1318#:~:text=Land%20Acknowledgement%20for%20the%20University,Lenni%2DLenape%20or%20Delaware%20Indians>

We recognize and acknowledge that the University of Pennsylvania stands on the Indigenous territory known as “Lenapehoking,” the traditional homelands of the Lenape, also called Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians. These are the people who, during the 1680s, negotiated with William Penn to facilitate the founding of the colony of Pennsylvania. Their descendants today include the Delaware Tribe and Delaware Nation of Oklahoma; the Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape, Ramapough Lenape, and Powhatan Renape of New Jersey; and the Munsee Delaware of Ontario.

## University of Pittsburgh

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://community.macmillanlearning.com/t5/bits-blog/land-acknowledgment-statements/bap/6953>

To open, I humbly make a land acknowledgment I would like to recognize and acknowledge the indigenous people of this land: the Lenni Lenape, Shawnee, and Hodinöhsöñih (hoe-den-ah-show-nee)—the six Nations, that is, the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, Cayuga and Tuscarora (tus-ka-roar-ah). We are gathered today on Jö:deoge’ (joan-day-o-gan’t), an Onödowa’ga (ono-do-wah-gah) or Seneca word for Pittsburgh or “between two rivers”: the welhik hane (well-ick hah-neh) and Mënaonkihëla (men-aw-n-gee-ah-luh). These are the Lenape words for the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, which translate to the “best flowing river of the hills” and “where the banks cave in and erode.” While a land acknowledgment is not enough, it is an important social justice and decolonial practice that promotes indigenous

visibility and a reminder that we are on settled indigenous land. Let this land acknowledgment be an opening for all of us to contemplate a way to join in decolonial and indigenous movements for sovereignty and self-determination.

## University of Southern California

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://apass.usc.edu/about/honoring-native-lands/>

**APASS** acknowledges that we are on the traditional land of the Tongva People. For thousands of years, the Tongva people lived on this land we occupy today, and were considered the most powerful indigenous peoples to inhabit the Los Angeles basin. Along with the Tongva, we also recognize the Chumash, Tataviam, Serrano, Cahuilla, Juaneno, and Luiseno People, for the land that USC also occupies around Southern California. We pay respects to their elders past and present. Please take a moment to consider the many legacies of violence, displacement, migration, and settlement that bring us here today. And please join us in uncovering such truths.

## University of Texas

Source: <https://liberalarts.utexas.edu/nais/land-acknowledgement/index.php>

(I) We would like to acknowledge that we are meeting on the Indigenous lands of Turtle Island, the ancestral name for what now is called North America.

Moreover, (I) We would like to acknowledge the Alabama-Coushatta, Caddo, Carrizo/Comecrudo, Coahuiltecan, Comanche, Kickapoo, Lipan Apache, Tonkawa and Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo, and all the American Indian and Indigenous Peoples and communities who have been or have become a part of these lands and territories in Texas.

## University of Texas at Arlington

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://liberalarts.utexas.edu/nais/land-acknowledgement/index.php>

(I) We would like to acknowledge that we are meeting on the Indigenous lands of Turtle Island, the ancestral name for what now is called North America.

Moreover, (I) We would like to acknowledge the Alabama-Coushatta, Caddo, Carrizo/Comecrudo, Coahuiltecan, Comanche, Kickapoo, Lipan Apache, Tonkawa and Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo, and all the American Indian and Indigenous Peoples and communities who have been or have become a part of these lands and territories in Texas.

## University of Toronto

### Source of Land Acknowledgement:

<https://indigenous.utoronto.ca/about/land-acknowledgement/>

“I (we) wish to acknowledge this land on which the University of Toronto operates. For thousands of years it has been the traditional land of the Huron-Wendat, the Seneca, and most recently, the Mississaugas of the Credit River. Today, this meeting place is still the home to many Indigenous people from across Turtle Island and we are grateful to have the opportunity to work on this land.”

## University of Utah

<https://attheu.utah.edu/facultystaff/indigenous-land-acknowledgement/>

“We acknowledge that this land, which is named for the Ute Tribe, is the traditional and ancestral homeland of the Shoshone, Paiute, Goshute, and Ute Tribes. The University of Utah recognizes and respects the enduring relationship that exists between many Indigenous peoples and their traditional homelands. We respect the sovereign relationship between tribes, states, and the federal government, and we affirm the University of Utah’s commitment to a partnership with Native Nations and Urban Indian communities through research, education, and community outreach activities.”

### **Course land acknowledgement from Professor Keith Bartholomew for Land Use Law course at University of Utah**

[Source is correspondence with Keith Bartholomew.]

Location: This class will be held on land once inhabited by Shoshone, Paiute, Goshute, and Ute peoples. At the time of annexation to the United States in 1848, after the Mexican-American War, the land was claimed as the territory of the Northwestern Shoshone people. Though covered by an 1863 treaty between the Northwestern Shoshone and the United States, the United States treated the land as public domain, refusing to recognize claims that it was subject to aboriginal title. *Northwestern Bands of Shoshone Indians v. United States*, 324 U.S. 335 (1945).

## University of Virginia

Source: <https://kluge-ruhe.org/about/acknowledging-indigenous-owners/>

“Please join me in acknowledging and paying respect to the traditional custodians of the land we are on today, the Monacan people.”

OR

“We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we are on today, the Monacan Nation, and pay our respect to their elders past and present.”

Source: <http://www.asuatuva.com/>

“The members of ASU at UVA want to acknowledge that we gather on the unceded land of Indigenous peoples--in Charlottesville where our university is located, this is the land of the Monacan people. In occupying this land, we continue the legacy of colonialism.”

## University of Washington, Tacoma

Source: <https://www.tacoma.uw.edu/school-education/land-acknowledgement>

The School of Education community here at UW Tacoma acknowledges that we learn, live, reflect, and teach on the ancestral lands of the Coast Salish people. As our campus is specifically situated on the traditional homeland of the [Puyallup Tribe of Indians](#), we will make intentional efforts to create inclusive and respectful partnerships that honor Indigenous cultures, histories, identities, and sociopolitical realities.

We in the School of Education also have a moral responsibility to fully acknowledge our Indigenous connections, as well as critically reflect on the histories of dispossession and forced removal that have allowed for the growth and survival of this institution.

Let us continue to advocate for and partner with our Indigenous neighbors as we continue our lifelong work together as a dynamic and inclusive community of educators, leaders, and learners.

*This land acknowledgement is now widely used at public events hosted by the School of Education at UW Tacoma. We welcome any person or any organization who/that would like to use this land acknowledgement to do so. We ask that it be used to continue advocating for and partnering with Indigenous communities and neighbors. We also respectfully ask that anyone/any organization who/that uses this land acknowledgement link the credit back to this page.*

*This land acknowledgement was a collaborative project that started in 2017. Dean Rachel Endo offers special thanks to several individuals for making this acknowledgement a key part of the School of Education's culture. Special thanks to Gerald White (Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe) for inspiring the original framework for this land acknowledgement. Special thanks to Tanya Powers (mixed heritage St. Lawrence Island/Siberian Yupik and Irish) at Highline College for providing additional input on this land acknowledgement since 2018. Special thanks to UW Tacoma American Indian Studies faculty Danica Sterud Miller (Puyallup Tribe of Indians) and Michelle Montgomery (Haliwa Saponi/Eastern Band Cherokee) for providing feedback on this land acknowledgement in 2018-2019. Special thanks to UW Tacoma Director of EdD Robin Starr "Zape-tah-hol-ah" Minthorn (Kiowa/Apache/Nez Perce/Umatilla/Assiniboine) for providing additional feedback on the use of this land acknowledgement in 2019.*

## University of Sydney

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:

<https://www.michaelamcdonnell.org/acknowledgement-of-country#:~:text=I%20would%20like%20to%20begin,University%20of%20Sydney%20is%20built.&text=We%20pay%20our%20respects%20to,continue%20to%20care%20for%20Country.>

I would like to begin by acknowledging and paying respect to the traditional owners of the land on which we meet; the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation. It is upon their ancestral lands that the University of Sydney is built.

As we share our own knowledge, teaching, learning and research practices within this university may we also pay respect to the knowledge embedded forever within the Aboriginal Custodianship of Country.

## University of Washington, Seattle

### Source of Land Acknowledgment:



<https://www.education.uw.edu/cej/>

The Banks Center for Educational Justice, like the University of Washington and all of our lives and institutions exists on Indigenous land. We acknowledge the ancestral homelands of those who walked here before us and those who still walk here, keeping in mind the integrity of this territory where area Native peoples identify as the Duwamish, Suquamish, Snoqualmie, and Puyallup, as well as the tribes of the Muckleshoot, Tulalip, other Coast Salish peoples, and their descendants. We are grateful to respectfully live and work as guests on these lands with the Coast Salish and Native people who call this home. This land acknowledgement is one small act in the ongoing process of working to be in good relationship with the land and the people of the land.

Source: <https://www.washington.edu/diversity/tribal-relations/>

The University of Washington acknowledges the Coast Salish peoples of this land, the land which touches the shared waters of all tribes and bands within the Suquamish, Tulalip and Muckleshoot nations.

## University of Waterloo

### **Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://uwaterloo.ca/faculty-association/about/territorial-acknowledgement>

The Waterloo, Kitchener, and Cambridge campuses of the University of Waterloo are situated on the Haldimand Tract, land that was promised to the Haudenosaunee of the Six Nations of the Grand River, and are within the territory of the Neutral, Anishinaabe, and Haudenosaunee peoples.

The Stratford campus is on the territory of the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee, and Ojibway/Chippewa peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

## Virginia Commonwealth University

Source: <https://ctle.vcu.edu/resources/syllabus/>

Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians of the Land: I would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we are on today, the Powhatan Confederacy, and pay respect to their elders past and present.

- For more information and an invitation from the Virginia Indian Heritage Program to acknowledge the custodians of the land, please see: <https://kluge-ruhe.org/about/acknowledging-indigenous-owners/>

## Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

**Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://ccc.vt.edu/index/aiicc.html>

We acknowledge the Tutelo/Monacan people, who are the traditional custodians of the land on which we work and live, and recognize their continuing connection to the land, water, and air that Virginia Tech consumes. We pay respect to the Tutelo/Monacan Nations, and to their elders past, present, and emerging.

## West Chester University

Not Found

## Wayne State University

Source:

[https://studentsenate.wayne.edu/resolutions/land\\_acknowledgment\\_resolution\\_gbm.pdf](https://studentsenate.wayne.edu/resolutions/land_acknowledgment_resolution_gbm.pdf)

“Wayne State University rests on Waawiyaataanong, also referred to as Detroit, the ancestral and contemporary homeland of the Three Fires Confederacy. These sovereign lands were granted by the Ojibwe, Odawa, Potawatomi, and Wyandot nations, in 1807, through the Treaty of Detroit. Wayne State University affirms Indigenous sovereignty and honors all tribes with a connection to Detroit. With our Native neighbors, WSU can advance educational equity and promote a better future for the earth and all people.”

## Westfield State University

None found.

## Western Washington University

Source: <https://www.wvu.edu/tribal-lands-statement>

### Tribal Lands Statement

For official university functions, following is a suggested tribal lands acknowledgement, tailored by location, to use in all opening remarks.

I would like to begin by acknowledging that we gather today on the ancestral homelands of the Coast Salish Peoples, who have lived in the Salish Sea basin, throughout the San Juan Islands and the North Cascades watershed, from time immemorial. Please join me in expressing our deepest respect and gratitude for our indigenous neighbors, the Lummi Nation and Nooksack Tribe, for their enduring care and protection of our shared lands and waterways.

Bellingham: Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Tribe

Anacortes: Samish Indian Nation and the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community

Everett: Tulalip Tribes, the Snohomish, the Stillaguamish Tribe and the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe

Kitsap Peninsula: Suquamish Tribe and the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe

Olympic Peninsula: The Hoh Tribe, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Indian Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe and the Skokomish Tribe.

Seattle: Duwamish, Suquamish, Nisqually, Snoqualmie and Muckleshoot tribes.

## Western University

Source:

<https://communications.uwo.ca/comms/land-acknowledgement/docs/indigenous-land-acknowledgment.pdf>

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT – VERSION 1 We/I acknowledge the Anishinaabek (Ah-nish-in-a-bek), Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-no-show-nee), Lūnaapéewak (Len-ahpay-wuk) and Attawandaron (Add-a-won-da-run) peoples, whose traditional lands we are gathered upon today.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT – VERSION 2 We/I acknowledge that Western University is located on the traditional lands of the Anishinaabek (Ah-nish-in-a-bek), Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-no-show-nee), Lūnaapéewak (Len-ahpay-wuk) and Attawandaron (Add-a-won-da-run) peoples, on lands connected with the London Township and Sombra Treaties of 1796 and the Dish with One Spoon Covenant Wampum. This land continues to be home to diverse Indigenous peoples (e.g. First Nations, Métis and Inuit) whom we recognize as contemporary stewards of the land and vital contributors of our society.

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT – VERSION 3 We/I acknowledge that Western University is located on the traditional lands of the Anishinaabek (Ah-nish-in-a-bek), Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-no-show-nee), Lūnaapéewak (Len-ahpay-wuk) and Attawandaron (Add-a-won-da-run) peoples, on lands connected with the London Township and Sombra Treaties of 1796 and the Dish with One Spoon Covenant Wampum. With this, we/I respect the longstanding relationships that Indigenous Nations have to this land, as they are the original caretakers. We acknowledge historical and ongoing injustices that Indigenous Peoples (e.g. First Nations, Métis and Inuit) endure in Canada, and we accept responsibility as a public institution to contribute toward revealing and correcting miseducation as well as renewing respectful relationships with Indigenous communities through our teaching, research and community service.

## York University

**Source of Land Acknowledgment:**

<https://ireworkshop.laps.yorku.ca/land-acknowledgement/>

We recognize that many Indigenous nations have longstanding relationships with the territories upon which York University campuses are located that precede the establishment of York University. York University acknowledges its presence on the traditional territory of many Indigenous Nations. The area known as Tkaronto has been care taken by the Anishinabek Nation, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, the Huron-Wendat, and the Métis. It is now home to many Indigenous Peoples. We acknowledge the current treaty holders, the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. This territory is subject of the Dish with One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, an agreement to peaceably share and care for the Great Lakes region.<sup>949</sup> Massachusetts Institute of Technology