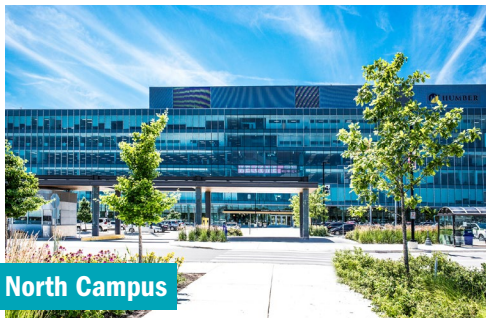




HUMBER COLLEGE INDIGENOUS CULTURAL MARKERS

THE PROJECT



North Campus

Humber College is located in Adoobiigok, known as “Place of the Black Alders” in the Ojibwe Anishinaabe language.

It is uniquely situated along GabeKanagan Ziibi, the Humber River providing an integral connection for Indigenous peoples between the northern shore of Lake Ontario and the Lake Simcoe Georgian Bay region.

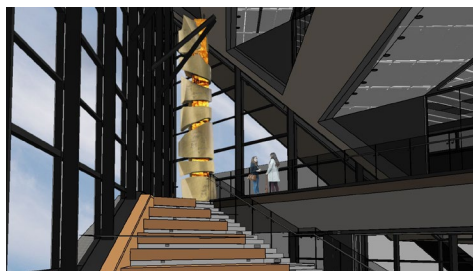
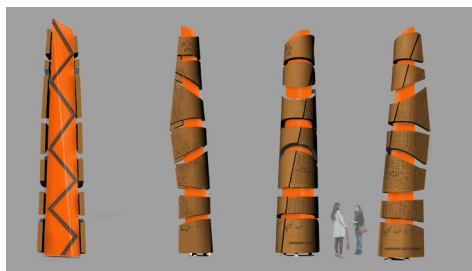


Lakeshore Campus

Humber’s Indigenous Cultural Markers at its North and Lakeshore campuses are designed to place the college in the context of the long history of Indigenous peoples in what is now called the Greater Toronto Area.

Lead Designers: Ryan Gorrie and David Thomas

In honouring the land, we are walking in the moccasin tracks of our ancestors and leaving our footprints for the future generations to come.



Located in the Barrett Centre for Technology Innovation at North Campus, the Seven Fires of Creation represents the seven stages of life and the seven grandfathers’ teachings.

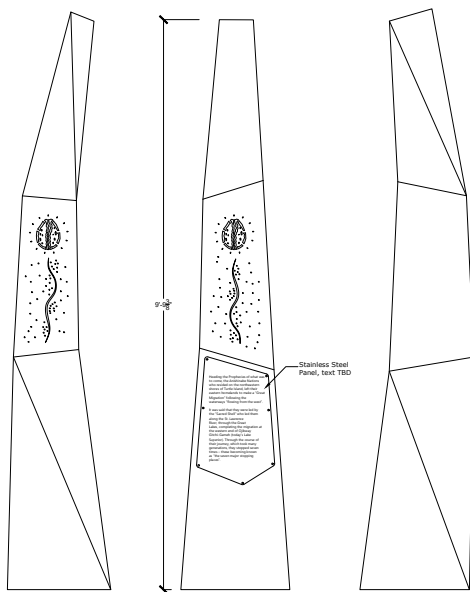
The development of the markers and the stories they help to tell has been led and told by indigenous voices, including Humber's Elder and Advisor on Aboriginal Relations, the college's Aboriginal Education Council, communities and students.

The Great Migration

Heeding the Prophecies of what was to come, the Anishinaabe Nations who resided on the eastern shores of Turtle Island, left their homelands to make a 'Great Migration' following the waterways 'flowing from the west.'

The place of origin on the east coast was known as 'Chi-Ahkee' (The Big Earth or the Great Land). The people who remained behind 'to keep the Eastern fire burning' became known as Waubunahkeeyug (people of the Dawnland)."

It was said they followed the 'Sacred Shell' who led them along the St. Lawrence River, through the Great Lakes, completing the migration at the western end of Ojibwe Gitchi-Gameh (today's Lake Superior) where 'the food grows on water' - Manoomin (wild rice). Through the course of their journey, which took many generations, they stopped seven times – these becoming known as 'the seven major stopping places.' Source: Onaubinisay, Elder Jim Dumont



The Migration of the Anishinaabe (left) displays several key stopping points along the journey starting from the east coast to Manido Maniss. This is displayed along the front entrance leading to the Welcome Centre at Lakeshore Campus.



Markers at Lakeshore Campus are placed around the Commons Field and at the Student Welcome and Resource Centre.



Humber College is one of Canada's largest colleges and is a global leader in polytechnic education.

Combining in-depth theoretical learning and hands-on experience with applied research and extensive industry connections, Humber provides career-focused education to 33,000 full-time and 23,000 part-time and continuing education students across three campuses.

Humber is working to build a sense of community by connecting people through aboriginal perspectives and is a signatory to Colleges and Institutes Canada's Indigenous Education Protocol.

humber.ca/aboriginal

Adoobiigok

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