

book made it clear they were not speaking for their entire nation; in nearly every thought piece I've ever written, I've also had to make similar statements, because mainstream society would otherwise lump our histories and modern-day experiences together. Homogenization perpetuates the issues Indigenous people face, and it was important not to do that here.

Indigenous Voices honors the vastness of identities included under the umbrellas of American Indian (a legal term for tribal peoples of the United States, also called Native American or, simply, Native), First Nations (Canada), Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, Alaska Natives, Polynesians, and the many tribal peoples of Central and South America. Moreover, many Indigenous people consider any nation actively fighting colonial rule, such as Palestine, Sudan, and Congo, to be Indigenous in solidarity. This is why the enormity of lands, languages, cultures, and ideas embedded within a word like Indigenous defies easy or neat description. To be Indigenous—a capital “I” when referring to people—is to carry the trauma of genocide and settler colonialism across generations of survivors. It is also an understanding that there is more to Indigeneity than disparity, oppression, and resilience; there are rich histories, rematriation, reclamation, radical joy, and radiant futures. The voices of this book balance all of this and more in ways that uplift kin and community.