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Authors

Ornaldo Bacian Delgado is a key figure within the Indigenous Territorial Quechua Community of Quipisca and a member of the Quechua Linguistic Council. He is an *amauta* (wise teacher) and traditional educator, playing a fundamental role in transmitting knowledge and ancestral wisdom to younger generations. He actively participates in the narration of collective memory and community-led surveys and research initiatives, contributing to the cultural and territorial strengthening of Quipisca.

Wilfredo Bacian Delgado is a Quechua leader with a distinguished political trajectory within the Indigenous Territorial Quechua Community of Quipisca, throughout the Tarapacá region, and at the national level. An elected representative of the Quechua people during the 2020–23 constitutional process, he contributed a territorial and community-based perspective to national political discussions. He currently serves on the board of the Watawatana Corporation, an organization dedicated to heritage work and the strengthening of Indigenous cultural development across various territories.

Mario Bacian Quihuata was an *amauta* (wise teacher) of the Indigenous Territorial Quechua Community of Quipisca. He dedicated his life to transmitting ancestral memory and the narratives associated with the sacred and heritage sites of the territory to younger generations. Affectionately known as "Uncle Mario," he passed away in 2023, leaving an enduring legacy for those who continue to safeguard the history and spirituality of Quipisca.

Rachelle M. Besaw is a descendant member of the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and a veteran of the United States Navy. Her interests center on heritage language use and revitalization within the Menominee community, focusing on the impact of governmental assimilationist policies on language use with the community, its loss, and subsequent effects on traditional values, Indigenous lifeways, and reclamation.

Marc Dadigan is a PhD candidate in Native American studies at the University of California, Davis, and a professor of ethnic studies at Sierra College. He has worked with Indigenous communities in Northern California for fifteen years as a journalist, collaborative historian, and ceremony kitchen helper. His research focuses on supporting Indigenous communities using their oral history, oral traditions, and collective memory to intervene in colonial histories and narratives around environmental stewardship and development.

Colin Elder, founder and director of Elder Archaeology, CIC, is a professional archaeologist and historian. A settler born and raised in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, the traditional lands of the Anishinabe and a place of Métis formation, his deep interest in the history and peoples of this region informed his postgraduate research. He continues to explore these topics through Elder Archaeology, which leads a host of historic and archaeology-based programs.

Kristi Leora Gansworth is an assistant professor in Native American studies at Vassar College. Focusing broadly on Anishinabe water ontologies, she examines embodied kinship as a way to envision and articulate a thriving future of interconnection and healing for current and future generations.

Rodolfo Eduardo García Osorio, known affectionately as "Lalo Taki," was a distinguished traditional educator and *amauta* (wise teacher) of the Quechua people, widely recognized for his extensive career in heritage education, transmitting ancestral knowledge, arts, and wisdom among the Quechua of Tarapacá. His educational work—aimed at strengthening cultural identity and safeguarding collective memory—made him a key figure for multiple generations. He passed away in August 2024, leaving a profound cultural and spiritual legacy for the Quechua people and for all those shaped by his teachings.

Roger Hidalgo Bacian is head of the Heritage and Culture Area of the Indigenous Territorial Quechua Community of Quipisca. His work focuses on the documentation, safeguarding, and dissemination of the archaeological heritage of the ancestral territory.

Jack Hoggarth is the Chair of Anishinaabe Knowledge and assistant professor in the Chanie Wenjack School for Indigenous Studies at Trent University. His research and teaching focus on Anishinaabe intelligence, land-based education, and the interconnections between traditional knowledge and academic inquiry. As scholar and ceremonial leader, he works to bridge community-based knowledge with university learning through land-grounded approaches to education.

David G. Lewis, PhD, is a citizen of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, a descendant of the Takelma, Santiam, and Chinook peoples of western Oregon. He is an assistant professor of anthropology and Indigenous studies at Oregon State University studying the ethnohistory, ethnobotany, and federal policies of the tribes throughout the West, specializing in the tribes of Western Oregon.

Kendall Lovely is a PhD candidate in history at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation. Her dissertation work focuses on the formation of New Mexico museums amid the colonial dispossessing of Diné and Pueblo material culture, serving as a basis for her emerging curatorial praxis.

Juan Andrés Moraga Nova is a sociocultural anthropologist from the University of Concepción and holds a master's degree in anthropology from the Catholic University of Temuco. He is currently a doctoral student in architecture and urbanism at the University of Bío-Bío and a member of the Millennium NUPATS Center. Since 2016, he has collaborated with various Indigenous communities in the Atacama Desert and southern Chile, developing research focused on critical heritage studies and collaborative methodologies.

Jackson Pind is a mixed settler-Anishinaabe historian with family ties to Alderville First Nation. He is an assistant professor of Indigenous methodologies in the Chanie Wenjack School of Indigenous Studies at Trent University. His research focuses on

Anishinaabeg history and the legacy of Indian day schools in Canada through the use of Indigenous community-based research methods and digital education.

Héctor César Pinochet Rojas holds a bachelor's degree in anthropological sciences with a specialization in archaeology from the University of Buenos Aires and is a member of the university's Institute of Archaeology. His research focuses on the critical analysis of archaeological practice and its relationship with Indigenous communities with particular emphasis on local ontologies and on heritage-making processes driven by the communities themselves. Since 2016, he has collaborated with Indigenous communities of the Atacama Desert in initiatives aimed at documenting and revitalizing cultural heritage.

Caleen Sisk is the spiritual leader and tribal chief of the Winnemem Wintu Tribe, who practice their traditional culture and ceremonies in their territory along the McCloud River watershed in Northern California. She is focused on maintaining the cultural and religious traditions of the tribe as well as advocating for California salmon restoration, the human right to water, and the protection of Indigenous sacred sites. She is leading her tribe's efforts to work with Maori and federal fish biologists to return Chinook salmon to the McCloud River.

Paulette Steeves, PhD (Cree-Métis), is an archaeologist and professor of geography, geology, and land stewardship at Algoma University. She was awarded a Canada Research Chair Tier II in Indigenous History, Healing, and Reconciliation in 2019–24 and again in 2024–29. Her primary research focuses on the Western Hemisphere's Indigenous Paleolithic age and the reclaiming of Indigenous peoples' history and homelands.