

February 15th, 2021

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL (NOT TO BE POSTED ON SOCIAL MEDIA)

To the Mayor June Caul and All Councillors:

I appreciate being able to respond to the change in the name of Colonization Road.

I have some thoughts I would like to share.

Colonization was not referred to the indigenous people specifically in my thinking, as we were all colonized, every community. I have enclosed a copy from my dictionary to the Planning and Development Executive Committee.

Words can be construed to mean what we want it to in our own minds. In history, most people suffered and came to Canada for a better life. There were lots of horrendous wrongs done to people in past history throughout the world, none of which can be changed, but learned from. Changing a name of a road does nothing but cause a lot of people a lot of grief. The tax payers of our town are the people who built our beautiful town. How much is enough? Putting people through the change of address to appease a small group of people will not change racism but could cause a lot of bad feelings, leading to racism. What will the next demand be? Also changing the name will not erase the absolute fact that North America was colonized by Europeans and others.

Who are you the councillors of this town representing? There is a silent majority out there. Maybe this could come up on a ballot in a future election. That would be fair to all people.

As I look over the pamphlet that was received by the tax payers of Fort Frances, I don't see where a passport is listed. I don't believe that a passport can be defaced by writing in it, therefore would have to be replaced along with many other documents, ie: health card, driver's license etc.

If you say that Kenora changed their name, well Colonization Road there leads to a boat ramp. (not affecting up to a hundred tax payers)

Emo is another story; don't think they had much choice, ie repercussions.

If it comes to offending people with road names, then possibly change all avenues to a numbered avenue. That will affect approximately half of the tax payers in this town, and many of you as a councillor too. I am sure there are a few names out there that someone could find fault with.

Reconciliation will only happen when families teach it in their homes to respect all peoples regarding of race or religion. History cannot be changed. Am I responsible for past history?

As a grey haired old white lady -

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gay Ryan".

Gay Ryan (my personal views only)

gether or in relation; arrange. [*< L < com- together + locare to place*] — *col-lo-ca-tion* *n.*
col-lo-di-on (kə-lō/dē-ən) *n.* A flammable solution used as a coating for wounds and formerly for photographic plates. Also *col-lo-di-um* (kə-lō/dē-əm). [*< Gk. < kolla glue*]
col-loid (kol-oid) *n.* 1. Any glue-like or jellylike substance, as gelatin, starch, raw egg white, etc., that diffuses not at all or very slowly through vegetable and animal membranes. 2. *Chem.* A state of matter in which finely divided particles of one substance are suspended in another in such manner that the electrical and surface properties acquire special importance. — *adj.* Of or pertaining to a colloid or the colloid state: also *col-loi-dal* (kə-loi-dəl). [*< Gk. kolla glue + -oid*] — *col-loi-dal-i-ty* (kol-loi-dəl-ē-tē) *n.*
col-lo-qui-al (kə-lō/kwē-əl) *adj.* 1. Denoting a manner of speaking or writing that is characteristic of familiar conversation; informal. 2. Conversational. — *col-lo-qui-al-ly* *adv.* — *col-lo-qui-al-ness* *n.*
col-lo-qui-al-ism (kə-lō/kwē-əl-iz-əm) *n.* 1. An expression or form of speech of the type used in informal conversation. 2. Informal, conversational style.
col-lo-quy (kol-ō/kwē) *n.* *pl.* *quies* A conversation or conference, esp. a formal one. [*< L < com- together + loqui to speak*] — *col-lo-quist* *n.*
col-lude (kə-lōd/) *v.i.* *lud-ed, lud-ing* To cooperate secretly; conspire; connive. [*< L < com- together + ludere to play, trick*] — *col-lud-er* *n.*
col-lu-sion (kə-lō/shən) *n.* A secret agreement for a wrongful purpose; conspiracy. [See *COLLUDE*.]
col-lu-sive (kə-lō/siv) *adj.* Secretly arranged to defraud another or to circumvent the law. — *col-lu-sive-ly* *adv.* — *col-lu-sive-ness* *n.*
colo- combining form *Anal.* Colon. Also, before vowels, *col-*. [*< Gk. kolon colon*]
co-log-ne (kə-lōn/) *n.* A toilet water consisting of alcohol scented with aromatic oils: also called *eau de Cologne*. Also *Cologne water*. [after *Cologne*]
co-lon (kō-lən) *n.* *pl.* *co-lons* A punctuation mark (:), used as a sign of apposition or equality to connect one clause with another that explains it, after a word introducing a quotation, citation, etc., after the salutation in a formal letter, in expressing clock time, and in mathematical proportions. [*< L < Gk. kolon member, limb, clause*]
co-lon (kō-lən) *n.* *pl.* *co-lons* or *cola* (kō-lə) *Anal.* The portion of the large intestine between the cecum and the rectum. For *illus.* see *INTESTINE*. [*< L < Gk. kolon*] — *co-lon-ic* (kə-lō-nik) *adj.*
co-lon (kō-lōn/) *n.* *pl.* *co-lons* (kō-lōnz/), *Sp.* *co-lon-nas* (kō-lō-nās) The monetary unit of Costa Rica and El Salvador.
colo-nel (kō-lō-nəl) *n.* *Mil.* A commissioned officer ranking next above a lieutenant colonel and next below a brigadier or brigadier general. See *tables at GRADE*. Abbr. *Col.* [*< MF < Ital. colonna column of soldiers*] — *colo-nel-ey*, *colo-nel-ship* *n.*
co-lo-ni-al (kə-lō/nē-əl) *adj.* 1. Of, pertaining to, or living in a colony or colonies. 2. Of or referring to the thirteen original colonies of the U.S. 3. Describing a style of architecture that originated in the American colonies. — *n.* A citizen or inhabitant of a colony. — *co-lo-ni-al-ly* *adv.*
co-lo-ni-al-ism (kə-lō/nē-əl-iz-əm) *n.* The policy of a nation seeking to acquire, extend, or retain overseas dependencies.
col-o-nist (kol-ō-nist) *n.* 1. A member or inhabitant of a colony. 2. A settler or founder of a colony.
col-o-nize (kol-ō-niz) *v.* *nized, nizing* *v.t.* 1. To set up a colony in; settle. 2. To establish as colonists. — *v.i.* 3. To establish or unite in a colony or colonies. Also *Brit.* *col-o-nize*. — *col-o-ni-zation* *n.* — *col-o-niz-er* *n.*
col-on-nade (kol-ō-nād/) *n.* *Archit.* A series of regularly spaced columns, usually supporting an entablature. [*< F < colonne column*] — *col-on-nad-ed* *adj.*
col-o-my (kol-ō-nē) *n.* *pl.* *nies* 1. A body of emigrants living in a land apart from, but under the control of, the parent country. 2. The region thus settled. 3. Any territory politically controlled by a distant state. 4. A group of individuals from the same country, of the same occupation, etc., living in a particular part of a city, state, or country: a Chinese colony. 5. The region or quarter occupied by such a group. 6. *Biol.* A group of organisms of the same species functioning in close association as certain bacteria. 7. *Ecol.* A group of similar plants or animals living in a particular locality. — the Colonies The British colonies that became the original thirteen States of the United States: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. [*< L colonus farmer*]
col-o-phon (kol-ō-fon, -fən) *n.* An emblematic device adopted by a publisher, usu. printed on the title page of his books. [*< LL < Gk. kolophon summit, finishing touch*]
col-or (kul-ər) *n.* 1. A visual attribute of bodies or substances that depends upon the spectral composition of the

wavelengths stimulating the retina and its associated neural structures. Colors are classified as *achromatic* (black and white and the grays), and *chromatic* (green, blue, red, etc.). 2. A paint, dyestuff, or pigment. 3. Complexion; hue of the skin. 4. Ruddy complexion; also, a blush. 5. The complexion of those peoples not classed as Caucasians, esp. of Negroes. 6. *pl.* The ensign or flag of a nation, military or naval unit, etc. 7. A color, ribbon, badge, etc., used for identification: college colors. 8. *pl.* The side, or the opinions, arguments, etc., one upholds: Stick to your colors. 9. Outward appearance; semblance; aspect: a color of reason. 10. A false appearance; pretext; disguise: under color of religion. 11. General character; sort; kind. 12. Liveliness or vividness, esp. in literary work. 13. In art and literature, the use of characteristic details to produce a realistic effect: local color. 14. In art, the total effect of the colors in a painting. 15. *Music* Timbre. 16. *pl.* In the U.S. Navy, the salute made when the national flag is hoisted in the morning or lowered in the evening. — *to change color* 1. To turn pale. 2. To blush. — *to lose color* To turn pale. — *to show one's (true) colors* To show one's real nature, beliefs, etc. — *v.t.* 1. To apply or give color to, as by painting, staining, or dyeing. 2. To misrepresent by distortion or exaggeration. 3. To modify, influence, or change in nature or character. — *v.i.* 4. To take on or change color, as ripening fruit. 5. To blush. Also *Brit. col'our*. [*< OF < L color*] — *col-er* *or* *n.*
col-or-a-ble (kul-ər-ə-bəl) *adj.* 1. That may be colored. 2. Capable of appearing true or right. 3. Specious but apparently plausible; deceptive. Also *Brit. col'our-a-ble*. — *col-er-a-ble-ly*, *col-er-a-ble-ness* *n.* — *col-er-a-ble-ly* *adv.*
col-o-ra-do (kol-ō-rā-dō) *adj.* Having medium strength and color: said of cigars. [*< Sp., colored, red*]
col-or-a-tion (kul-ər-ā-shən) *n.* Arrangement of colors, as in an animal or plant; coloring.
col-or-a-tur-a (kul-ər-ā-tōr-ə, -tyōr-ə) *n.* 1. In vocal music, runs, trills, or other florid decoration. 2. Music characterized by this. 3. A coloratura soprano. — *adj.* Characterized by or suitable for coloratura. [*< Ital. coloration*]
coloratura soprano A soprano voice or a singer able to sing coloratura.
color blindness The inability to perceive chromatic color, or, more commonly, to distinguish one of the three primary colors. — *col-or-blind* (kul-ər-blind/) *adj.*
col-or-cast (kul-ər-kast/, -kást/) *n.* A television broadcast in color. — *v.t.* & *v.i.* In television, to broadcast in color.
col-ored (kul-əd) *adj.* 1. Having color. 2. Of a race other than the Caucasoid; especially, wholly or partially Negro. 3. Of or relating to Negroes. 4. Influenced or distorted; biased; tainted. 5. False or misleading; specious.
Col-ored (kul-əd) *n.* *pl.* *Col-ored* In South Africa, a person of mixed African and European or Asian parentage.
col-or-fast (kul-ər-fast/, -fist/) *adj.* Resistant to fading or running: *colorfast fabrics*.
col-or-ful (kul-ər-fəl) *adj.* 1. Full of colors, especially contrasting colors. 2. Full of variety; vivid; picturesque: a colorful story. — *col-er-ful-ly* *adv.* — *col-er-ful-ness* *n.*
color guard Those who conduct the colors in a ceremony.
col-or-im-e-ter (kul-ər-īm-ē-tər) *n.* An apparatus for determining the hue, purity, and brightness of a color.
col-or-ing (kul-ər-ing) *n.* 1. The act or manner of applying colors. 2. A substance used to impart color. 3. Appearance of anything as to color. 4. False appearance.
col-or-ist (kul-ər-ist) *n.* 1. One who uses color. 2. An artist who uses colors skillfully. — *col-er-ist-ic* *adj.*
col-or-less (kul-ər-lis) *adj.* 1. Without color. 2. Weak in color; pallid. 3. Lacking vividness or variety; dull.
color line A social, political, and economic distinction drawn between the white and other races.
col-los-al (kə-lō-səl) *adj.* 1. Of immense size or extent; enormous; huge. 2. Informal Beyond belief or understanding: colossal pride. [*< COLLOSSUS*] — *col-los-al-ly* *adv.*
col-oss-e-um (kol-ō-sē-əm) *n.* See *COLISEUM*.
Col-oss-se-um (kol-ō-sē-əm) An amphitheater in Rome built by Vespasian and Titus in A.D. 75-80: also *Coliseum*.
Col-oss-ian (kə-lō-sh-ēn) *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Colossae. 2. *pl.* (contrived as sing.) A book of the New Testament, Saint Paul's epistle to the Colossians.
col-oss-us (kə-lō-səs) *n.* *pl.* *col-oss-i* (kə-lō-sh/) or *col-oss-es* 1. A gigantic statue. 2. Something of great size or stature. [*< L < Gk. kolossos gigantic statue*]
Colossus of Rhodes A gigantic bronze statue of Apollo at the entrance to the harbor of ancient Rhodes about 285 B.C.
col-our (kul-ər) See *COLOR*.
-colous combining form *Dwelling in or inhabiting.* Also *-coline*. [*< L colere to dwell, inhabit*]
colt (kɒlt) *n.* 1. A young horse, donkey, etc.; esp., a young male horse. 2. A young or inexperienced person. [OE] — *colt-ish* *adj.*
col-ter (kol-tər) *n.* A blade or disk on a plow that cuts the sod: also spelled *coulter*. [OE < L *cultus* knife]

col-u-brine (kol-
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col-um-bar-i-ur
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bar-y (kol-əm-b
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 — *Co-lum-bi-an*
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 and) *adj.*
co-lum-ni-a (kə-
 Arch. The u
col-um-nist
 who writes o
 a newspaper
col-za (kol-zə
 seeds produc
 cabbage + i
colza oil R
com- prefix
 pare. Also:
 col- before l,
 f, g, j, n, q,
 connect, coi
 correspond.
co-mal (kō-
 A condition
 caused by
 injury. 2.
co-ma (kō-
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 tuft of silky
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Co-man-eh
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