

Topico 484 Native Pacific Isles guiller rainfor.general 5:18 pm
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Original-Sender: guiller@ucscd.ucsc.edu (Guillermo Delgado)

A Call for Papers:

Calling all women of Native Pacific Islander Descent (Melanesian, Micronesian, Polynesian). Calling Our Native Americas Sisters throughout Turtle Island and Carib, Meso, South America.

Join our concern of voices acclaiming the necessity to harmonize and balance with Mother Earth, Aloha 'Aina. Native movements for sovereignty and decolonisation are current issues throughout the Pacific from Hawai'i to Guam, Belau (New Caledonia), Kanaky, Tahiti, Fiji, and Aetearoa (New Zealand).

There are more native Hawaiians, Samoans, and Chamorros in the U.S. than in Hawai'i, Samoa and Guam. This diaspora, mevement away from the islands does not mean we no longer identify as Pacific Islanders.

We are women voyagers who have traveled across the ocean to another island; Turtle Island, bringing our culture and tradition with us like our ancestors who sailed the oceans centuries ago. We are united by the ocen rather than separated. We come as children of MOTHER Earth and Sky Father. In our traditions, voyagers must always announce their arrival. We are calling to you to announce our presence.

We come in friendship and await your response.

Send your contributions. Creative and critical writing: ALL PAPERS must be typed and double-spaced. Art: Camera ready black and w. Send for prospectus.

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VOICES FROM EMERGING SEAS ANTHOLOGY OF PACIFIC ISLAND NATIVE WOMEN AND NATIVE SISTERS

xxxxxxxx The South and Mesoamerican Indian Information Center would like to invite you to join these NA KANAKA MAOLI (Hawaiian Indigenous First People.

Topico 485 From the Indians of Rondonia cimi rainfor.general 2:41 pm
Nov 7, 1991

THE FINAL DOCUMENT OF THE FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF RONDONIA AND NORTH MATO GROSSO

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We, three hundred and ten representatives of sixteen indigenous peoples of Rondonia and the North of Mato Grosso - Arara, Arua', Ajuru, Cinta Larga, Cange', Gaviao, Jaboti, Karitiana, MaKurap, Sakirabiar, Nambikuara, Oro Wari, Surui', Tupak, Tenharim e Zoro' - met together at our First General Assembly from the 17th to the 21st of October 1991 in the town of Ji-Parana', Rondonia. To accomplish this, we had the support of seven representatives of indigenous nations from the state of Amazonas (Baniwa, Cambeba, Bare' and Tucano), Acre (Apurina" and Kaxinawa") and Roraima (Wapixana) whom represent The Federation of Indigenous Organizations of Rio Negro (FOIRN); the Union of Indigenous Nations of Tefe' (UNI-Tefe'), the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (COIAB); the Union of Indigenous Nations of Acre and South Amazonas (UNI-Acre); the Indigenous Organization of Envira River (Opire) and the Indigenous Council of Roraima (CIR). We also counted with the solidarity of various entities and popular movements of the town and countryside. During the Assembly, we discussed our problems and the possible solutions, conscious of the fact that our rights are guaranteed by the Federal Constitution of 1988. We decided to form an articulation of representatives of the indigenous peoples of Rondonia and North Mato Grosso that will coordinate the formation of our organization. The objective of the articulation is to deepen our knowledge of the problems of our people and other peoples of Brazil in order to try and solve them together with other indigenous organizations that already exist. The problems in Rondonia and North Mato Grosso are very serious. Of the 35 indigenous lands here, only nine have been regulated; two are homologated; two are delimited; six are interdicted; one identified and fifteen are without any decision by the Federal Government. Until all our lands, without exception, are regularized we will not be free of threats. It is painful for us to know that Zoro' lands (only delimited) are invaded by seventy families (colonizers), a situation that has caused epidemics and conflicts. Since they were contacted in 1977 the Zoro' people have been reduced from six hundred people to two hundred. In 1983, Funai authorized the owner of Muiraquita" farm to build a road that crosses Zoro' territory thus causing more conflict. Despite repeated demands by the Zoro', Surui' and Cinta Larga, the road has not been interdicted. We demand of the authorities the interdiction of Zoro' lands and the immediate removal of the invaders. We also demand rapid demarcation of the area according to the Federal Constitution. Another problem that preoccupies us is the projected construction of the River Machado dam that will flood eleven thousand hectares of Arara and Gaviao" land. Their land has already been drastically reduced. If the dam is build, our brothers will be without sufficient land to guarantee their survival. We demand that this project be amply discussed with the Arara and Gaviao" peoples and also with the population of Ji-Parana' and Jaru' who will be affected by the flooding. The Constitution guarantees us the right to discuss and even reject those projects that will affect our survival. We were not consulted about the construction of the BR 421 road that links Vila Nova do Mamore' to the town of Ariquemes. If this road is built according to the projected scheme, it will cut through part of Karipuna land, complicating their lives. We call attention to the fact the Karipuna people are now reduced to ten persons after being the victims of massacres, the last one occurring in the eighties. The road will also affect two isolated groups and also the land of the Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau whose demarcation was criminally revoked by ex-president Jose' Sarney. We are no longer disposed to tie because of projects that only benefit big farmers, timber merchants, the owners of gold miners and also

politicians who need our votes. We are also preoccupied by the way the Planofloro project is being implemented. Why are we not being called upon to participate in the discussion? How will the project be implanted? How will it be administered? Will the Planofloro project not be a repeat of the Polonoroeste which instead of benefitting the indigenous peoples, brought land reduction and invasion by every sort of adventurer? These adventurers - big farmers, timber merchants, owners of gold mines, have caused enormous damage to the Brazilian indigenous peoples. We decided to organize ourselves in order to resist their attacks, their violence and corruption. The indigenous peoples cannot be hunted by these people. The law guarantees us our rights and we demand that our rights be respected by all the Brazilian people. To end this document that synthesizes our main discussions at the Assembly, we convoke the popular organizations of the towns and countryside to join forces with us so that we can build a happier Brazil for ourselves and our children.

Ji-Parana', 21st October, 1991.

