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WCIP--'80

a slide-tape presentation

approx. 11 minutes

MUSIC begins

nuke - tot - a  
title

W.....C.....I.....P

Four letters which symbolize the political, economic  
and social struggles of 47 million people.

WCIP BIRD

WCIP....the World Council of Indigenous Peoples....

an organization dedicated to promoting and maintaining  
the rights and possessions of indigenous peoples  
throughout the global community. (PAUSE)

totem  
pieces

The world is a place of immense diversity and variety. (15 sec. pause)

From one small parcel of land to the next,

distinct peoples have lived for centuries as

neighbors...with different cultures, languages,

values and religions. Yet, within this diversity

is a powerful thread.....that binds all peoples

together....their common humanity. (PAUSE)

(MUSIC fades)

There are those who say that this common humanity

is a justification for destroying human diversity.

that we should create one set of standards for all.

SLOW!

But there are those who have long resisted such ideas. ~~scribble~~

~~X~~ For many centuries, indigenous peoples have attempted to save their cultures and preserve separate identities against incredible odds. ~~scribble~~

~~X~~ 400 years ago, when European explorers first set foot on the American continents, they discovered that many different groups of people were already there. ~~scribble~~

~~X~~ Although some would have us believe that these continents have become cultural MELTING POTS... ~~scribble~~  
~~X~~ the descendants of those original inhabitants are still trying to maintain their distinct cultures and tribal societies. ~~X~~

SLOW!

TODAY, indigenous populations throughout the world are surrounded and dominated by powers who seek to destroy their ways of life and cultural heritages through social, economic and political ~~X~~ assimilationist policies. (PAUSE)

~~X~~ In villages, ~~X~~ on reservations and reserves, and in remote corners of many countries.....indigenous peoples have endured. From Northern Scandinavia to Australia. ~~scribble~~  
~~X~~ from Canada to the South Pacific. ~~scribble~~. from Mexico and Chile

to Northern Spain, the Middle East and Africa. ~~the descendants~~  
~~of the world's FIRST nations are now facing renewed efforts to~~  
~~make them disappear.~~

→ The human right of self determination is facing stronger  
threats as industrial powers seek new sources of  
natural resource wealth. The original inhabitants  
of many countries are now joining together to press  
their cause in the United Nations and the international  
community.

In October, 1975, 250 delegates and observers from within  
nineteen countries officially chartered the WORLD  
COUNCIL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES in Port Alberni, Canada.

George Manuel, a Shuswap tribal member from British Columbia,  
Canada, is the president of the <sup>World Council of Indigenous Peoples</sup> ~~WCIP~~. For George Manuel,  
the WCIP is the culmination of a vision which began in 1971.  
Travelling as a representative from the National Indian  
Brotherhood of Canada, <sup>George Manuel</sup> ~~George~~ saw many similarities between  
the struggles of indigenous groups in New Zealand, Australia  
and the South Pacific with those of his own tribe. He  
became determined to establish an international voice to  
protect the rights of tribal societies and promote  
their own political ideology. Since that time, George Manuel  
has travelled throughout the world.

At CUZCO, Peru in March, 1980, <sup>George Manuel</sup> ~~George Manuel~~ told representatives

slow!

from South American Indian communities... (X)

"We have our own philosophy as Indian people. We have our own ideology. The World Council of Indigenous Peoples does not want to side with any of the established political groups, whether they be on the left, the right or in the center. The World Council of Indigenous Peoples is developing its own indigenous philosophy." (X)

In essence, the WCIP is one organization composed of many organizations. Its members consist of representatives from principle intertribal organizations in many countries... (X) such as the National Congress of American Indians in the U.S. ....the Nordic Sami Council in Scandinavia.....and the National Aboriginal Conference in Australia. (X)

The WCIP has developed its own meaning for the term indigenous. According to the WCIP Charter... (X)

slow!  
"the term indigenous refers to people living in countries which have populations composed of differing ethnic or racial groups who are descendents of the earliest populations living in the area and who do not, as a group, control the national government of the countries in which they live."

This definition is used as the basis for membership in the WCIP. (X)

Since 1975, the WCIP has organized itself into five regions: the South Pacific.....South America....Central America.....

North America.....and the Circum Polar Region.....

including Samiland in Northern Scandinavia and Greenland. ⊗

Much of the World Council's recent efforts have been focused on South America and Central America .....where indigenous populations have suffered extreme forms of genocide and ethnocide during recent years. ⊗

The struggle to maintain indigenous cultural and political identities. ⊗ and the right of self-determination have been brought before the United Nations and the international community by the WCIP ⊗ Leaders of the WCIP hope to protect indigenous rights within the framework of international law.

The message of the WCIP is simple: ⊗

*slow!*  
Indigenous peoples should be able to decide for themselves whether they wish to be absorbed into surrounding societies or whether they wish to preserve and maintain their ethnic, cultural, political and economic identities separate from... ⊗ or in association with....surrounding political states.

The struggle of indigenous peoples to survive in the modern world has become a political battle. ⊗

The WCIP hopes to build a strong sense of unity among these diverse groups so they can retain the way of life *which they choose.* ⊗  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~which they choose.~~ ~~2~~

The primary function of the WCIP has been to bring these diverse peoples together to discuss their mutual concerns and advance the interests of indigenous peoples in the global community. (X)

Every two to three years, the WCIP general membership meets.

In 1977, a second General Assembly was held in Samiland, Kiruna, Sweden.

.....a Third General Assembly is to be held in Canberra, Australia in the spring of 1981. (X)

In addition, WCIP Executive Council meetings have been held in many countries over the past few years. The meetings, composed of delegates from each of the five regions, have been hosted in Panama, Switzerland, Guyana, Argentina, the United States, Canada, Peru, Sweden and Greenland. (X) UN LOGO

slow!

In 1979, the World Council of Indigenous Peoples was granted "consultative status in roster capacity" by the United Nations Economic and Social Council. The WCIP has submitted numerous recommendations to appropriate UN organizations on matters relating to indigenous peoples. (X) 6/20/79

The Secretariat of the WCIP is directed by Marie Smallface Marule, a Blackfoot tribal member, in Lethbridge, Canada.....

Marie Marule is the chief administrator of the WCIP. (X)

She has travelled extensively to carry out the work  
of uniting indigenous peoples. (X)

In order to gain a better insight into how the WCIP  
is organized, a quick review of the 1980 Executive  
Council meetings in Peru and Greenland would be helpful. (X)

At the meetings in Peru, representatives from many  
countries assembled to discuss priorities of the WCIP  
for the coming years. (X)

There was a delegation from Samiland in Northern Scandinavia. (X)

There were representatives from Central America. (X)

and Mexico... (X)

as well as speakers from a number of South American  
Indian communities (X) including the two largest tribal  
populations--the Mapuchés and Quechuas. (X)

and There was a delegation from the United States. (PAUSE) (X)

The location of the meetings was appropriately in the  
midst of ~~the~~ the ancient Inca Empire (X) (PAUSE)  
high in the Andes Mountains of Peru. (X)

Those who attended the WCIP activities had a rare opportunity (X)  
to observe the rich diversity of South American native peoples (X)

There were parades, dancing and many speeches proclaiming the  
need for indigenous solidarity. (X)

~~CONSAHO~~ <sup>CONSAHO</sup> deh  
The ~~CONSAHO~~ Indio Sud America....or the Indian Council  
of South America...was officially organized as South America's  
first formal indigenous organization. (X)

Nilo Cayuqueo, a Mapuche tribal leader from Argentina and  
principle organizer of the South American regional conference,  
joined in a tree-planting ceremony in honor of the  
conference. (A)

Each delegate was asked to particpate by throwing soil  
on the roots....showing their solidarity and common  
interest. (S)

slow!  
At Nuuk, Greenland in June, 1980, the WCIP Executive Council  
showed its support of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference. (X) a  
gathering of Inuit peoples from the United States, Canada and  
Greenland.

Hans-Pavia Rosing (Y) an Inuit from Nuuk and Executive Council  
member from the Circumpolar region, notified the WCIP that he  
would be replaced by a representative from the Samis of Northern  
Scandinavia.

Other Executive Council Members include: (X)

Armondo Rojas Smith, a Mosquito Indian from Nicaragua. (X)

Ramiro Renaga, a Quechua from Bolivia. (X)

Joe DeLaCruz, of the Quinault Nation in the United States.



....SHOWN WITH Marie Marule *in Peru* (X)

Reg Birch, an Aborigine from Australia

and Harry W. Daniels of Canada. (X)

Ralph Eluska, an Inuit from Alaska

served as chairman of the Greenland Executive Council meeting at the request of President George Manuel who was unable to attend.

At the meeting, (X) plans for major WCIP events in coming years were discussed.

A Pacific Regional Conference on New Approaches to Energy and Technology Exchange is planned for 1981 in Seattle, U.S.A. (X) The event is co-sponsored by the WCIP, the UN Development Program and the International Division of the YMCA. (PAUSE) (X)

slow!

Doug Sanders, legal advisor for the WCIP, is the principle organizer of a WCIP Conference on Indigenous <sup>LEGAL</sup> Rights. (X) planned for June, 1982 in Vancouver, Canada. (pause)

A Western Hemisphere Conference on Indigenous Economic Self-Determination is also planned for 1982. (X)

The WCIP is organized to achieve specific political, economic and social goals. (X) To accomplish its goals, the WCIP is working to establish an ongoing communications network between the five regions and indigenous groups. (X)

There are plans to establish WCIP Liason offices in New York and Geneva. (X)

Helgé Kleivan, Director of the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, in Denmark, is assisting the Secretariat in compiling and publishing reports to promote indigenous policies. (X)

The WCIP hopes to eliminate national policies of genocide and ethnocide. (X)

It is seeking the cooperation of nation-states, non-governmental organizations ~~and~~ and other international agencies to reduce conflicts and abuses in countries where national governments have engaged in direct violent confrontations with indigenous populations. (PAUSE) (X)

(MUSIC begins)

slow!

In a world of many cultures and many ideas, the World Council of Indigenous Peoples is seeking to unify the diverse (X) strengths of indigenous populations throughout the global community. (X)

By working together (X) indigenous peoples (X) can and will protect their distinct societies for their children (X) and their children's children. (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (PAUSE)

MUSIC fades)