

Lukanka

Lukanka is a Miskito word for “thoughts”



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Fourth World Journal

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rudolph C. Rýser'.

This summer 2012 issue of the Fourth World Journal celebrates the 33rd Anniversary of the Founding of the Center for World Indigenous Studies (Founded in 1979), it also celebrates a new Journal design produced by our layout artist and layout editor Liz Rubin and we celebrate the coming of a Special Issue on Indigenous Health Research we have planned for release in October 2012 edited by Dr. Leslie E. Korn. All of these milestones affirm the resilience of the world’s peoples, their knowledge systems and the relevance of indigenous peoples to the capacity of the world to understand and explain solutions to challenges in the human condition.

The cover of this issue depicts an Aymara elder being arrested and jailed in violation of his rights as an Aymara living in Bolivia. His crime? Advocating the rights of Aymara to their land, to their foods and to their way of life. We selected these images to remind our readers that even as indigenous peoples achieve great successes, commercial interests, states’ governments, universities and suburban residents living a fairly vacuous life seek indigenous peoples’ knowledge, the challenges to indigenous peoples remain large and often frightening. We see that there are many leaders and ordinary people suffering the indignities imposed by states’ government societies throughout the world. While it is still largely up to indigenous communities and their leaders to extricate themselves from the vice of subjugation, all peoples must see their own indigenous roots in the knowledge and advocacy of indigenous peoples.

In this new format, inaugural issue we benefit from the insights, thoroughness and interesting writing of three important researchers. They each offer a rich and unique perspective on their subject.

Heidi Bruce writes in **Arctic Fourth World Nations in a Geopolitical Dance** authoritatively and with an acute sense of the importance of her topic. Applying Fourth World Theory to an analysis of the challenges Inuit and other peoples of Arctic now must meet in the face of the adverse effects of climate change. Fourth World Geopolitics plays a prominent role in Bruce’s analysis as she examines the effects of how the warming of Arctic waters has resulted in the opening of new commercial and military sea transportation routes. The consequences of climate and the opened sea routes starkly place Arctic indigenous peoples in the center of controversies arising from Russian, US, European and Asian geopolitical competitions.

In Building of Large Dams and the Rights of Tribes in India, P. Karunakar returns to our pages with an analysis of India's push for modernity with the development of hydroelectric dams as the rights and interests of tribal peoples around the sub-continent are tramped upon creating "development refugees."

S. Amy Desjarlais opens our minds to the thoughts and perceptions of Anishinawbekwe as she applies that perspective to what she describes as "culturally appropriate" consultations between the Anishinawbek leaders and leaders of the Canadian government. Ms. Desjarlais' article, **Emptying the Cup** is both an essay and an instruction manual for thinking about and carrying out a study that can result in understanding and implementing intergovernmental consultations that respect both sides, but ensure that Anishinabek interests are understood and protected. This is a remarkable study since it flows from the experience and ideas of Anishinabek culture. The Anishinabek knowledge system is very well developed, but does not often become expressed in publications outside the Anishinabek society. Desjarlais has given us new insights into a way of thinking as well as a process for understanding that way of thinking.

In this issue we highlight a release by the **Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)** of the "Statement on the Developments in Nepal relating to the New Constitution." The AIPP calls for recognition of indigenous peoples in the new Nepalese Government Constitution



"based on internationally accepted standards" as incorporated in the International Labor Organization Convention 169 (Adopted in 1989). Noting that the government of Nepal ratified both the ILO convention 169 the AIPP calls on the government to incorporate "legal recognition" of the distinct collective identities consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007).

Finally, the Fourth World Journal is pleased to review three recently released books we think merit the attention of our readers. We review Dr. Te Maire Tau's book **I whanau au ki Kaiapoi**, The Story of Natanahira Waruwarut that is about the 19th century oral history of the community of Kaiapoi Pa in southwestern New Zealand translated from the words of Waruwarut. We also review Survival International's Stephen Corry's book **Tribal Peoples for Tomorrow's World**, and we review Denise Bates' **The other Movement**, Indian Rights and Civil Rights in the Deep South—a compelling documentary of the Indian Rights movement in the United States during the 1970s and 1980s.