

# LUKANKA: From the Editors

After fifteen years, the Fourth World Journal is now being published in digital form for those who have access to a computer. This publication is free to those who register to read the ideas and thoughts of authors writing from the Fourth World perspective. This issue will become available in hard copy and therefore available to individuals and libraries the world over. We are happy to make this issue available online. We look forward to your comments and constructive suggestions.

The contributors to this issue are as diverse as the subjects of their essays. From the ancient knowledge of Minoan culture and the Anishnabe to the more contemporary commentaries on current events in Africa, the Northwest United States and Europe, and discussions of Fourth World theories in the world of globalisation our contributors pack a great deal into a very small space.

Allen Gabriel (Carleton, Canada) of the Anishnabek Nation shares his views on Anishnabe as a way of life and reality. His insight reveals the power of this ancient people and thus allows us all to know the way one many knows his culture.

Rodney Bobiwash (Toronto, Canada) the Director of the CWIS Forum for Global Exchange Program (and a Anishnabek scholar) examines the extremes of positions taken in universities and colleges and the difficulty of establishing a mutually beneficial relationship between native peoples and the European model of higher education. Bobiwash proposes steps that can be taken to define a "middle ground" that could lead to a constructive rather than a destructive relationship between native peoples and institutions of higher learning in North America.

Joan Stanley-Baker (Tokyo, Japan) offers scholarly commentary on ideas of consciousness drawn from the archaeology of ancient Minoan culture. Dr. Stanley-Baker's well-written and incisive essay demonstrates a methodology that is of significance for other students of consciousness studies.

Kathey Seton (Brisbane, Australia) provides a clear and thorough introduction to theories in Fourth World geopolitical analysis. Her essay details the origins of our modern thinking about Fourth World peoples and their relationship to states.

Dr. Richard A. Griggs (Durban, South Africa) examines the geopolitics of claims by Afrikaners to the right of self-determination. Identifying themselves as a distinct people in South Africa, Afrikaner political aspirations are significant for their potential impact on South Africa's many indigenous nations.

Dr. Jovanna Brown (Olympia, USA) documents the efforts of Indian governments in the Pacific Northwest United States to negotiate a settlement to protect and enhance ancient salmon runs in the face of growing demands by settler populations for hydroelectric power.

Geovrk Ter-Gabrielian (Bowling Green, USA) sees violent ethnic conflict as the major threat to the post-Cold War peace, and suggests that this violence is internationalizing in different ways. In his essay, Ter-Gabrielian describes four groups of major actors in ethnic conflict, and he discusses their most general strategies. The discussion helps to explain difficulties in achieving peace (either by force or by agreement) via the existing strategies. It also helps to identify the most common causes of ethnic conflicts becoming violent. A comprehensive peace strategy, based on the idea of revising the status of

indigenous groups in the international setting is suggested on the example of a hypothetical Organization of Transcaucasian Nations.

Finally, I offer a brief review of a wonderful essay book by Catalan scholar Josep Fontana. The Catalan view of Europe clarifies the age of European domination and clearly shows indigenous nations' diverse views of social, economic and political realities may be the trend of the future informing our reality of the 21st century.

I hope you enjoy this issue.

Rudolph C. Ryser, Ph.D.  
Editor in Chief