Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations

(includes viewing of U.N. video and panel discussion)

Traditional Welcome
Chief Dwaine Perry
Ramapough Mountain Indian Nation
accompanied by tribal members will offer a cultural presentation

Introduction of Program
Roberto Borrero
chairperson for the NGO Committee on the United Nations International Decade of the World’s Indigenous Peoples and a member of Boriken Taino

Film Screening
Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations Vol. 1
followed by a conversation with Roberto Borrero and Tonya Gonella Frichner
member of the Onondaga Nation, Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy - Haudenosaunee, and president and founder, American Indian Law Alliance (Onondaga), the North American representative of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Wednesday, November 17, 2010, 6:30–8 p.m.
(Relception 6 p.m., Craft Fair 5 p.m.)
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Rutherford Room, Student Union Building
Metropolitan Campus, Teaneck, New Jersey
Free

For information call 973-443-8876

Today, the United Nations estimates that there are more than 370 million indigenous peoples in some 70 countries worldwide. Indigenous Peoples are the inheritors and practitioners of unique cultures and ways of relating to other people and to the environment. Indigenous peoples have retained social, cultural, economic and political characteristics that are distinct from those of the dominant societies in which they live. Despite their cultural differences, the various groups of indigenous peoples around the world share common problems related to the protection of their rights as distinct peoples. In recent years, many of these groups have come to the United Nations to make their concerns heard. These initiatives as well as the challenges they face and the victories they have achieved will be discussed.