



No identity, No resources.

STATEMENT AND ATTACHMENT OF TRANSNATIONAL RADICAL PARTY

NGO with Category 1 (General) Consultative Status with ECOSOC of the UN
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In cooperation with ERA Onlus - ASSOCIATION FOR LINGUISTIC DEMOCRACY -
www.linguisticdemocracy.org

Presented by Eleonora Mongelli (info@linguisticdemocracy.org) to the 6th Forum on Indigenous Issues



Item
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ERA Onlus, association for linguistic democracy, constituent member of the transnational radical party. For several years we have been working on indigenous issues and on the preservation of the cultural environment. Recently, we attended the workshop organized by The Italian ministry of foreign affairs on the Millennium Goals presenting a document regarding the goals 2, 7, 8 and the pressing need for a joint effort in order to support the linguistic rights of indigenous peoples.

"Linguistic democracy" means an attitude inspired to the principle of equality among peoples: it is important to respect cultural diversity (or better "variety").

The transmission of knowledge from a generation to another must happen in the local languages, thus giving value to the immaterial heritage (language, culture, customs) of a people.

This process allows a longer-lasting spread of knowledge, helping people to remain aware of their "belonging" condition.

Land does not only provide material useful resources, but is also a space containing a huge biological variety, that could not be replaced once it disappears.

Variety and its richness, and traditional "roots", are common to natural and cultural-linguistic environment.

Realizing both an effective universal primary education system and a truly sustainable development is only possible if there is an equal and neutral relationship among all the peoples concerned.

Assuring a basic education for all, which should arrive at least to the three first levels of primary school, is a necessary goal to achieve for indigenous peoples too.

Unfortunately, basic education will not make sense any more for many indigenous peoples, however their language and so their identity will vanish. We translated, under permission from UNESCO, in Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, the Atlas of the world's languages in danger of disappearing in order to inform people about data related to the languages of these peoples.

We would like to continue with this initiative trying to let the world know in real time, about the disappearance or the life of these peoples, of their languages, so that nobody will say one day in the future, in relation to this linguistic genocide, "we could not know".

Therefore, we are working on our website www.linguisticdemocracy.org in the creation of a permanent observatory that, thanks to the help of the indigenous peoples, will be a match point and a comparison of the current situation of their languages through a database updated day by day. We enclose a list of peoples languages mostly involved in this genocide. We believe it could be crucial the support of this Forum in order to have a stronger impact of the initiative.

We invite all the leaders of the indigenous peoples to become a Reference Point of their own people for the Permanent Observatory Of The World's Languages In Danger Of Disappearing. You can do it sending us an email to the address languages_observatory@linguisticdemocracy.org and we will tell you about all the information we need to scientifically update our observatory.

#1053

ATTACHMENT

It is in the economic and political interests of the United States to ensure that if the world is moving toward a common language, it be English;
that if the world is moving toward common telecommunications, safety, and quality standards, they be American;
that if the world is becoming linked by television, radio, and music, the programming be American;
and that if common values are being developed, they be values with which Americans are comfortable.

David Rothkopf

Today peoples are exterminated through new ways of genocide like the linguistic genocide whose objective is the colonization of our minds.

Giorgio Pagano
General Secretary of association
for Linguistic Democracy, TRP.

**NO IDENTITY, NO RESOURCES.
Are your people dying?
Is your people's identity dying?
The world must know!**

**For a Permanent Observatory
of the world's languages in
danger of disappearing**

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DEMOCRACY ASSOCIATION

**ATLAS DE LAS LENGUAS
DEL MUNDO EN PELIGRO
DE EXTINCIÓN**



www.ingolinguisticdemocracy.org



**ATLAS DOS IDIOMAS DO
MUNDO EM PERIGO DE
DESAPARECER**



www.ingolinguisticdemocracy.org



**ATLANTE DELLE
LINGUE DEL MONDO
A RISCHIO ESTINZIONE**



www.ingolinguisticdemocracy.org



**ATLASO DE LA MONDAJ
LINGVOJ EN DANGERO
DE MALAPERO**



www.ingolinguisticdemocracy.org



Are your people dying? Is your people's identity dying? Let us know! Become a reference point of your people for the Permanent Observatory of the world's languages in danger of disappearing, send us an e-mail to the address <languages_observatory@linguisticdemocracy.org> and we will tell you all the information we need to scientifically update our Observatory.

Please find below a list of the languages and their safety, estimated by the Atlas of the world's languages in danger of disappearing translated by our association in Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Esperanto. Help us to keep this list updated and inform us if the language of your people is not in this list: your help and your information could help those people.

If during this Forum, you would like to leave an interview on your people's identity and the importance to preserve their linguistic rights, we will broadcast the interview on Radio Radicale, the more widespread political radio in Italy: send us a sms to the number +393485265567 and we will contact you to arrange an interview during the Forum days.

No identity, No Resources.

Over the 90% of the languages spoken today will vanish over the century. Today, stronger people use less violent methods to overbear weaker or more pacific people: they do not kill their bodies but their minds. They lead people to kill their languages or cultures in order to have a lost of identity as well as territorial and natural resources.

WORLD'S LANGUAGES IN DANGER OF DISAPPEARING

Symbols used to indicate the degree of endangerment of language

- △ Potentially endangered language: decreasing numbers of children learn the language.
- Endangered language: the youngest speakers are young adults.
- Seriously endangered language: the youngest speakers have reached or passed middle age.
- ⊕ Moribund language: only a few elderly speakers are left.
- + Extinct language: no speakers are left.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE LANGUAGES

- Aromanian, ○
 Arrente, Δ
 Arua, ●
 Aruaco, Δ
 Arzew, ●
 Assiniboine, ●
 Asturian, ○
 Atacameño, +
 Auvergnat, ●
 Awaké, ⊕
 Aweti, ●
 Avizi, ●
 Ayuru, ●
 B. Snous, ●
 Baadi, ○/●
 Badala, ⊕/+
 Baga Fore, ○
 Baga Tsitemu, +
 Baga, ○
 Baiso, ○
 Baldamu, ⊕
 Bana, Δ
 Baniwa, ●
 Banjarlang, ⊕
 Barasana, ●
 Baré, ⊕
 Bari, ○
 Basa-Gumna, +
 Basa-Kontagora, +
 Bashkir, ○
 Basque, French, ●
 Basque, Spanish, ○
 Bati, ⊕
 Beaver, ●
 Beeke, ⊕
 Bella Coola, ●
 Belorussian, Δ
 Beothuk, +
 Bete, ⊕
 Bhramu, +
 Binari, ○
 Birgid, ⊕
 Birri, ●
 Bisu, ○
 Bit, Δ
 Blackfoot, ○
 Bondei, ○, Δ
 Bongo, ●
 Bong om, ●
 Boni, ○, Δ
 Boro, +
 Bоруca, ⊕
- Boticudo, ⊕
 Bowli, ○
 Breton, ●
 Bribri, ○
 Bubbure, ⊕
 Buga, ●
 Bunaba, ○/●
 Bung, +
 Bungee, ⊕
 Bungla, ⊕
 Buriat (also Buryat), Eastern, in
 China, Δ
 Burji, ○
 Burunge, ○, Δ
 Buryat (also Buriat)
 Eastern, Δ
 Buryat (also Buriat)
 Western, ●
 Buy, ⊕
 Callahuaya, ⊕
 Camo, ⊕
 Campidanese, ○
 Camsa, ○
 Candoshi-Shapra, ○
 Canichana, ⊕
 Carijona, ●
 Carrier, ○
 Catalan, Δ
 Catalan, Algerese
 Cayapa, ○
 Cayuga, ●
 Cayuvava, ⊕
 Cena, +
 Chairel/Chakpa, +
 Chamucuro, ⊕
 Chantel, Δ
 Chaudangsi/Byangsi, Δ
 Chawte, Δ
 Chilcotin, ○
 Chimila, ●
 Chintang, ●
 Chipaya, ○
 Chipewyan, Δ
 Chiquitano, ○
 Chiriguano, ○
 Choló, +
 Chorote, ○
 Chuckchee Proper, ●
 Chulym, ⊕
 Chuvan, +
 Chuvash, ○
 Cinta Larga, ○
- Cocama-Cocamilla, ●
 Cogui, Δ
 Colorado, ○
 Comox, ●
 Comox, Sliammon, ●
 Coptic, +
 Cornish, +
 Corsican, ○
 Cree, East Swampy, Δ
 Cree, Moose, Δ
 Cree, Northern Plains, Δ
 Cree, Southeastern Plains, ●
 Cree, Southeastern Plains, ●
 Cree, West Swampy, Δ
 Cree, Woods/Rock, Δ
 Cree-Assiniboine, +
 Croatian
 Cuaiquer, ○
 Culle, +
 Cuna, Δ
 Dagur, Amur, ⊕
 Dagur, Hallar, Δ
 Dagur, Nonni, ○
 Dagur, Qiqihar, ○
 Dahalo, ○
 Dahlík, ●
 Dakota, ●
 Dalecarlian
 Dalmatian, +
 Danan, ⊕
 Darmiya, Δ
 Defaka, ●
 Delaware, Munsee, ⊕
 Delaware, Unami, +
 Deleny (Dilling), ●
 Deti, ⊕
 Dhangu Dialects, Δ
 Dhargari, ○/+
 Dhimál, ○
 Diahóí, ⊕
 Dimme, ○
 Djamindjung, ●
 Djintang, Δ, ⊕
 Djingli, ⊕
 Dogrib, ○
 Dongo-Ko, ●
 Duit, +
 Duli, ●
 Dumi, ○
 Dura, ○
 Duungidjauw, ⊕/+
 Dyirbal, ⊕





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Ebang, ●
El Higeirat, ○
Eliri, ●
Elmolo, +
Embera, Δ
Emerillon, ●
Emilian, ○
Enets, Forest, ⊕
Enets, Tundra, ⊕
Erie, +
Erzya, ○
Eskimo Pidgin used by the Netsilik Eskimos, +
Eskimo, Asiatic, ○
Eskimo, Bering Strait including Qawiaraq, ○
Eskimo, Caribou, Δ
Eskimo, Chugach, ○
Eskimo, Copper, ○
Eskimo, Iglulik, Δ
Eskimo, Kodiak, ○
Eskimo, Kotzebue Sound, including Malimiut, Δ/O
Eskimo, Mackenzie Delta, ○/O
Eskimo, Polar, Δ/O
Eskimo-Aithabaskan Sign Language, +
Eskimo-Aithabaskan Trade Language, also Indian-Russian
Contacts, +
Eskimo-English Herschel Is.
Trade Jargon, +
Eskimo-English of Northern Quebec, +
Eskimo-English Trade Jargon (Yukon Delta), +
Estonian, Vóru
Ewen, ●
Ewen, Kamchatka, ●
Ewenki Proper, ●
Ewenki, ●
Ewenki, Khamnigan, ○
Ewenki, Sakhalin, ●
Extremaduran
Eyak, ⊕
Faetar, ○
Fali of Baissa, ⊕
Fam, ⊕
Francoprovençal, French, ●
Francoprovençal, Italian, ○
French, Channel Islands, ●

Frisian, Eastern, ●
Frisian, Northern, ●
Frisian, Western, ○
Friulian, ○
Fulnió, ○
Fumu, ⊕
Fyam, ●
Gadjerawang, ⊕
Gaelic, Irish, ○
Gaelic, Scottish, ○
Gafat, +
Gagadu, ⊕
Gagauz, Eastern Bulgarian, ●
Gagauz, Macedonian, ●
Gagauz, Turkish, ●
Gagauz, Western Bulgarian, ●
Gaguaz, Moldavian, ○
Galibi De, ●
Galician, ○
Gallo, ●
Gallurese, ○
Gana (Lere Cluster), ●
Gana, ○
Ganan, ○
Gangalida (Yukulta), ⊕
Ganjule, ○
Garawa, ○
Gardiol, ●
Garífuna, Δ
Gascon, French, ●
Gascon, Spanish, ○
Gats'ame, ○
Gavião, ○
Gazhuo, Δ
Gelao, ●
Germanic-Italian (Cimbrian),
Mócheno, Walser)
Gey, +
Gothic, +
Greenlanders, East, Δ/O
Greenlanders, West, Δ
Greenlandic, North Slope, +
Gri, ⊕
Guajiro, Δ
Guambiano, ○
Guanchen (Guanchi), +
Guató, ⊕
Guatuso, ●
Guaymi, Δ
Gugubera, ●
Guguyimidjir, ○

Gule, ⊕
Gunian, ●
Gününa Küne, +
Gunwinggu, Δ
Gupapuyngu, Δ
Guragone, ⊕
Gurdjar, ⊕
Gurindji, Δ
Gwara, +
Gweno, ⊕
Gwich'in, ○
Hadza, ○
Haida, ⊕
Haisla, ●
Halkomelem, ○
Hamba, +
Han, ⊕
Harakmbut, ○
Hare, ●
Haro, ○
Hayu, ●
Heiltsuk, ○
Hejen, ⊕
Hiwi, Δ
Hodi, Δ
Holikachuk, ●
Holma, ⊕
Homa, ●
Hpun, ⊕
Huilliche, ●
Huitoto, ○
Hung, Δ
Hungarian, Csángó
Huron, +
l'anni, ⊕
Idu, ●
ling, +
lixegwi, +
Gey, +
Ingalik, ●
Ingrian, ●
Inuit, Arctic Quebec, Δ
Inuit, Baffin Land, Δ
Inuit, Labrador, ○
Inuit, Mackenzie Delta, ○
Inupiaq, North Slope, ○
Iroquoian, St Lawrence, +
Island Carib, +
Istriot, ●
Istroromanian, ●
Isuwu, +

Italkian, ⊕/+
Iteimen Proper, ⊕
Itonama, ⊕
Iwaidja, Δ
Ixam, +
Jafa, ●
Jaqaru, ○
Jargon, Chinook, ⊕
Jawony, ●
Jebel Haraza, +
Jebero, ●
Jeri, ●
Jicaque, ○
Ju, ●
Juma, ⊕
Juriti, ●
Kaande, ⊕
Kadu, ○
Kala Lagaw Ya, Δ
Kaimyk, ○
Kalum (ex) Sorbane?, +
Kamas, +
Kamchadal, Eastern, +
Kamchadal, Southern, +
Kamdang, ○
Kanga, ●
Kanoé, ⊕
Karaim, Crimean
Ukrainian, ⊕/+
Karaim, Eastern
Ukrainian, ⊕
Karaim, Lithuanian, ●
Karajarri, ⊕
Karapanã, ●
Kararaô, ●
Karelian, ○
Kari'ña, ●
Karipuna, ⊕
Karifiana, ●
Karko, ○
Kasabe (Luo), +
Kashubian, ●
Kaskar, ●
Katawixi, ⊕
Katcha, ●
Kathu, Δ
Katukina, ●
Kayardild, ⊕
Kazibati, ●
Keiga, ●
Kerek, ⊕
Ket, ●



- Khakas, ○
- Khamyang, ●
- Khanty, eastern and central, ●
- Khanty, western, ⊕
- Khomani, ○
- Kiangang, ⊕
- Kidie Lafafa, ●
- Kinare, +
- Mohawk, ○
- Moksha, ○
- Mongol, eastern
- Khamnigan, ○
- Mongol, Khamnigan, ○
- Mongol, north-western
- Khamnigan, ⊕
- Mongol, southern
- Khamnigan, +
- Mosetén, ○
- Mountain, ○
- Movima, ●
- Mozarabic, +
- Mpi, Δ
- Mudbura, ●
- Mullukmulluk, ⊕
- Munichi, ⊕
- Muuke, ●
- Muysca, +
- Nagumi, ●
- Nakara, ○
- Nalu, ●
- Nanay, ●
- Napore, +
- Narluma, ○
- Nass-Gitksan, ○
- Naukanski, ●
- Nayi (Na'o), ○
- Ndai, ⊕
- Ndungo, ○
- Negidai, ⊕
- Nenets, central Tundra, +
- Nenets, eastern Tundra, ○
- Nenets, Forest, ●
- Nenets, western Tundra, ●
- Netsilik Eskimos, Δ/○
- Neutral, +
- New Bargut, ●
- Ngalakan, ⊕
- Ngaiiwuru, ⊕
- Ngalkbun, ●
- Nganasan, ●
- Ngandi, ⊕
- Ngankikurungkurr, Δ
- Ngardi, ⊕
- Ngarimman, Δ/○
- Ngarinyin, ○
- Ngaria, ⊕
- Nginda, ●
- Ngong, +
- Ngwaba, ●
- Nicola, +
- Nitinah, ⊕
- Nivkh, Amur, ⊕
- Nivkh, Sakhalin, ●
- Njanga, +
- Njerep, ●
- Nogai, ○
- Nooksack, +
- Nootka, ○
- Norman, ●
- Norr, +
- Nunggubuyu, Δ
- Nyamal, ○
- Nyang'i, ⊕
- Nyango-Tafi, ○
- Nyangumarta, Δ
- Nyigina, ●
- Oayana, Δ
- Obulom, ○
- Odut, ⊕
- Ofayé, ●
- Ojapoque, ●
- Oil (Champanois, Lorrain)
- Ojibwe, Central, ○
- Ojibwe, Eastern, ○
- Ojibwe, Northwestern, Δ
- Ojibwe, Ottawa, ○
- Okanagan, ●
- Okorobana, ●
- Old Bargut, ●
- Old Prussian, +
- Oloneisian, ○
- Ölöt, Manchurian, ⊕
- Omagua, ⊕
- Omo Murle, ⊕ ○(?)
- Omotik, ⊕, ⊕ (?)
- Ona, +
- Oneida, ●
- Ongamo, ⊕
- Ongota (Birale), ●
- Onondaga, ●
- Opon-Carare, ⊕
- I'ora, ⊕
- Oro Win, ⊕
- Oroch, ⊕
- Orochen, ⊕
- Orok, ⊕
- Oropom, +
- Pacific languages
- Páez, ○
- Pajade (Badiar), ○
- Pakatan, Δ
- Palikur, ●
- Pana, ●
- Panará, ●
- Panytyima, ●
- Patamona, Δ
- Pataxo, +
- Paya, ●
- Pentlatch, +
- Permyak, ○
- Phake, ○
- Phalok, ⊕
- Phonsung, Δ
- Phuthi, ○
- Piapoko, ○
- Picard, ●
- Pidgin, Central Siberian
- Yupik, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-Chukchi
- English Contact, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-Cree, Eskimo-English Contact, also Montagnais
- Indian, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-Danish, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-French in Labrador, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-Gwich'in (Loucheux) Indian
- Contact, +
- Pidgin, Eskimo-Gwich'in (Loucheux) Indian
- Contact, +
- Pidgin, Kotzebue Eskimo, +
- Pidgin, West Greenlandic Eskimo-Germanic, +
- Piedmontese, ○
- Pijao, +
- Pilagá, ○
- Pipil, ●
- Pite Sámi, ⊕
- Plateau Sign Language, +
- Plautdeitsch, ●
- Poitevin-Saintongeais, ●
- Poko, ○
- Polabian, +
- Potawatomi, ●
- Provençal, ●
- Puinave, ⊕
- Pume, Δ
- Puqeo, ○
- Puquina, +
- Purubora, ⊕
- Purum, in India, ⊕
- Purum, in Myanmar, ⊕
- Pyu, +
- Qawasqar, ●
- Qemant, ●
- Qwarenya (emigration to Israel in 1991), +
- Rama, ●
- Rangkhas, ⊕
- Rembarrunga, ○
- Resigaro, ⊕
- Ritarungo, Δ
- Rohani, Δ
- Romagnol, ○
- Romani, ○
- Romansch, ○
- Ruc, Δ
- Rugungu, ○
- Ruhu, +
- Rusyn, ○
- Rusyn, Voivodena, ○
- Saam, ⊕
- Sach, Δ
- Sak, Δ
- Salamái, ⊕
- Saliba, ⊕
- Salish, Straits, ⊕
- Sallirmuit, +
- Samatau, ●
- Samei, ●
- Sámi, Akkala, ⊕
- Sámi, Inari, ●
- Sámi, Kemi, +
- Sámi, Kildin, ●
- Sámi, Lule, ●
- Sámi, North, ○
- Sámi, Skolt, ●
- Sámi, South, ●
- Sámi, Ter, ⊕
- Sámi, Ume, ⊕
- Santrokofi, ○
- Sanyi, ●
- Sape, ⊕
- Sarcee, ⊕
- Sardinian, ○
- Sarwa, ○

