Intervention to the Fourteenth Session on the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issue

Item 74 or B- Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peo Social and Cultural Rights-

Joint Intervention

Discussion: Ethnic and Cultural Identity Rights

April 27, 2015

U.S Policies towards Indigenous American Peoples.

Thank you Madam Chair, members of the Permanent Forum, States, brothers and sisters.

I am Representative RaDine Harrison, Speaking

On behalf of The Foundation for Indigenous Americans of Anasazi Heritage (FIAAH). Institute for Indigenous American Studies, and the American Heritage Registry. WE (collectively) represents Indigenous American or Anisazi people born from Anisazi females, ethnically identified as Amerindian people colonially-renamed as American Negro's since 1705.

I come with gratitude and give thanks for the work of the UNPFII. Since 2004 our foundation has worke diligently to implement the major objectives of the UNPFII with our collective population residing in the and Central America. I would like to thank the representative for Guatemala for recognizing the Garifun peoples in their efforts towards working with Indigenous Americans.

Today we are compelled to draw attention to UNPII the continuation of discriminatory policy's implemby the United States against the remaining race of Indigenous Americans living in the U.S. that are a gra violation of the basic Human Rights afforded to all people and undermines the implementation of Article 33in the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People.

The United States 2020 Census will not have a category for descendants from indigenous American fem 'Anisazi" aka Negro Americans to represent themselves on the United States Census as in the past. Repl the Ethnic identity for Indigenous American female descendant population with African American will assimilate indigenous ethnic Americans into "ethnic African" immigrants.'

The Anisazi population of people in the US have had different artificial identities placed upon them over generations by the United States, first Amerindians, our males renamed American Indians, and our fema renamed Negro. Second, in the 1800's our race was re-named from American Indian to Negro, and now generational political identity of Negro for Anisazi people born from Anasazi females is out of the censu Again erasing "our" legitimate existence of the Negro ethnicity from federal and state records as of 2020 forcing the new descendants for the Anisazi race of people, legally, into a tenuous, liminal space.

This covert tactic and policy keeps invisible the indigenous race population of Anisazi people still thrivi just surviving in their home on Earth in the United States.

This policy also keeps the correct population count remaining in the United States open for all forms of systematic manipulation and allows the continuation of the persecution of Anisazi females' ability to rep and sustain their collective viability in their home on Earth inheritance to America.

Since the 1868 treaty after the civil war that led to the creation of the United States of America, the U.S has controlled the collective Earth Inheritance, known as the Public Land Trust consisting of 770 million acres belonging to the indigenous American females placed under the identity of Negro.

In addition, As naturalized citizens with the United States, for the claim over the Anisazi female Earth inheritance of America, the indigenous American People as Negro are allowed the civil privilege to vote, while being denied and undermined thru integration their basic human rights, fundamental inherited right to self-determination, self-sufficiency, culture, language, spirituality, education, social welfare, family development and relations, and natural resources, as collective wealth, to develop and maintain a way of means to stop their collective genocide and poverty.

Dr. Martin Luther King reference in his historic 1964 speech "I have a Dream." He states:" One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself in exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition. Fifty years later after Dr. King's death, Anisazi / Negro Peoples still languished in the corners of American society and finds themselves in exile in their own home on Earth... So we have come here today to the UNPFII to dramatize a shameful condition

The unfortunate reality is that, while the United States census is an orderly affair, it is also a subtly weaponized bureaucratic tool. Removing a indigenous/political ethnic identity for a race population of people from the census allows the government to perpetuate their relentless campaign to Ethnically cleanse the indigenous American female population of Anisazi People, aka Negro People without publicly lifting a gun.

In this regard:

U.S. policies towards Indigenous Americans if accepted by the international community will allow the U.S to maintain the invisibility and ethnically cleanse 36 million Indigenous Americans and eliminate their fundamental human rights under all international declarations, conventions, resolutions and treaties.

The Declaration on the rights of Indigenous peoples professes to recognize inherit rights which are the foundation for human and fundamental rights.

What mechanisms can we develop for indigenous peoples to receive concrete and appropriate actions to realize the commitment underlined in paragraph 37 of the WCIP OUTCOME document" to giving due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in the elaboration of the post 2015 development agenda, and alliance with the international community to help indigenous peoples combat the discrimination against them from the state for their fundamental rights for life on the inherited Earth.

Respectfully submitted by Dr. RaDine A. Harrison, Ambassador for FIAAH