

email (or e-mail, which is short for electronic mail) are sent through computer networks. This correspondence is similar to the regular mail, faxes, and phone calls which organizations such as SAIIC have traditionally used to communicate with board members, supporters, and other organizations. The advantage of email is that it allows the sending of mail messages and computer files virtually instantaneously and often cheaper than other means of communication.

A second broad category of information on the Internet is that which is distributed via listserv lists, PeaceNet conferences, Usenet News Groups, etc. They operate like newsletters to which people subscribe and then receive regular mailings. These subscription lists are useful for distributing news reports, urgent action alerts, announcements and other information which may be of a dated nature. It is for these purposes that SAIIC established the saiiic.indio conference on PeaceNet last fall.

A final broad category of information available on the Internet is that found in electronic archives, including FTP, Gopher, and World-Wide Web sites. Organizations can use these archives to post an electronic copy of a brochure describing the group's work, manifestos and

declarations, past issues of newsletters, and other information which may have on-going value for the organization, its supporters, and the public at large. For example, SAIIC has placed a copy of its brochure on PeaceNet where people desiring more information on the organization can access it via FTP, Gopher, or the World-Wide Web.

Often weak infrastructure and the lack of basic services such as phone lines, particularly in remote areas, makes developing computer networks very difficult. In Africa activists are beginning to hook up to low-earth orbiting satellites in order to connect to computer network resources. For example, the NGO Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) has assisted organizations in remote areas of Tanzania where there is no electricity or phone service to communicate via email and the Internet. From most anywhere in the world, a person with the appropriate equipment can send and receive messages twice daily via a low orbit satellite. These low-earth orbiting satellites have not been used extensively in Mexico, Central and South America. Using this technology, Indigenous people can create their own computer networks in order to strengthen their organizations and defend their way of life. ☺

Native American Radio Talk Show Debuts

American Indian Radio on Satellite (AIROS), which started programming for and about Native Americans last fall to Native-owned and public radio stations, began a daily Native talk show on June 5.

George Tiger, Muscogee (Creek), hosts Native America Calling, a live call-in program that explores the full range of Native American life and culture, with topics such as tribal politics, art, music, humor, storytelling, gaming and religious freedom. The one-hour daily program can be heard on tribal and public radio stations in the United States each Monday through Friday at 1 p.m. Eastern time.

Native America Calling is produced at public radio station KUNM on the campus of the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. It is a co-production of the Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium and the Alaska Public Radio Network.

Listeners can stay abreast of new programs developments and new stations

coming on line by calling the Native America Calling Hotline at (907) 566-2244.

Sixth Annual Indigenous Environmental Network Conference

One hundred and forty six Indigenous nations and organizations from the Americas gathered in Chickaloon, Alaska (June 19-22) for the Sixth Annual Indigenous Environmental Network conference. The International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) organized this conference.

The goal of this conference was to unify Indigenous peoples in their work to protect the Earth Mother and its natural resources and strengthen Indigenous organizations.

During four days of the conference, participants gathered in seventeen workshops dedicated to themes such as territories, protection of natural resources, militarization, the Human Genome Diversity Project, and NAFTA. The final three days were

dedicated to the presentation of treaties on the rights of the Indigenous peoples.

For more information, contact: Indigenous Environmental Network, Tel: (218) 751-4967, Fax: (218) 751-0561.

Second Coalition Conference on International Health

Building on the enthusiastic response to the first conference held last November, the Canadian Society for International Health and the Canadian University Consortium for Health and Development will hold the second CCIH from November 12-15, 1995, at the Radisson Hotel in Ottawa. The conference theme is "Health Reform Around the World: Towards Equity and Sustainability." Sessions will include paper presentations, symposia, workshops, poster sessions, and round table discussions.

Contact the CCIH Coordinator at Tel: (613) 730-2654, Fax: (613) 230-8401, or e-mail: CCIH@fox.nstn.can.