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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910780096303321 |
| Titolo | Social welfare with Indigenous peoples // edited by John Dixon and Robert P. Scheurell |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 1995 |
| ISBN | 1-134-93614-1 1-134-93615-X 1-280-32331-0 0-203-22410-8 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (356 p.) |
| Collana | Comparative social welfare series |
| Altri autori (Persone) | DixonJohn E. <1946 May 9-> ScheurellRobert P |
| Disciplina | 362.84/97 |
| Soggetti | Indians - Public welfare Sami (European people) - Public welfare Social policy |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and indexes. |
| Nota di contenuto | Book Cover; Title; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Acknowledgements; The First Nations of Canada: social welfare and the quest for self-government; Social welfare of the indigenous peoples within the United States of America; The Huichol and Yaqui Indians of Mexico; Social welfare of indigenous populations in Brazil; Welfare rules and indigenous rights: the Sami people and the Nordic welfare states; The Gypsies and the social services in Spain; From exclusion to dependence: Aborigines and the welfare state in Australia Bi-culturalism, social policy and parallel development: the New Zealand/Maori experienceSocial welfare of indigenous peoples in Zimbabwe; The impact of the social-welfare system on the Temne ethnic group of Sierra Leone; Name index; Subject index |
| Sommario/riassunto | In many areas of the world, there has been an earlier indigenous population, which has been conquered by a more recent population group. In Social Welfare with Indigenous Peoples, the editors and contributors examine the treatment of many indigenous populations from five continental areas: Africa (Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe); |

Australasia, New Zealand; Central and South America (Brazil, Mexico); Europe (Scandinavia, Spain) and North America. They found that, regardless of whether the newer immigrants became the majority population, as in North America, or the minority population, such
