Record Nr. UNINA9910788578203321 Autore Price Richard <1941-> Titolo Rainforest warriors [[electronic resource]]: human rights on trial // Richard Price Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8122-4300-5 1-283-89027-5 0-8122-0372-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (287 p.) Collana Pennsylvania Studies in Human Rights Pennsylvania studies in human rights Disciplina 323.1196 Saramacca (Surinamese people) - Civil rights Soggetti Saramacca (Surinamese people) - Legal status, laws, etc Human rights - Suriname Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Africans discover America -- Earth, water, sky -- Sovereignty and Nota di contenuto territory -- Resistance redux -- Judgment day -- American dreams. Sommario/riassunto Rainforest Warriors is a historical, ethnographic, and documentary account of a people, their threatened rainforest, and their successful attempt to harness international human rights law in their fight to protect their way of life-part of a larger story of tribal and indigenous peoples that is unfolding all over the globe. The Republic of Suriname, in northeastern South America, contains the highest proportion of rainforest within its national territory, and the most forest per person. of any country in the world. During the 1990's, its government began awarding extensive logging and mining concessions to multinational companies from China, Indonesia, Canada, and elsewhere. Saramaka Maroons, the descendants of self-liberated African slaves who had lived in that rainforest for more than 300 years, resisted, bringing their complaints to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. In 2008, when the Inter-American Court of Human Rights delivered its landmark judgment in their favor, their efforts to protect their

threatened rainforest were thrust into the international spotlight. Two

leaders of the struggle to protect their way of life, Saramaka Headcaptain Wazen Eduards and Saramaka law student Hugo Jabini, were awarded the Goldman Prize for the Environment (often referred to as the environmental Nobel Prize), under the banner of "A New Precedent for Indigenous and Tribal Peoples." Anthropologist Richard Price, who has worked with Saramakas for more than forty years and who participated actively in this struggle, tells the gripping story of how Saramakas harnessed international human rights law to win control of their own piece of the Amazonian forest and guarantee their cultural survival.