ANNUAL REPORT 2007
Fulfilled Dreams
For 25 years, Cultural Survival labored to win United Nations adoption of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. On September 13, 2007, the hopes and dreams of indigenous peoples worldwide became a reality when the UN General Assembly adopted a visionary text that sets the global standard for how governments must treat indigenous peoples.

The declaration pronounces that indigenous peoples have rights to keep their traditional lands and resources; to give their free, prior, and informed consent before governments take actions that negatively affect them; to be free from genocide and forced relocation; and to keep their languages, cultures, and spiritual beliefs. As Cultural Survival board member Les Malezer (Native Australian of the Gabi Gabi community) stated after the vote, "The declaration gives indigenous peoples the platform for addressing the continuing abuses of human rights against indigenous peoples and for shaping a future where it can be realized that all peoples are truly equal." While the declaration received overwhelming support from the member states of the United Nations, four countries voted against it: Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States. United Nations human rights bodies have since called upon these countries, which have huge indigenous populations, to recognize and conform their conduct to the declaration. One of Cultural Survival’s challenges in the coming years will be to keep the pressure on them to do so.

Ground-breaking New Ventures
In the spring of 2007, Cultural Survival inaugurated a campaign to revitalize over 100 critically endangered Native American languages before they are lost forever. As Cultural Survival board member Richard Grounds (Euchee) puts it, "The loss of Native American languages is the most critical issue facing Indian Country today." To address this problem, Cultural Survival and Native American partners forged a coalition to educate tribal governments, foundations, and corporations and businesses that employ or serve Native Americans about the problem and to enlist their support. Our shared goal is to provide financial support and technical assistance to Native American language immersion schools and other language-learning programs. As an initial campaign activity, we dedicated an issue of the Cultural Survival Quarterly to language revitalization. In addition, Cultural Survival took part in Native American-led efforts to persuade the US Congress to fund legislation that would provide federal support for Native American language immersion programs. We also submitted testimony to the Senate on how Native American children who are immersed in their languages out-perform their peers in school.
In December 2007, we hired Jennifer Weston (Lakota), a language advocate with a strong media background, to serve as campaign coordinator for the coalition, which is gearing up for a host of educational, public relations, and fund-raising activities in 2008—the United Nations' International Year of the World's Languages.

**Challenging Confrontations**

In the fall of 2007, Cultural Survival became involved in another new effort: helping to protect the rights of the Ngobe people of western Panama, whose lands, communities, and way of life are threatened by a government-sponsored hydroelectric dam. The dam, which is being constructed by an affiliate of the Virginia-based energy giant AES Corporation, will inundate four Ngobe villages and the farmlands of thousands of other Ngobe, but the Ngobe were not included in the decision-making process. Instead, in an effort build the dam quickly, Panamanian officials sidestepped legal requirements, and the company used coersion, bribes, and harassment to trick individual Ngobe into relinquishing community-owned lands. In affiliation with the Alliance for Conservation and Development, a Panama-based NGO, Cultural Survival has been monitoring the situation; sent delegations to meet with the Ngobe and educate them about their rights; launched letter-writing and fund-raising drives; attempted to engage the government through Panama's courts and the company through its corporate headquarters; and submitted a petition to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

**Heartfelt Loss**

In November, Cultural Survival lost our inspirational and charismatic co-founder, David Maybury-Lewis. David and his wife, Pia Maybury-Lewis, launched Cultural Survival in 1972 in response to the dire effects of development on the indigenous inhabitants of Amazonian and South African hinterlands. From the beginning, Cultural Survival's mission was to protect indigenous peoples from violations of their human rights and enable them to maintain their cultures, lands, and capacities to make choices about the impact development would have upon them. David's vision has withstood the test of time. Over the decades, while our indigenous partners and strategies have shifted in response to changing circumstances, the core mission has remained the same. David Maybury-Lewis was highly regarded among anthropologists and on the Harvard campus where he taught for more than 30 years as a scholar, teacher, and mentor. But he was most esteemed for his commitment to making a positive difference in the lives of indigenous peoples. As Bret Gustafson, a former student and now anthropology professor at Washington University put it: "David went beyond just studying people to actually doing something to change the conditions in which they lived. Anyone who had basic human decency working in Brazil [in the 1960s] would have realized the incredible injustices that were going on toward native peoples, but a lot of people in his position would not have acted. David went beyond what most other academics were doing at the time—far beyond."

**The Path Ahead**

Cultural Survival is David Maybury-Lewis' legacy. As we forge ahead on behalf of the Ngobe, the Native American communities whose languages are on the verge of being lost, our Guatemala Radio partners, and with our efforts to educate everyone—from grassroots indigenous organizations to the reading public to senior government officials working at the United Nations—about the rights and concerns of the world's 350 million indigenous peoples, we hold David in our hearts, and draw on his courage to persevere.

Ellen L. Lutz, Executive Director
Guatemala Radio Project Accomplishments in 2007

Content production: In March, we hired Cesar Gomez Moscut, a bilingual (Pokomam Mayan and Spanish) student in communications at the University of San Carlos as the Content Coordinator. This year we produced and aired 80 episodes of educational programming—Coffee Talk, Salud y Vida, and Aura Marina—on 140 stations reaching 1.14 million people. To listen to the programs go to www.culturalsurvival.org/programs/grp/media.cfm.

Training Volunteers: Funded by the New England Biolabs Foundation, the Radio Drama Master Course trained 36 community radio volunteers to conceptualize and realize solid, professional programming to air on local community radio stations. These volunteers are now applying their learning and are collectively creating a new radio drama from the ground up to be aired on all 140 community radio stations.

WI-FI: We started to implement the second stage of our wireless network experiment, which will eventually allow all 140 community radio stations to share information and program content electronically (it now has to be hand-carried on a disk). In the first stage of the experiment, Program Director Mark Camp and Rosendo Pablo Ramirez, director of Radio Qman Txun in Todos Santos Cuchumatan, installed Meraki broadband wireless antennas on the roof of an internet café located in the center of town and at the community radio station half a kilometer away. According to the plan designed by Nathan Felde and the Cultural Survival Technology Committee, Rosendo will install Meraki antennas at three additional stations to further test the viability of the plan. If it succeeds at that scale, it will be rolled out to all the stations.

Guatemala Radio Project

The Guatemala Community Radio Project is predicated on a bold idea: Indigenous peoples do not have to be assimilated in order to better their situation. They can retain their culture and fully participate in the nation state. Local radio stations promote indigenous music, language, and culture, and provide indigenous peoples with information about their rights and obligations in their own languages. Cultural Survival is working with a consortium of 140 community radio stations in Guatemala. We help them become financially self-sufficient, improve and share their broadcast content, and provide technical expertise.

Radio San Pedro volunteer Hugo Diego Tuch doing a field interview in San Pedro la Laguna, Guatemala.
Monitoring and Evaluating Results: A pilot survey of 11 stations was performed in August 2007. Survey teams consisted of one volunteer from a community radio station, one Guatemalan communications student or professional, and one international observer. Teams collected information about each station’s broadcast schedule, income, expenses, volunteer skill levels, and equipment. A complete survey of all stations will be conducted in January 2008.

Underwriting: The programs being developed by the project that provide essential information to indigenous listeners are made possible by underwriting. Dean’s Beans Organic Coffee of Orange, Massachusetts, sponsors the program “Coffee Talk.” This show tells indigenous audiences how to grow organic coffee and how to most effectively participate in the fair trade system. It provides an understanding of the local and international price of coffee, the influence of coffee production on the local community, the organization of coffee production into local co-ops or associations, and the commercialization of coffee.

Thanks to support from the Sociedad San Martin de Porres of Houston, Texas, we are broadcasting medical interviews on the program “Life and Health” as well as health-related episodes of the radionovela “Aura Marina.” A community radio volunteer for La Niña FM says, “[The audience] loves the [health] programming. It puts health into the hands of the people.” Many Guatemalans do not have other means of obtaining medical information and advice. The program has already covered a range of locally relevant subjects, including ear infections, allergies, gallstones, and varicose veins and blood circulation.

“Our parents taught us that the man is dominant at home, but working at the radio doing a program on human rights, I learned that everyone is equal. People would call to thank me for saying this. It’s something that we don’t hear or learn elsewhere, but it’s true. Men and women both have the same rights. The lack of gender equality is an important issue here and the radio is helping to change people’s attitudes. It changed my family.”

—Jorge Luis Subuyaj, Radio Ixchel volunteer, Sumpango
In 2007, Cultural Survival forged a coalition of Native American-led organizations to raise awareness about the critical need to stem the rapid loss of Native American languages over the next decade. In June, we convened a national gathering of Native American leaders, public-relations specialists, tribal—language practitioners, and foundation officers on the Sac and Fox reservation in Stroud, Oklahoma, to coordinate campaign activities. In addition, we produced a special issue of "Cultural Survival Quarterly" that addresses the need to revitalize endangered Native American languages. This issue, titled "The Last Word," received rave reviews throughout Indian Country and has proved to be a critical initial tool in the coalition’s awareness-raising efforts.

At Senate hearings on the reauthorization of No Child Left Behind legislation, Cultural Survival submitted written testimony appealing for federal funds to support native language learning opportunities—in particular, immersion programs—and distributed copies of "The Last Word." The National Indian Education Association (NIEA) and the National Alliance to Save Native Languages emphasized in their own testimony that the legislation has indeed left Native American children behind, and urged the Senate to incorporate a much-expanded version of the Esther Martinez Native American Languages Preservation Act into the reauthorization. Under the leadership of the Alliance and NIEA, Cultural Survival pressed hard for a $4 million appropriation for the Esther Martinez Act to be included in the Labor, Health, Human Services and Education budget. After a presidential veto of the budget in December, NIEA, the Alliance, the National Congress of American Indians, and Cultural Survival jointly sent a letter and a copy of "The Last Word" to members of Congress, thanking them for their past support and appealing for their support in the next round of budgeting.

Finally, after a national search, Cultural Survival hired Jennifer Weston to be campaign coordinator for the program. Weston, a Lakota, will serve as a liaison with partners, spearhead collaborative public relations and fundraising efforts, and implement plans for a campaign website that will serve the long-term communication and curricular needs of language revitalization instructors and advocates.
OTHER CULTURAL SURVIVAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Lobbying for the Passage of UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: For 25 years, Cultural Survival has pressed for UN adoption of this important international human rights instrument. This year marked the "end game" of the process, and we were as active as ever. Cultural Survival Board and Program Council member Les Malezer led the global indigenous lobbying effort for the declaration's adoption and Cultural Survival backed his efforts by preparing a special issue of our newsletter Voices, in four languages, for widespread dissemination to UN delegations in New York and Geneva, regional and national lobbying campaigns, and grassroots initiatives. We conducted letter-writing campaigns, lobbied country representatives to the UN, and manufactured the tee-shirt that became the identifying trademark for the campaign.

Universal Periodic Review: The United Nation’s newly constituted Human Rights Council is evaluating the human rights performance of every country in the world on a periodic basis. To be sure that indigenous rights are addressed in these evaluations, Cultural Survival began producing reports on the human rights practices of countries under review. In the spring of 2007, Executive Director Ellen Lutz and Program Council member Theodore Macdonald devoted time to training Harvard College Student Advocates for Human Rights on how to produce reports for the Human Rights Council. Using the benchmark created by the newly adopted UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the students gather information from indigenous colleagues and partners in selected countries scheduled for review and prepare reports on how well the government is protecting indigenous peoples' human rights. Each report recommends steps the government needs to take to ensure that indigenous peoples' rights are respected. So far, we have produced reports on Ecuador, Morocco, South Africa, Guatemala, and Japan.

Totem Peoples Project: The Totem Peoples Project's long-term lobbying efforts paid off in a new government program to support the Dukha reindeer herders in Mongolia. The Program to Improve the Life Standards of the Reindeer Herding Citizens and Reindeer Farming is a three-year, $300,000 commitment that will provide veterinary support for the Dukha's reindeer herds, veterinary training for the Dukha, and financial and technical aid for reindeer husbandry. The Dukha will also receive direct access to medical checkups and to medical education. The program will also fund education in the Tyvan language and will support the Dukha in developing craft trading and cultural tourism.

The program is the direct result of the Totem Project's four-year lobbying effort, which involved project director Dan Plumley coordinating delegations of Dukha from their remote territory to the capital to meet with government ministers. The Dukha sent the four-person delegations twice a year, to keep the issues in front of politicians. The delegations explained their people’s circumstances and demanded that the government provide them with the same kinds of support that other Mongolians enjoy. Their consistent pressure was the key to the establishment of the new program.
The winter issue of the *Cultural Survival Quarterly*, which focused on indigenous lands and resources across Latin America, inspired the Ngobe and Naso people of Panama to take action to protest hydroelectric dams being built on their territory. When Cultural Survival Executive Director Ellen Lutz showed them the issue, they learned that indigenous communities throughout the hemisphere had stood up to threats when their lands were threatened. This gave them the courage to confront their own government through dialogue and peaceful protest, and to take legal action in Panama’s Supreme Court and before the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights.

The spring issue of the *Cultural Survival Quarterly* focused on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which was facing massive challenges in the UN General Assembly. The issue laid out all the reasons why the declaration was essential to indigenous people and why it ought to be supported. The publication’s thematic contents were compiled in a separate booklet that was distributed to General Assembly member states and was the principal lobbying tool for the Indigenous Peoples’ Caucus. With the help of that publication, the caucus successfully lobbied for a near-unanimous adoption of the declaration in September.

The summer issue of the *Cultural Survival Quarterly*, which focused on critically endangered Native American languages, represented the foundational document of Cultural Survival’s Endangered Native American Languages Program. It was distributed to tribes, supporters, and potential funders, as well as members of Congress and will serve as an important campaign tool in the coming years.

The fall issue of the *Cultural Survival Quarterly* focused on reparations for indigenous peoples. The destructive effects of racism extend for generations, even centuries. To stop discrimination in its tracks, those individuals and governments with the highest moral authority must consistently recognize it, condemn it, create mechanisms for redress, and affirm the supreme importance of multi-ethnic, multicultural, multilingual societies that respect the rights of indigenous peoples.

In 2007, *Cultural Survival Quarterly* magazine was nominated for the 19th annual Utne Independent Press Awards in the International Coverage category. Other nominees included *Colors*, *Foreign Policy*, *Middle East Report*, *NACLA Report on the Americas*, *New Internationalist*, *Peace Review*, and *Prospect*.
**Cultural Survival Voices**

The spring issue of *Cultural Survival Voices*, our semiannual newspaper for indigenous readers, echoed the *Cultural Survival Quarterly* by focusing on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and was a key tool in indigenous peoples’ lobbying effort to get the United Nations to adopt the declaration. For the summer issue, we switched from our traditional paper format to an online version, which let us reach far more indigenous communities. In addition, we tailored the content of each of the four language editions (English, Spanish, French, and Russian) to the region where that language is most widely spoken.

**Cultural Survival Website**

The publications team also tackled a major overhaul of the Cultural Survival website. Through the summer and into the fall, the team analyzed the site’s visitor and use statistics, looking for ways to improve its effectiveness as an advocacy and fund-raising tool. The fruits of that work will appear in a completely restructured and redesigned website in 2008.

**Membership**

Cultural Survival’s members continued to be the organization’s greatest single source of support, providing more than half of our annual income. This year, 935 new members joined Cultural Survival, a number that almost equaled the combined total of the previous two years. Three hundred of these members signed up at Cultural Survival Bazaars. As in past years, our members come from many countries and a vast variety of backgrounds, but they share a passion for the rights of indigenous peoples.
CULTURAL SURVIVAL BAZAARS

In 2007, the Cultural Survival Bazaar program celebrated its 29th year of bringing indigenous arts and crafts, music, and food to the New England public. Over those 29 years, the bazaars have funded indigenous artisans and fair trade in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. Money raised from previous bazaars has supported a wide variety of important nonprofit work worldwide, including education and microfinance in Uganda, literacy projects in Mexico, land and forest conservation in several countries, language training and economic development for Tibetan refugees, and the building of a school in northern Ersari region of Afghanistan that strongly encourages female attendance free of tuition.

In 2007, Cultural Survival held seven bazaars, in Amherst, Stockbridge, Provincetown, Cambridge, and Boston, Massachusetts, and in Tiverton, Rhode Island, and Portland, Maine. The bazaars raised over $348,000 for indigenous artisans and fair traders who work with indigenous peoples, and brought in a net income of $46,859 to Cultural Survival for operating support. The bazaars also attracted 334 new members to Cultural Survival and generated significant publicity for indigenous peoples and Cultural Survival. Television crews covered the bazaars for local stations, and radio stations promoted the events through public service announcements.

Visiting artist Paula Sanchez from Oaxaca, Mexico, Navajo/Maori Duo Indigie Femme performing in Tiverton, Rhode Island, jewelry from Tibet.
Volunteering at Cultural Survival allowed me to be much more involved in the organization than other internships would have. I was able to work in Boston all summer and then traveled to Guatemala to visit community radio stations. The experience inspired my senior thesis.”

—Evelyn Sanders, Cultural Survival intern, summer 2007

Cultural Survival’s work could not be accomplished without our interns. Interns are involved in all areas of the organization's work and play a vital role in day-to-day operations at Cultural Survival. This year we hosted 21 interns from universities in the Boston area and around the country.

Guatemala Radio Project: Interns assisted in evaluating episodes of all radio programs, helped write quarterly newsletters and reports, set up speaking engagements about the project, and coordinated logistics for our monitoring and evaluation survey.

Fundraising and Events: Interns contributed to the success of our expanded bazaars program by educating the public about indigenous issues and fair trade, setting up and breaking down the bazaars, maintaining security, encouraging attendees to join Cultural Survival, assisting vendors and performers, selling rugs and crafts, handing out flyers, and directing traffic. Fundraising interns also conducted research and helped write grant proposals and reports to donors.

Publications and Research: Interns wrote or contributed to articles that were published in the Cultural Survival Quarterly and wrote features and urgent appeals for the website.

“My experiences with Cultural Survival have opened my eyes to the struggles faced by indigenous groups around the world, and the understanding and dedication it takes to fight the injustices. I was touched and impressed by the devoted people I had the opportunity to work with. In today's society, it is easy to be swept away by the superficial satisfaction of consumerism, so I consider myself lucky to have had the chance to share experiences with an organization with a conscious.”

—Amanda Kajen, Cultural Survival intern, summer 2007
Cultural Survival is governed by a board of directors that serves as the organization’s legal accountability mechanism and bears all the responsibilities of boards of directors in the United States and in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The board works through committees, including an Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Fundraising Committee, and Nominating Committee.

A unique feature of our board is our Program Council, a board committee predominantly made up of indigenous board members who possess the knowledge, experience, and skills to assist the organization to evaluate current programs, set policy on complex program-related issues, and identify potential new programs and opportunities for growth.

**Board of Directors**

**President and Chairman of the Board**

**P. Ranganath Nayak** is the chief executive officer of Cytel Software. He has more than 24 years of senior-level management experience in technology and management consulting, and holds a doctorate in mechanical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Founding President**

**David Maybury-Lewis**, a retired professor of anthropology at Harvard University, co-founded Cultural Survival in 1972 with his wife, Pia. He received his doctorate in anthropology from Oxford University.

**Treasurer**

**Sarah Fuller** is the president of Decision Resources, Inc., an international publishing and consulting firm. She previously served as vice president of Arthur D. Little, Inc., and president of Arthur D. Little Decision Resources.

**Clerk**

**Lester J. Fagen** is a partner in the Boston-based law firm Goulston and Storrs, PC. He advises both nonprofits and for profit businesses and has served on the boards of several cultural organizations. He received his law degree from Columbia University.

**Assistant Clerk**

**Jean Jackson** chairs the Department of Anthropology at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Her books, articles, and teaching focus on medical anthropology, social and ethnic identity, gender issues, and indigenous mobilization in Colombia. She received her doctorate in anthropology from Stanford University.
Elizabeth Cabot has taught English literature and composition at Boston University, Stonehill College, and the University of Massachusetts-Boston. She currently teaches English as a second language to adults. She holds a Ph.D. from Boston University.

Westy A. Egmont was the president of the International Institute of Boston for nine years. He previously served as the director of the Greater Boston Food Bank and hosted and produced a public television program. He holds a doctorate of divinity from Andover Newton Theological School.

Richard Grounds, Euchee, directs the Euchee Language Project, in which Euchee-speaking elders teach Euchee to community leaders and youth, and is an internationally-recognized advocate for endangered Native American language revitalization. He received his doctorate in theology from Princeton University.

James Howe is a professor of anthropology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A specialist on the Kuna of Panama, his research focuses on political and historical anthropology, indigenous-state relations, and the impact of missionaries. He received his doctorate in anthropology from the University of Pennsylvania.

Cecilia Lenk is vice president of information technology for Decision Resources. She has developed numerous national and international Internet initiatives in the areas of science, health, and science education. She received her doctorate in biology at Harvard University.

Pia Maybury-Lewis is a co-founder of Cultural Survival. She served on the staff and managed the intern and bazaar programs until her retirement in 2006.

Les Malezer, Native Australian of the Gabi Gabi Community, is the general manager for the Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action (FAIRA) based in Woolloongabba, Australia. He serves as chairperson for the international Indigenous Peoples’ Caucus and was instrumental in lobbying governments to support the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Sally Engle Merry is a professor of anthropology and law at New York University. Her work explores the role of law in urban life in the United States, in the colonizing process, and in contemporary transnationalism. She received her doctorate in anthropology from Brandeis University.

Vincent O. Nmehielle, Ikwerre from the Niger Delta region of Nigeria, is an associate professor of law at the University of Witwatersrand School of Law, Johannesburg, South Africa. In 2007 he was on leave while serving as the principal defender of the Special Court for Sierra Leone. He holds a doctorate in international and comparative law from George Washington University.
**Ramona Peters** (Nosapocket of the Bear Clan), Mashpee Wampanoag; is an internationally known artist who has revived her tribes traditional pottery-making techniques. She is a visual historian of her culture, fulfilling this role through various undertakings as a teacher, spokesperson, curator, interpreter, consultant, and indigenous rights activist.

**Dinah Shelton** holds the Manatt/Ahn Professorship in International Law at George Washington University Law School. She previously at the University of Notre Dame Law School. She also serves as a legal consultant to the United Nations Environment Programme, UNITAR, World Health Organization, European Union, Council of Europe, and Organization of American States.

**Stella Tamang**, Tamang from Nepal, was chair of the International Indigenous Womens Caucus at the third session of the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, is the chair of the South Asia Indigenous Womens Forum, and is an advisor of Nepal Tamang Women Ghedung. She founded Bikalpa Gyan Kendra in Nepal to contribute to students’ education and livelihood by combining academic learning with practical training.


**Martha Claire Tompkins** serves as the principal of a personal investment management and acquisitions fund in Houston, Texas. She has a degree from Sarah Lawrence College and studied with David Maybury-Lewis at Harvard University.

**Jeff Wallace** is founder of North Star Management, a firm that manages and develops commercial buildings in Boston. He holds a degree from Huxley College of Environmental Studies in Bellingham, WA. Before founding his company he worked for a venture capital firm and for an architect/developer.

**Chris Walter** is the founder and president of Yayla Tribal Rugs, Inc., and the founder of Barakat, Inc., a nonprofit corporation that benefits weaving communities and environmental protection in Asia. He is the founder and coordinator of Cultural Survival’s Ersari Project, which builds schools in the Northern Ersari region of Afghanistan.

**Rosita Worl**, Tlingit, is a member of the Thunderbird Clan and House Lowered from the Sun of Klukwan, Alaska, and a Child of the Sockeye Clan. She currently holds a joint appointment as an assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Alaska Southeast and president of the Sealaska Heritage Institute. She earned a master of science degree and a doctoral degree in anthropology from Harvard University. She is an elected member of the board of the Sealaska Corporation.
Theodore Macdonald, Jr., Cultural Survival’s former program director, teaches anthropology and human rights at Harvard University. He specializes in indigenous peoples of the Andes and Central America, and on human rights, development, and local responses to induced social and environmental change and ethnic conflict. He holds a doctorate in anthropology from the University of Illinois.

Mirian Masaquiza, a Kichwa from Salasaca, Ecuador, is a member of the Confederacion Nacional de Organizaciones Campesinas, Indigenas, y Negras (Confederation of Indigenous Peoples, Afro-Ecuadorians and Rural Organizations, FENOCIN). She is the associate social affairs officer for the Secretariat of the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.
STAFF

Jamie Brown, Graphic Design and IT Specialist

Mark Camp, Director of Operations

Mark Cherrington, Director of Publications

Cesar Gomez Moscut (Pocomam), Guatemala Radio Project Coordinator

David Michael Favreau, Event and Membership Associate

Sofia Flynn, Financial Officer

Ellen L. Lutz, Executive Director

Agnes Portalewska, Program Officer

Jennifer Weston (Lakota), Endangered Languages Campaign Coordinator
Foundations, Corporations, and Organizations

Ameriprise Financial
Anonymous
The Bay and Paul Foundation
The Boston Foundation
Boston Properties, LP
The Christensen Fund
Cottonwood Foundation
Dean’s Beans Organic Coffee Co.
First Nations Development Institute
The Ford Foundation
Goulston and Storrs, PC.
Grace Jones Richardson Trust
Grotto Foundation
Headwaters Fund (Charlotte Forsythe Fund)
Institute of International Education
Joseph Rosen Foundation
The Merrill Family Charitable Trust
Mildred M. Simmons Charitable Trust
The New England Biolabs Foundation
Paul and Virginia Cabot Charitable Trust
Penguin Windows
La Sociedad de San Martin De Porres
Winky Foundation
Worldisc

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Gary Bailey
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Chris Donahue
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David Rosenstein
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William Skinner
Kristina L. Simmons and Michael Sheridan
Teresa M. Smith
Mary Gay Sprague
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Changmo Sung
Martha Claire Tompkins
Charles Verharen
Kirsten Waerstad
John Walker
Jeff Wallace
Christopher Walter
Philip D. Young
Suzan Zacharski

* Donors who gave $500+
**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR 2007**

**Income**

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Audited (Modified)

**FISCAL YEAR 2007**

**Expenses**

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</table>

Audited
From Maasailand, Kenya, to New England: In November 2006, Cultural Survival once again hosted SIMOO (SIMBA MAASAI OUTREACH ORGANIZATION) for a regional educational tour. Jane Naserian Kamuasi and John Lemeloi Ole Sakuda visited schools and universities in Amherst, Brockton, Charlemont, Dorchester, Duxbury, Methuen, Newton, Roxbury, Topsfield, Walpole, Wellesley, and Worcester, Massachusetts. They taught students from first grade through graduate school about Maasai culture, traditions, rites of passage, and ways to resolve conflicts. Their presentation on peace building held special meaning for Boston Day and Evening Academy students—inner city youth who struggle with poverty, homelessness, and the juvenile justice system. SIMOO brought home $16,000 from speaking fees to build water tanks and pipelines, pay for scholarships, and fund the Maa Civil Society Forum’s work for Maasai land rights in Kenya.