sex-based discrimination and which has been manipulated by nation states to avoid issues of racial, environmental, civil, political and cultural inequities.

There are stark differences in the way women of colour and indigenous women define and perceive the issues impacting their lives. For example:

INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND WOMEN OF COLOUR

1a. INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND WOMEN OF COLOUR FRAME THE ISSUE IN TERMS OF SELF-DETERMINATION OF WOMEN. IE. WOMEN'S RIGHT TO DETERMINE FOR THEMSELVES THEIR POLITICAL STATUS, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Dominant Culture Feminist Movement

1b. Frames the issue in terms of "gender equity". Focus is on sexual distinctions; goal is to get women an equal share of power and resources.

INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND WOMEN OF COLOUR

2a. "SELF-DETERMINATION" PRESENTS A DIRECT CHALLENGE TO DOMINANT CULTURES, RACISM AND ECONOMICS. IT PROVIDES THE BASIS TO BEGIN REDEFINING GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES BASED UPON PEOPLES' NEEDS VERSUS PROFIT.

Dominant Culture Feminist Movement

2b. Gender equity fails to acknowledge or challenge racism, economic disparity, and environmental injustices. It presupposes that the goal is achieved if women get their share of power and resources. Typically, this means that women of the "dominant" culture get their share of power and resources.

INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND WOMEN OF COLOUR

3a. INDIGENOUS SOCIETIES BELIEVE THAT WOMEN HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES AS WELL AS MEN; WOMEN'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES ARE DISTINCT FROM MEN. WHEN WOMEN AND MEN FOLLOW THE ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS, THERE IS COMPLEMENTARY BALANCE. WE DO NOT WANT TO BE MEN, NOR DO WE WANT TO FIGHT MEN. WE WANT TO FIGHT SEXISM.

Dominant Culture Feminist Movement

2