

That a more globalized economy would net benefit indigenous cultures



kallistar (PRO)

A more globalized economy would benefit indigenous cultures by assimilating indigenous communities into aspects of the modern economy such as post-secondary education, and high-tech industries, as well as taking full part in parts of government to assure equal representation of those communities, as well as in other nations besides the United States.



dpowell3543 (CON)

I'd like to thank my opponent for taking the time to participate in this debate with me. I shall now respond to my opponent's arguments.

Section 1: Yes, it's true that a globalized economy may provide indigenous peoples a voice in their local governments, however this won't work for all the peoples. Please note that the United Nations has made it illegal to disturb some of the world's indigenous peoples in anyway. This is because the UN wishes to protect their culture and their territory from the rest of us. In other words, they want to make sure that what happened to the Native peoples of America, doesn't happen again.

Section 2: One point that my opponent brings up is the promise of economic growth. So far, that hasn't been provided. Take a look at the indigenous peoples of Bolivia and Mexico. Thanks to a globalized economy, the rural areas and indigenous communities are now the poorest in the country. Their governments, especially in Mexico, keep taking more and more of their money for trade deals and to protect the environment. On top of that, a globalized economy could lead to more tourism, which makes it more possible for some greedy tourists to exploit the peoples' cultures for personal profit. In other words, someone could buy or steal a bunch clothes and/or artifacts, then pawn them off online. According to the paper, which link will be posted below my arguments, the only people who have benefitted from globalization are rich land owners while

the poor indigenous people are just losing all their money and their land. But hey, Bolivia managed to get an indigenous president. That makes everything better right? I highly doubt it.

Section 3: Two more points my opponent has brought up are education and high-tech industries. These both play into the last section. If we bring high-tech industries into the communities of indigenous people, we'd be taking away more of their land. As for the education, since globalization seems to be taking away their money, how can they afford to have any education? Sure, in most countries the government pays for it. However, if the government was going to pay for it, why weren't they doing so already if they were to begin with?

In the end, we have to ask ourselves whether or not a globalized economy can help benefit indigenous people. From what we've seen so far, no it can't. In the world today, globalized economies have either not touched indigenous communities due to existing laws established by the UN, or has done more harm to them than good. As I have stated earlier. A globalized economy would take the Indigenous peoples of the world down the same paths that the Native Americans went down over a hundred years ago. Now I will leave the readers and my opponent with this question. Do we really want the sins of our fathers to become this sins of their sons?

Again, I'd like to thank my opponent for taking the time to debate this topic. I look forward to reading their response/closing arguments.

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ae34/24e3d9346c270f4e63b0944d3585057c19a0.pdf>



kallistar (PRO)

Round Forfeited



dpowell3543 (CON)

All points extended.
