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South Sudan loses millions to conmen

FLASHBACK: Why Kiir voted Bashir

Manute Bol, like Michael Jackson, died of apparent drug poison

SPLM & NCP Dancing
‘Do me - Do You’ Disco

World Cup attracts 40,000 Prostitutes

INTERVIEW WITH AKI: BOY OR MAN?

A US Marine’s Unique Matrimony in Juba
YES, WE CAN!

At least, we have made it! At last, we will still make or break it. Alas, come January, and come what may, we will create the youngest nation on earth, using our forefingers either in an inkwell or on a trigger pin. The last voting that brought in this new government (GOSS) was just a rehearsal for the incoming one that will usher in a new country, which is thus a real hassle.

However, let note not be taken for granted in this case this time. The remaining few months are not without a national independence fever. Having surmounted so many political hills and economic ills since the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA); and having jumped so many hurdles after the signing of what turned out to be a Comprehensive Peace Argument, with so many hustles and justles during the implementation of this peace agreement, we are already assured of eventually ceasing the moulding of our historical monument of slavery, and punctually seizing our historic moment of freedom through our rhetoric Movement, the SPLM, and our meteoric army, the SPLA.

Now that we have exercised (moved) our rights by free wills in the elections, we are certain that – come that day – we shall have exercised (removed) their wrongs yoked upon us via three ills in the referendum. And the first of the three ills is being a second or third class citizen in your home country. The second ill, which is a subset of the first, is being a producer for another consumer on your own soil, as the third is shamefully being an alien or a refugee in your own ancestral land. These three pests of our freedom in Sudan that will be put to an end by our referendum votes could be summed up into three specific and generic terms of (1) slavery, (2) corruption and (3) alienation. This, we Southerners, can now understand and cannot stand any more. Amen!

In this third issue of your Younique magazine, our unique generation analysts have dissected this outgoing political mess, intercepted and intersected the incoming political maze with great articles such as ‘why Salva Kiir voted Omar el Bashir’, and the unique insight of how this marriage of convenience is being turned into marriage of inconvenience in the Sudan as confessed by one Northern Leader whose testimony you can enjoy therein.

Besides, read from ‘The Great Trek’ and the ‘This Generation’ features what really makes us a unique generation of many historic incidences and historical coincidences; of miraculous and adventurous survival, of meticulous but ridiculous revival. From our analytically unique critiques, techniques, news, views, interviews, previews, etc. by Southerners, for Southerners with Southerness, our readers who are not only serious but also curious towards these fast unfolding events in our splitting country will bear us witness that we are passing the days that have never been passed, telling the tales that have never been told, experimenting or implementing the experiences that have never been experienced in our genealogy that apparently dates as far back as Adam and Eve. Some are even as exciting as our Sudanese-US marine, Herjok’s unique wedding or Bashir and Turabi’s unique divorce as detailed therein.

Be informed that we hosted Aki (Chinedu Ikedieze), the shortest Nollywood Movie Star who met H.E. Salva Kiir in Juba. Then a great story of Baidit police woman who chased after Murle rustlers and recovered her cattle. Like political viruses, computer viruses are a threat to our country, find out how on page…

And by the way, if you are one of the World Cup diehards who travelled to South Africa this season either by television or aeroplane, then do not be just afraid but be very very afraid, unless you have not mixed and messed up and down with over 40,000 sex workers as detailed on the last but one page.

However, on the saddest note, our Giant Tree of Talent has fallen, Manute Bol is dead! And how he died is answered in Michael Jackson’s case by your Younique analysts. Adieu Manute!

Finally and proudly, as usual, before I usher you into enjoying our every unique story, keep in mind that we are traversing the rarest moment of reversing our history. Of course, when reversing your automobile (autonomy), be that vigilant driver who looks hither and thither, under and yonder, left and right, ahead and behind before pressing an ‘R’ gear.

Enjoy our art and add your ad to The Younique Generation magazine, committed to ‘bringing ads and arts to hearts’.

Obamatically wishing you a cool stay with y/our hot say: YES WE CAN!

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Coming up in August issue:
- EXCLUSIVE: Prostitution needs constitution, sex workers say.
- YOUNIQUE FEATURE: El Shabaab’s Terrorist Recruitment Commander is a Sudan!
- THE GREAT TREK: The Genesis of the so-called Jesh Ahmr and Lost Boys of Sudan
- YOUNIQUE CLINIQUE: Drink Yourself to Hell!
- GENDER AGENDA: The Woman who chased after Murle gunmen and rescued her cattle!
- UNSUNG HEROES: Martyrs’ Day heroines and the Late Rebecca Adhel John Aruor: The Southern first Christian baptized died unnoticed.
- YOUNIQUE ART: Smoked Out! Where is Panchol Deng Ajang and what is he doing?
- YOUNIQUE POLITICS: Interview with the Minister Without Portfolio
- THE LOST TREASURE: Southern Sudan’s Beauty Queens’s pictfiles
- SPORT REPORT: Chelsea’s Origin: The Blues Out of the Blue!
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By Reporter X

In the evening, Mr. Mamer M. Philip was a millionaire, the following morning he became a miserable beggar, asking for a bus ticket to take him back from Kampala to Juba. He was broad daylight popular business in Kampala City. Mr. Mamer told The Younique Generation at Star Coaches park of Kikubo Hotel that a group of porters caught him in the middle of the busy road and squeezed out of him over six million shillings (3,000) that he was taking to buy cows in rural Uganda.

Mamer is not alone in the risk incurring. A man who was identified to be Okeny John, of Panyikwar, Magwi County, burst into tears in public at Nimule border checkpoint while boarding a bus to Gulu. He said he lost 7,000 Sudanese Pounds in a fake car deal. "The money is for my brother, I don't know how to tell him, oh God!" he sobbed. Okeny said he gave the money to his former classmate who stays in Gulu, Uganda, to bring him the car that the con artist claimed was his uncle's. "I even saw the car myself in Lacor," he explained.

In early July, Southern police arrested five con artists in possession of about 80,000 faked notes of Sudanese Pound. "We have this afternoon, while on our regular patrol in the market, found many people complaining of having received a lot of fake notes from most of their items sold out and do not know the people," said Samuel Dhieu Jok, a policeman, to local media reporters in Juba. "We found five people of whom two are Sudanese nationals while three were from the neighboring countries of Congo, Uganda and Kenya busy buying expensive items." This took place at the Jebbel Kujur market west of Juba.

Meanwhile the Central Equatoria state police is also reportedly arrested two other suspects trying to buy products at one of the pavilions in Konyo- konyo market that same week. Sources content that some preliminary investigations have found out that the suspects obtained the fake notes from one of the foreigners' hotels owned by a Kenyan businessman. The suspects found mentioned the names as Kiuriki Stephen and Mwenge Mjongo. Both Stephen and Mjongo, however, denied possessing faked notes.

Another big scandal is of a certain woman of Ugandan origin, married to one Sudanese who stays at Souk Sita of Atlabara in Juba, and whose brother spoke to Mr. Reporter X on condition of anonymity on June 20, 2010. The woman who hails from Gulu was being robbed in at Arua Park, a hub in the centre of Kampala. The woman who hails from Gulu was being robbed in at Arua Park, a hub in the centre of Kampala. The woman who hails from Gulu lost over 100,000 dollars to fake international suppliers in Kampala. Mr. Boi Alie, a local musician and a businessman working with clearance brokers. One tenant, who did not want his name published in the Evening Post, lost a 6-month rent to an impostor. "I paid 7 million and the following day, the man who claimed to be the real landlord came with a police car and threw me out of the bungalow," the man lamented at Kabowa Church in Kampala. This is a common story for Sudanese in Uganda. Coning or duping is in different styles in Kampala. Col. Majier Abdalla in the Kampala GOSS Liaison office one Sunday advised the Sudanese congregation at St. Stephen's Church, Kabowa, a Kampala outskirt, to watch out on fake money at the forex bureaus. He said he was cheated at one of the exchange points. "I presented the right dollar notes to the teller only to be surprised that some of them were fake," Col. Majier testified. "Just because I knew my money by marks and numbers, I netted the cheat and recovered my money by legal procedures." Col. Majier said there were nine Southern Sudanese languishing in Luzira Prison as a result of fake dollar exchanges. He also advised the Sudanese tenants to legalize their tenancy agreement either through their office or through relevant local authorities in the area. Probably the main and more rampant way of conning in East Africa is the production of fake dollar, commonly referred to as 'black dollar' to which South Sudanese lose hundreds of millions of shillings. This reporter has established that one Sudanese businessman, a hotel owner in Torit, had lost up to 250,000 dollars in fake deal. Another businessman in Bor, deliberately anonymous, lost over 100,000 dollars to fake international suppliers in Kampala. Mr. Bol Alier, a local musician and a businessman working with clearance and forwarding agent at Kaya border post told this reporter in Kampala, June 30, that cases of fake currency were common last year. "Many people were caught with fake money, which they simply scan on hard paper. This is clearly seen." The list continues.
more and more cases are reported on daily ba-
sis. Southern Sudanese are even susceptible to
banks bad deals. One Mr. Ayuen Majok who
banked 16,000,000 shillings with Crane Bank in
Kampala was shocked to be told he or his wife
had withdrawn all the money using ATM card. Mr.
Ayuen presented his evidences, and the fact
that he had been in Sudan since they banked
the money. According to Ayuen, the bank pro-
duced some printouts showing the withdrawal
but could not produce the CCTV picture of the
withdrawal. The case was reported to GOSS Lia-
son officer in Kampala, who directed Mr. Ayuen
and his wife to a lawyer now following the case.
"The lawyer will write to the bank today for a
court suit, and it's the bank to determine wheth-
er the case will be settled outside court," He told
The Younique Generation in Kampala.
The bank could not be reached for comment.
However, if it is true that the money was with-
drawn by a third party, either from the bank or
the client's side, forensic evidences will prove it
in the court, including the surveillance cameras
in the bank, if there was any. There is a possibility
that a fraudster placed inside the bank could do
that, as has happened in many similar cases with
banks in East Africa. However, Ayuen dismissed
a possibility that someone might have stolen his
ATM card and the password in Sudan and used
it to still his money in Kampala. "My passport
shows the travel records, a proof that I have nev-
ever travelled to withdraw the money on the dates
indicated by the bank. And I have never lost my
card in Sudan. The case was still going on when
this story reached our office."

In her boutique in Juba, Miss Earth
(SS), Mary Aheu Deng, told our report-
er she lost 17,000 dollars to the con-
men through a Sudanese middleman in
Nairobi. Her client who works in Juba also re-
vealed that a man in one of the big government
offices took her 7,000 dollars, which he appar-
ettly lost to a fake deal. What does this mean?
Our Report X discovered that the conmen are
using Sudanese or natives of a certain country
to dupe their fellow citizens and unsuspecting
businessmen into the game of losses. Most of
the men used as trickery tools are those Sudan-
ese brokers who stay in Nairobi or Kampala,
usually around Arua Park or Kenyatta Avenue,
commonly referred to as Wimpy consultants
in Nairobi or Arua Park brokers in Kampala.
Conning does not stop there. It has even en-
gulfed part of the Southern Government. Clas-
sified reports reached this magazine that some
Nigerian-looking religious men came to Juba
a few months ago and made away with close
to a million Sudanese Pounds in the name of
praying for the government and the people of
Southern Sudan. As this story reached the press
this month, a number of Ugandan ‘pastors’ have
spread posters all over Juba in the name of com-
ing to pray for and preach to Southerners but
with the entry fee of 10 SDG.
On reading the poster adorned with pictures
of smart young men and women of God, with titles
such as Brother, Pastor, Prophet, Apostle So-and-
so, Peter Garang Ngarjok (Southern Voice), a
Southern Sudanese artist asked, "How can I buy
salvation from foreign pastors? No, not when my
uncle is a pastor in the same house with me."
He protested and wondered why Southern Su-
danese are so prone to coming to the extent
of paying entry fee for preachers or con artists,
which money they do not pay to their own art-
ists. "If I put up my posters now for referendum
campaign, which is beneficial to our people,
they would not turn up in numbers, but let for-
eign artists who look like us and sing in their
own languages come to Juba, you will see them
paying 100 Pounds as they did to some Nigerian
actors last month. This country is losing!"
As if that is not enough, money laundering
is another major threat to Southern Sudan econ-
omy which is rearing its ugly head. Thousands
of dollars are siphoned out through our porous
boundaries every month. It has been an open secret
around Juba that highly placed individuals are
often found with bags of money at Juba Airport
as they try to exit the country with that money,
usually banked in foreign accounts.
On May 23, 2010, Kenyan local paper, The Daily
Nation, reported that 164 billion shillings were
detected circulating illegally in the Kenyan econ-
omy. The source of the huge money is not yet
well established but analysts point a finger to-
wards Southern Sudan and Somalia Internation-
al intelligence security organization are working
hard to establish the source of the funding for
the Al Shabaab terrorists movement in Somalia,
including the faciliatation of the Kampala twin
bomb blasts that killed 76 and wounded over 50
of the World Cup fans on July 11, 2010.
In South Sudan (Juba) alone, there are over 500
Foreign Exchange (Forex) bureaus according to
the registrar of company’s office in the Ministry
of Legal Affairs and Constitutional Develop-
ment (GOSS). As to why these money exchange
bureaus are mushrooming, most of which are
foreign-owned, is subject to scrutiny. In short,
it is a sign that the type of investment in South
Sudan is external. A greater percentage of busi-
ness firms in the South are foreign-owned. This
explains that most of the country’s money is
repatriated to East Africa and beyond. In a fund-
raiser event hosted at Davinci Hotel in Juba mid
last month, Mr. Elijah Malok Aleng, Deputy Gov-
ernor of Central Bank of Sudan and President of
the Bank of Southern Sudan decried how our
local economy is dominated by foreign traders.
He urged the Southern Sudanese youth to work
harder and replace this petty traders in the lo-
cal market, or else they would fight against eco-
nomical colonialism some years to come.
Our Reporter X established that some working
days in the Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB-based)
Western Union Money Transfer were exclusively
dedicated to Somalis sending bales of Sudanese
Pounds to God-knows-where. One of the work-
ers in the bureau at Amin Akasha build-
ing in Juba Town told this reporter that
the counter was closed for the first
two days of that week as it was oc-
cupied with bulk transfers, some of
which were witnessed in bales and boxes as the
security whisked the potential senders, includ-
ing this reporter, away for another day or to try
elsewhere.
When asked why most of the money is instantly
sent out of the country by investors, one com-
pany manager who wanted to be identified by
the name of Tom, revealed, "We foreign investors
are reading doom on the faces of every Suda-
nese during these times of referendum." The
Southern Sudan Investment Authority (GOSS),
now Ministry of Investment, is the right body to
address some of these issues, but it seems they
are not constitutionally or professionally em-
powered enough to curb such rampant money
laundering.
Fake money is not the only problem affecting
the economy of South Sudan. There are coun-
terfeit goods doing the round in this market. At
Konyo-Konyo market, our reporter witnessed
a fight between an Arab phone dealer and a local
buyer who claimed he was given a fake phone.
"I bought the first one, it was fake. I came to
change it, and I went to discover that it was also
fake, and this man is refusing to give me back
my money," the man fumed as he was being re-
strained by friends.
Asked about the source of the rampant fake
phones and other electronics in the market, the
phone dealer, who gave his name as Adil, said
he just sells the gadgets but does not know where
they are made. "The importers who give us these
things tell us they bring them from Dubai, but
we don’t really know where they are made." Mr.
Adil begged that he was innocent, and there-
fore, could not carry the blame. He said he owns
only 100 handsets which were given to him by
another importer.
Many Arab businessmen in the South do not
bank here. They directly transfer their money to
the North through their numerous exchange
bureaus operating for that purpose in Juba. Last
year in Jonglei state, a fracas broke out between
the local authorities and many northern traders,
including donkey riders, who defiantly refused to
register with the state, claiming to be using
their business certificates from Khartoum or
Kosti. This angered the state authorities who ex-
pelled most of them, a decision countered with
a huge media-sponsored propaganda.
However, the question of how such ‘investors’
vending phones, drinks and hawking watches,
short-lived golden necklaces and the likes sur-
vive in Juba, one of the world’s top most ex-
pensive cities, is subject to scrutiny in another
coverage, if not by the relevant department of
GOSS and SPLA. What this magazine is telling
the public is that our market is not clean, and
therefore, they ought to examine business deals
before paying their colossal sums or appending
signatures to wrong names on bogus contracts.
Reporter X and the **Black Dollar Dealers in Kampala**

Like the previous stories and exclusive interviews with witchdoctors at Customs Market (Issue 1) and an encounter with Gays mobilizing in Sudan (Issue 2), this story of fake dollar ‘manufacturers’ is another testimony from our own experience. It is our goal to be the first and the last to know. We at The Younique Generation magazine are eyewitness reporters, reporting live from our experiences.

As first hand witnesses, our Report X met face-to-face with black dollar dealers in Kansanga, a Kampala suburb in March, 2010. The conmen who claimed to be Liberians from West Africa first met Rev. Michael Machar Mareu at Kadig Hospital. They approached him for business connection in South Sudan. Rev. Mike told them he was not only a patient hospitalized in Kampala but also an army officer, hence not a businessman with the capacity of such international deal connection. Rev. Machar is the Pastor-in-Charge of the South Sudan (SPLA) Chaplaincy Church Headquarters based at Mess 40, Old Customs Market near the University of Juba.

Since Mr. Tee was insisting to take real estate business to Juba, Michael called our editor in Juba and asked him to help connect the ‘investor’. Mr. Penn de Ngong then asked Mr. Reporter X to handle the prospecting investors. On meeting Reporter X, they laid down their strategic plans. However, one Mr. Bobby, who stayed at Bangkok, Thailand, had to arrange huge money transfer through their embassy to Kampala.

In the process of money transfer, Reporter X discovered that the money said was too huge to be handled in cash. After thorough scrutiny, the fake investors opened up the secret to Mr. Reporter X. “This in fact is illegal money,” confessed Mr. “My friend, we are former rebels of Charles Taylor. This money belongs to our former commander, Tejan Mohammed, who is shortlisted for The Hague. Now, the money is being transferred from Liberia through Thailand to South Sudan. Don’t you want to take a share?”

Reporter X, who had heard of such black dollar stories and was actually on the hunt for one now landed on the deal. He knew how not only to get the story for his magazine, but also to net the con artists in their public agony deal. Mr. Reporter X accepted to be their partner in Juba. So they communicated together to Mr. Bobby in Bangkok, who then sent the box containing 1.5 million dollars of 100-dollar notes through a diplomatic courier service to a security attaché in the Liberian Consulate in Nairobi.

Mr. Bobby sent the documents of the transfer ahead of the parcel, whose picture was attached with other details. In two days’ time, the parcel, wrapped and labelled video camera, arrived at Nairobi and the diplomat had to carry it in person to Kampala through Entebbe International Airport. Mr. Mohammed had to go and receive the diplomat while Mr. remained behind to arrange the hotel room with Mr. Reporter X. At 6PM, on March 22, 2010, the long awaited box arrived in a special hired car with the diplomat. But before the arrival of the life-changing long awaited box, the story took a new twist. Mr. … received a phone call from Mr. Mohammed and narrated to Reporter X that the diplomat wanted his transport ticket and the allowance refunded instantly at the airport so that he reversed his flight trip that very evening. Since Mr. … had used up all their money in a weeklong hotel accommodation and had no cash on him apart from that one in the box, Reporter X had to run around and get about 2,000 dollars to bail out the parcel. No money was sourced till 6pm when the diplomat arrived with Mohammed and the parcel in an unmarked cab, claimed to be a special hire.

The fuming diplomat, who faked ignorance of the box contents, protested that he did not want to delay else his return ticket would be compensated. There was no cash at hand. The two friends and Reporter X left the diplomat outside and entered the hotel room with the box. On opening the box, they discovered something magical; the box contained sheets of dollars immersed in a black jelly-like liquid. The aqueous chemical on the bundles of dollars had to be washed away with another clear liquid, sampled in a syringe placed inside the digitized safe. The syringe content was emptied on one soot-coated note of hundred dollars. The money was as clean and new as from the mint. Immediately, it was taken to the nearby 24-hour forex shop and exchanged into Uganda shillings.

Now, the question was how do we get rid of the threatening diplomat? Reporter X, who knew the trick, proposed that the black dollars in the safe be washed, from which the diplomat would be paid. This was not possible because, in Mohammed’s terms: 1. “The diplomat should not know what is in the safe-box, and 2. The chemical for washing the dollars is not at hand. This again put Reporter X in dilemma. Mr. … asked him to go to any Sudanese friend and borrow that money, which would be refunded after the purification of the dirtied money. Mr. Reporter X had two options, either to drop the deal there and then or pursue it in another twist, that is, by tipping the security.

Having been bothered by the dealers over sourcing the money in Kampala or taking the chemical with them to Juba for bigger deal, he gave up. When the dealers pursued and persuaded him to bail them out, he reported the case to GOSS liaison office’s security attaché, Capt. Lual Choi and Col. Majer Abdalla Mabior. The security experts, who had handled such cases with Uganda counterparts before, advised him to drop the case altogether. “The best is leave them alone,” suggested Capt. Lual. “They have a long connection which, even after their arrest, could still harm you. Suggest people have been arrested several times by Uganda police but later found themselves again in the deal.” Thus, Reporter X dropped the story and went to Sudan.

However, dropping the deal does not mean stopping it from spreading to other unsuspecting victims. Such con artists are so adaptive all situations. They change with changes of the market, inventing new stories upon the current status quo. Some come in form of investors as such while others come as spiritual authorities as mentioned in the analysis before. The only solution is to sensitize those types of Southern Sudanese who listen, and leave those gullible ones to learn from the experiences of their get-rich-quick foolery and unquenchable greed.
By The Younique Reporter in Kampala

Uganda traders stormed GOSS Consulate in Kampala on July 11, 2010, claiming billions of shillings from the Government of Southern Sudan in particular and the South Sudanese community in general.

According to the organizers of the demo, the group comprising over 300 people claim to have lost property worth $7m (about sh15b), which accumulated from supply of foodstuffs, building materials, trucks and other services to individuals and the Government of Southern Sudan.

However, the demonstration was dispersed by Uganda Police who was deployed around the GOSS Consulate. “Their government will not allow them because they are demonstrating on a wrong day, when their country is mourning,” said Col. Majier Abdalla, special service officer in the consulate, while attending to Paul Lual Mabior in Bai Medical Centre. Lual is the only Sudanese student wounded in the Kampala twin bomb blasts that killed 76 and wounded over 57 football fans.

Speaking to The Younique Generation magazine in his office in Kampala, GOSS acting Head of Mission to Uganda, Mr. Adoor Akok dismissed the claims of the Uganda traders as strategic agents of the enemies of Southern Sudanese. Mr. Adoor said the demonstration of the mourning day of Ugandans over their victims is an attempt to divert the public attention towards Southern Sudanese Community in Kampala, especially at the time when the foreign bombers were not yet established.

“They are strategists. Pouring onto the city streets in the morning of the bombing, when people are mourning, what will that message mean?” he asked, adding that if they were genuine, they should have told us and presented their documents proving their losses. “We told them, ‘if you lost your car or money in Sudan, provide us with documents’ but they didn’t.”

Mr. Adoor said he met with his counterpart, the Uganda Consul, Juba over the issue but it was not such a serious issue that would call for demonstrations in Uganda and Southern Sudan. “They have made contracts with individuals and not the government. We can even help them by tracing those individuals but they do not produce evidences.”

However, the story took a new twist when the demonstrators storm the GOSS office with placards reading, for example, “President Bashir, Rescue US…” The Head of Mission protested, “These people are crazy, imagine they come with messages calling Omar el Bashir to come to their rescue!”

Mr. Adoor said they were suspicious of who was financing the activities of this group in the name of Kampala City Traders Association (Kacita). Most of the GOSS Mission officials in Kampala suspect that their sister Embassy (Sudan Embassy) in Kampala is behind the group. “They are hired to counter our students’ demonstrations here,” said Mr. Adoor. Less than a week before this demo, Southern Sudan students and residents in Kampala had peacefully carried out an awareness demo, calling for the implementation of the last protocols of the CPA and the support to the separation of South Sudan.

One official from GOSS office in Kampala who did not want to be named told this magazine that he saw Mr. Issa Sekitto, the groups spokesman on month ago in the Embassy of Sudan in Kampala. “I was shocked to see this very Issa, that I met in the Embassy last month, claiming to be the leader of the demonstrators.

The official added that the Sudan Embassy was not only behind the Ugandan demo against GOSS but also doing some recruitment of Ugandans into Sudanese by issuing the Sudan National ID card, especially in northern Uganda where the branch of the Embassy is based, and where most tribes are sharing common heritage with those across the border. This is worrying many Southern Sudanese especially in the advent of the referendum where only Southerners will determine whether to secede or remain united with the rest of the country.

As Uganda business community are complaining against the mistreatment by the Sudanese in Southern Sudan, Sudanese counterparts are also complaining of cheating and mistreatment on the Uganda side of the border.

Read similar story (South Sudan Loses Millions to Conmen) on pages 4, 5, 6 of this magazine.
Southerners Demonstrate for Separation in Kampala

By John Garang Ayii

Thousands of Southern Sudanese students and residents poured onto streets in a peaceful demonstration in Kampala, the capital of Uganda, on July 5, 2010. The demo was organized by Southern Sudanese Students Union in Uganda in collaboration with different religious, political and business groups of South Sudanese in the country.

The event was hosted at the GOSS Liaison Office in Kampala, and the objective was “support for the independence of South Sudan”. In their memo, read by the Union Secretary, Lincoln Kocdak Mangar, states, “We call upon the international community to support and ensure that the referendum is carried out as provided by the CPA, on the 9th of January 2011. We also call for the recognition of our country as soon as we secede given the referendum on January 2011, as an independent state and building up of international relations with our country to improve international peace and cooperation.”

The chairman, Mr. Noel Ajo, said the demonstration would be held every 9th day of every month till January 9, 2011, in correspondence with similar demos in Southern Sudan and other parts of the world where Southerners live. According to Mr. Ajo, the students and Southern communities in Diaspora are angered by the way the Khartoum government (SPLM partner) is frustrating the process of the implementation of the agreement.

In justification, the group memo reads in part, “The North has deliberately frustrated the effort made by the SPLM in appointing members to the Abyei Commission. This is the duty of the international community to see which party is not fulfilling its duty.”

On the same note, the GOSS guest speaker, Eng. Akol Paul Kordit, Chairman of the SPLM Youth League, accused Khartoum of sponsoring activities against the CPA. “Khartoum is responsible for all the atrocities, instability, poverty, LRA attacks in the South.”

Many speakers in the demonstration ceremony spoke against the possibility of unity, and all preferred separation. Even the religious leaders were not neutral in this sensitization campaign. “The only solution to South Sudan problem is separation,” said Rev. James Makuei Abuol, who closed the function with a prayer.

The Union’s leadership and main speakers thanked the SPLM chapter and GOSS Liaison Officer for their cooperation to facilitate the procession and the whole function, funded by the Government of Southern Sudan.

The function was graced by two Southern artists, namely Panchol Deng Ajang and Dan Jollying Garang. However, it was disgraced by two students who turned the peaceful demonstration into a personal fight between them. The two warriors pulled their pants down in front of cameras and to the disbelief of the crowd. The cause of the fight was not established but it something independent of the march, though their trousers were compensated and the medical bill footed by the Union.
Dear Editor

What! Minister Without Portfolio?

Southern Sudan is imitating the communist system of governance where the family members by all its costs share their WEALTH equitably, or even HIV/AIDS by conjugal extension. This is revealed in the formation of the Cabinet Ministers in GoSS and almost all the State governments. Our nation needs working hands and minds, especially fresh blood who have just learned the current systems of governance and service delivery. But the way this government is composed reflects to the lay man’s understanding some sort of lousiness. For instance, when I hear the sound of a Ministry Without Portfolio, I just laugh at such a political accommodation techniques as a Minister Without Portfolio.

On seeing the list of the new GOSS Cabinet, I rushed to my dictionary and looked up this new term ‘Portfolio’, and I got this; “ministerial responsibilities: the post or responsibilities of a cabinet minister, minister of state, or ambassador.” Now, imagine a minister without that one! My question is that: Does this Minister without Assignment (portfolio) have a deputy (undersecretary), the DG, Extensor Directors (of which basis) and things to achieve. In other words, can I apply for a position of an office manager or an IT technician in this ministry?

Not only that but I also saw on the same list a Ministry of Labour and Public Service versus Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Education against Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science & Technology, Ministry of Investment against Ministry of Commerce and Industry or Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning, Ministry of Culture & Heritage besides Ministry of Youth, Sports & Recreation, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; the list continues, but my wonder is why so? Compare the cost with our 50% national income, and do not forget to add some independent commissions of the similar characteristics e.g. Public Grievances Commission or Employees Justice Chamber, etc. What disgusts me is the copying of the Arabic styles (verbosity) by our Arab-hating Southerners.

For example, Ministry of Roads & Transport (Roads, Air, River, Railway) are subsets of the bigger term ‘Transport’. This is seen in ‘Water & Irrigation’, Information & Broadcasting, Education, Science, Research & Technology, etc. And all that repetition, duplication and so on. It makes the new world doubts our depth of political capacity and linguistic competence. I am not trying to offend someone, but just endeavouring to remind us that the Khartoum goons (NCP) split up the same ministries in an attempt to fool us in the power-sharing deal or it is out of their internationally renowned English language weakness. Could we afford to copy that? No, not when we have professors and doctors who teach English and politics.

In conclusion, we do appreciate the fact that we have at least a government, and a hot team teeming up with referendum anxiety. If this multiplication and duplication of the public offices was done for the purpose of mobilization for referendum, then be it, but if it was done in order to appease the losers and have tribal representation, then every clan will claim a ministerial post in the next government. Just wait and see.

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NB: The editor is hereby clarifying that Minister (not Ministry) Without Portfolio is a position created to stand in for an acting minister to any ministry whereby a minister might have gone for other commitments such as leave of trip out of the country. This will avoid the situation of one minister running two ministries at the same time, which makes it inefficient. For more about the Minister Without Portfolio, watch this space for our interview with Her Excellency, Dr. Priscilla Nyanyang, the Minister Without Portfolio, in the August issue of this magazine.

David Ayuen: A 32 member cabinet! South Sudan will have 132 ministers, 20 governors and their deputies, 22 speakers their deputies and 572 MPs; 143 commissioners: all makes 919 constitutional post holders; round it off to 1,000 or even more! Maintaining this bunch of spendthrifts soaks up resources leaving nothing for service delivery. What about manpower? No doctors in hospitals, teaching left to young or half-baked professionals, etc. Your Excellency, is this service delivery or tribal representation?

Kuai Deng: Please don’t worry about their number. 919, the only concern is that are they all producers or consumers? Otherwise, we have more resources apart from 50% (oil revenue), only if they are geared towards development and the forthcoming referendum, etc. not fat salaries and hot cars ordered direct from factories.

JP: Thanks, bro. I have been protesting such extravagance e.g. Minister without Portfolio, and he is paid without that one! This cabinet is just sheer political accommodation, and do we need it this time, anyway? Do you think this is the right team for our Referendum? Let’s just wait and see from the performance. We need hot team this time, no sleeping in parliament, ok?

Beny Bol
We wish the new Cabinet good luck embraced by meritocracy, that’s, talent plus hard work. Let us lend them our support so that they finish the struggle for the long quest of liberty, equality and justice for the people of Southern Sudan, come 2011.

David: Kuai-dit, the issue of delivering is what I echo in the manpower bits; there is no good effective politics with no vibrant civil service. They walk hand in hand. That is why as we aim to be politicians, we should aim also at some of our good people to be civil servants…good teachers, good doctors, good engineers, etc. will make service delivery and performance very efficient. But if we are cognizant, we would agree that our best experts are now held up in politics than practicing their expert skills while in the first place we have few qualified people.

Join the debate by responding to any topic of your choice in this magazine by logging on to youniquegeneration.google.com
“Wars and elections are both too big and too small to matter in the long run. The daily work that goes on, it adds up”

As forces of globalization and regionalization are deepening and gaining wider fame in four cardinal coordinates of the earth, and shared stressful part of it is strengthening its roots and spreading tentacles in societies through vices that are unanimously condemned. Of these vices is homosexuality. It is a practice we all condemn at broad day light but when the sun goes to rest and moon and stars begin taking their usual routines, other nocturnal creatures tend to their night duties differently; homo sexuality begins to gain fame at night. Some go for homosexuality while others go for bisexuality.

In homosexuality, guys and lesbians are active key players whereas, transsexuals play mediatory role in this kingdom of madness. Transsexual is a combination of bisexual and homosexual. According to literal meaning of word homo-sexuality, it has two interdependent meanings of which homo means one or the same, whereas sexuality is a noun of sexual which means ability to have sex with other sex using sexual organs. It doesn’t always mean having sex with opposite sex or the same sex but it entirely depends on which course somebody has chosen and that’s why there are rare cases of homosexuality.

Biblically and biologically, it is supposed to be between two different sexes in order to have an offspring because neither of the same sexes can’t have a child and that why homosexuality qualifies as abnormality.

In rare occasions like in today’s world where scientists are trying almost everything for the sake of invention, could there be a child between two men or two women who had shared a bed in sex, I do not know. Curiosity kills a cat. With globalization, we are eating the same pizzas eaten in Tokyo while watching the same Chelsea playing against Manchester United in UK together with rest of the world. Likewise, nuances in New York affect us here in our local village in Juba. Homosexuality is commonly known as the Western madness but I would wish to differ with us deeply because back in our societies there used to have been cases of such. For example, there are cases where male cow mounting other male and it also goes on with other living things.

Therefore, homosexuality is as old as human history. In our societies, cases of homosexuality were widely reported only when the way Africans treated it was different from the West. If homosexuals are legalized and rewarded, today you will wonder to see that their population would even make a county with sizeable population. It is our cultures and norms which deny health growth of the practice. As Juba continues to grow and become a cosmopolitan city, strange practices will crop up in a matter less than our political six years transition periods because money will play greater role in spreading messages after all Western billionaires have poured in hell of money in funding homosexual project globally.

Homosexuality is now one of the lucrative projects being funded underground by those who wish to see it prosper so watch out. Its network is being intercepted globally, even in Juba. Back in our traditional rural set up, elders used to ensure that such a practice is total concealed in case it surfaces anywhere because it was considered as an abomination. In any house where such a thing is reported to have occurred, elders could gather and appeal to ancestral diviners to intervene. Ritual offers are held to curse it away. If it occurs among males, it is given special attention unlike that of women; they consider it as live biological theatre where they could discover their self uniqueness.

It was traditionally considered a malpractice in men yet not knowing that this issue comes with consistent habit especially when one flocks together with the fans of homosexuals. Secondly, our strict cultures where young women stay isolated from young men also aggravated it in the sense that you find young people growing up without knowing application of their different sexual instruments hence; natural sexual feelings tend to make the same sex mess up.

In assemblies of men like in the male dominated armed forces, the practice could heighten because long isolation of female partners would make those sexual aggressive go wild and as a result few could be tempted to bent sexual norms and whenever such persons succeed in it, they tend to appreciate it and make it as substitute. Those eating paste of sesame also find it pleasant to eat sesame of groundnut.

During our days in Red Army camps, commonly known as Jesh Ahmr, there were cases of big boys trying to molest vulnerable young boys until our officers became tough on those accused of doing that. Lastly, it is the secrecy of our cultures to expose real live situations that homosexuality is today seen as imported affair; otherwise it is a practice older than human history. The only different is that the Western version of it is not only legalized but also commercialized and stylized, whereas the local practice of this vice is always through accident, mental disorder or secret.

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By Younique Team

To most of us Sudanese, H.E. Field Marshal, Omar Hassan Ahmed el Bashir is our president, who has officially won the elections, constitutionally been sworn in, and legally executing his powers as the head of our state, but he will do all these within our borders only. At home, fortunately, he is a hero who has made it possible for Sudanese to have peace, though only and scantily in the South, but abroad, unfortunately, President Bashir is seen as a criminal hunted and haunted by the International Criminal Court, for causing the death of 0.3 million civilians (UN estimates since 2003) people from the Islamized African tribes of Darfur in S. Sudan.

This fact has been and will be keeping Sudan absent, or subordinated, in many international assemblies such as the United Nations and other summits in the ICC-member countries. This has put Sudan in a diplomatic dilemma; whose solution could only be in amending the constitution to create the post of a prime minister, who would be the head of state in international matters as was the case with Sadig el Mahdi’s regime before Bashir militarily usurped the power. But this is too late.

In many democracies such as Ethiopia and Britain, a prime minister is given major executive powers to do the work of the head of state, while the president is given ceremonial domestic powers confined within the boundaries of the state. This could solve the two problems of Sudan risking international isolation, and Bashir risking arrest during his diplomatic trips. However, this constitutional solution will not be possible due to:

One, Bashir not accepting to share powers equally with his peace partner, the SPLM’s Kiir, his senior deputy; and two, time being too short for any constitutional amendment since another CPA (Comprehensive Peace Agreement) landmark, the referendum in which Southerners and the three areas will decide, and by which this Coalition Government is expiring as Southerners may vote for their own president, is barely half a year away.

Dating back to ICC’s announcement of President Bashir’s arrest warrant in March 2009, Sudan has been performing very poorly in international representation and diplomacy, including funding, as evidenced in the Media reports (Washington Post and Sudan Tribune) of March, 2010.

In mid March, 2010, the French government said that it had made it clear that the Sudanese president Omer Hassan Al-Bashir is not welcome to attend the France-Africa summit held at the Riviera city of Nice. Paris requested that Bashir send an envoy to represent him at the summit instead.

Originally planned in Egypt, the next Africa-France summit was finally moved to Nice on a joint decision of French president Nicolas Sarkozy and his Egyptian counterpart Hosni Mubarak to avoid the presence of Bashir, charged by the International Criminal Court (ICC) with war crimes against humanity in Darfur. At last, he did dodge it. The ICC indicted Bashir last year on seven counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity, but stopped short of including a charge of genocide, which is still being deliberated upon in the Hague. The United Nations says as many as 300,000 people have been killed since conflict erupted in Darfur in 2003, although Sudan rejects that figure, putting it at “just 10,000 only.” It should be noted that these figures date back to 2005.

Bashir, having won his bid for re-election against 11 other candidates at the April 11th polls, many international and national elections observers and political figures inside Sudan have begun to publicly question the ability of Bashir to function as president given the outstanding warrant which has hampered his ability and mobility abroad and restricting him to non-ICC members to avoid apprehension. They also cited economic implications.

In the month before the elections, Mubarak al-Fadil, a former presidential candidate and head of the Umma Reform and Renewal Party, said that Sudan’s withdrawal from the International Criminal Court (ICC) under Bashir, could make it possible for Bashir to attend the South Africa summit. However, the head of the Islamic Wasat party in Sudan, Yusuf Koda, echoed the SPLM’s Yasir Arman’s call saying Bashir’s resignation would bring great benefits to Sudan, including avoiding international isolation and proposed that Bashir be tried before hybrid courts. Bashir has won the backing of the African Union (AU), Arab League and Organization of Islamic countries (OIC) in rejecting the warrant and demanding that the UN Security Council (UNSC) invoke Article 16 of the Rome Statute and freeze the indictment.

Series of International Events Evaded by Bashir

Despite the regional and international backing, Bashir has still stayed away from several events including in non-ICC member states over concerns that his plane might be intercepted in the air, or to avoid embarrassing the host states.

South African presidential inauguration: South Africa, an ICC state party, invited Bashir in May 2009 to attend the inauguration of President Jacob Zuma. However, South African officials made it clear that the indicted president would be arrested in compliance with the ICC arrest warrant. The 1st Vice President Salva Kiir was delegated to represent Sudan in the ceremony.

Global 2009 Smart Partnership Dialogue conference: Uganda, an ICC state party, invited Bashir to attend the conference held in July 2009. Ugandan officials later said that they have legal obligations under the Rome Statute and privately urged Sudan to send another official to avoid “a diplomatic incident.” This consequently aroused diplomatic hostilities as Khartoum condemned Kampala over the scary remarks.

2nd Africa-South America Summit: Venezuela, an ICC state party, invited Bashir to the summit that took place in September 2009. Sudanese officials said that they would consider accepting the invitation after Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez vowed to protect Bashir from arrest. However, Sudanese 2nd Vice President Ali Osman Taha ended up going instead.

UN General Assembly: The United States, a non-ICC state party housing the United Nations (UN) headquarters, held its annual General Assembly meetings in September 2009. Sudan at the time chaired the Group of 77 (G-77) coalition of developing countries and China. Sudan dispatched Sudanese presidential adviser Ghazi Salah Al-Deen Al-Attabi to lead its delegation to the UN General Assembly, 2009 OIC conference: In September 2009, Turkey, a non-ICC state party, invited Bashir to participate in the summit in his capacity as a head of state of a member of the Islamic bloc. In the days leading up to the summit, Turkey came under intense pressure from the EU to drop the Sudanese president from the list of invitees. Bashir made a last minute decision to skip the conference after Turkish officials, aspiring to join the EU, privately urged the Sudanese to reconsider the visit.

Special Summit of Heads of State and Government on Refugees: In October 2009, Bashir stayed away from the summit held in Uganda and instead dispatched two junior ministers.

AU special summit on Darfur: In October 2009, an ICC state party, invited Bashir to a special AU summit with 15 other heads of states to examine the recommendations drawn up by a high-level AU panel led by former South African President Thabo Mbeki. However, Bashir’s 2nd Vice President Ali Osman Taha ended up going instead.

5th France-Africa summit: In December 2009, France and Egypt agreed to move the summit from the Red Sea resort of Sharm Al-Sheik after the former insisted that Bashir not be invited. Cairo refused and as a result a new date and place was set for the summit next May in Nice. It was revealed today that French president Nicolas Sarkozy issued an invitation to Sudan while stressing that Bashir is not welcome to represent his country at the event.

IGAD special summit on CPA: In March 2010, Kenya, an ICC state party, hosted an extraordinary summit of Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) that was dedicated to discuss the implementation of the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between North and South Sudan. Despite being invited Bashir sent 2nd Vice President Ali Osman Taha to represent him.

Then he had been invited by President Abdoulaye Wade to attend a socio-cultural event in Senegal in June, did he attend it? No.

IICC Kampala Summit: As leader of Sudan, President Bashir was invited to participate in this international summit in which member state were to amend the laws that have put him into such restrictions, but he turned the Kampala invitation down, in similar suspicion that keep off international appearance.

Bashir inspite of having been assured of safety by Uganda government has skipped the Africa Union Summit again running from July 23 – 27 in Kampala, leaving Sudanese with questions of whether Sudan is part of the world?

WHY THE SOUTH SHOULD GO:
Northern Opposition Leader Outlines Reasons
By Younique Team & Agencies

It is now clear that the illusions of making Sudanese Unity Attractive are part of the verbal promises and oral history of the series of Arab regimes in this country. From the unfolding events seen so far during the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, Southerners have concluded that it is too late, and instead, the North should resort to making Separation Attractive for their future co-existence as divorcee states. The reasons justifying secession for the South are crystal clear not only to the Southerners but to the whole Sudan, including the North.

In a televised debate prior to election dates this year, the leader of the Umma Reform and Renewal Party (URRP) Mubarak Al-Fadil had overwhelmingly impressed forces supporting the ruling National Congress Party (NCP) with his performance during a show on private Blue Nile TV, co-sponsored by the Sudan official News Agency (SUNA) which is devoted to presidential candidates in a semi-debate setting.

AL FADIL’S BACKGROUND
The 60-year old politician was a member of the Sudanese parliament representing the Umma party housing the United Nations (UN) headquarters, held its annual General Assembly meetings in September 2009. Sudan at the time chaired the Group of 77 (G-77) coalition
Following the coup staged by the National Islamic Front led by Omer Al-Bashir in 1989, Al-Fadil made a dramatic escape in his own car through the desert to Libya in the early morning hours of the coup.

Al-Fadil has been instrumental in creating the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) which is an umbrella of several important political parties and movements, Al-Fadil himself was elected to the NDA’s secretariat general. Following the split between the Umma party and NDA, Al-Fadil’s leadership, reduced to the NCP-led government opposition movement (SPLM) working to topple the Sudanese regime at the time. He was appointed as the NDA’s secretary general.

Al-Fadil was of the view that the Umma party should take part in the Sudanese government while Al-Mahdi rejected any participation in a non-democratically elected government. Al-Fadil and Al-Mahdi exchanged bitter accusations with each other during the years 2002-2003. Al-Fadil created his own party calling it Umma Reform and Renewal. He was appointed as a presidential adviser for economic affairs in 2002. Several members of his newly created party were also appointed in various positions in the government.

He was arrested in July 2007 with a number of retired army generals and accused of attempting to stage a coup but was released five months later and it was later revealed that the evidence against him was fabricated.

He was sacked in a presidential decree in October 2004 after a dispute with Bashir. The URRP leader became one of the fiercest critics of the NCP and was pivotal in the creation of the Umma alliance that incorporated the SPLM and Northern opposition as a body parallel to the ruling party.

AL-FADIL DISPUTE WITH BASHIR

Mubarak Al-Fadil said that his disagreement with Bashir and the NCP was in part due to a power struggle within the ruling party and concern over his initiative to resolve the standoff with the United States.

“My visit to the US was supposed to take place in October 2004. I was urged by president Omer Al-Bashir, [who told me] please do not leave until I meet with you. I rescheduled my trip so I could meet with him,” Al-Fadil said.

“I later Dr. Mustafa [Mustafa Osman Ismail former foreign minister] told me the president wants you to abandon this trip. I said why should I? I am a party leader with an invitation to the US president to go over there... so why is it ok for you to go while I can’t?” he added.

Al-Fadil said the immediate result was sacking him from his post as presidential assistant which he said was expected.

The opposition leader said he called Bashir to the hotline, he said: “In Sudan and until Inqaz [1989 coup] the education and healthcare were free. We didn’t import expired items from India or others. We didn’t attempt to contribute to finding a resolution to the Darfur crisis, by brutality or any other means”.

In response to a question by the moderator on why he didn’t speak publicly on these initiatives, Al-Fadil said: “I told him [Bashir], if you don’t trust us, establish a committee under your chairmanship let us work together to solve this problem”.

About corruption in South Sudan

The somewhat NCP-leaning moderator, Babaker Haneen, raised the point on why Al-Fadil has been defending South Sudan’s record on corruption saying he sounded like a SPLM official when making such remarks.

“This is the truth. I go to the South very often and am aware of the situation not like other politicians who only go there for elections, like Omer Al-Bashir who for five years did not tour the South, only during the elections,” the URRP leader said.

“The South has an economic life. There is no source of income. There is no agriculture, no manufacturing, no trade and therefore the Southerners there in their efforts to reconstruct the state and institutions, their spending will be very high. $100 million is the [monthly] payroll expense... This adds up to $1.2 billion in a year and almost $6 billion in five years [since CPA]” Al-Fadil said.

He referred to the Sudanese general inspector report which stated that in ten months the auditing of several state agencies in North Sudan revealed that corruption amounted to $2 billion in which 99% of it is embezzlement.

“So we are speaking about 15% of the state budget [being] embezzled” Al-Fadil said.

“Al-Fadil also blasted the wealth sharing arrangement which splits up the oil revenue produced in the South with the North offering no incentive for Southerners to vote for unity in the 2011 referendum.

“How can there be attractive unity if I have 1 pound in my pocket and you take 50 cents out of it and tell me to stay with you so you can keep taking the 50 cents? I will tell you I will go away with my 1 pound,” he posed.

“You just want to cover the corruption in the North by saying the Southerners spent $6 billion. There is corruption yes but they also have a commission for combating corruption. They have had ministers removed, two finance ministers, they have deputy ministers thrown in jail but show me here in the North the government and security companies which took from the banks $100 million and $200 million and disappeared, who was held accountable?” Al-Fadil asked.

“Tell me the national Bank of Omdurman which went bankrupt with liabilities of $600 million paid for by Sudan Central Bank from the reserves...to the bank chaired by Omer Al-Bashir,” he added.

NCP-LED GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION

Al-Fadil stressed that a major tenant of his campaign promise was to focus on human development and making education and healthcare free for all citizens.

“Since Sudan and until Inqaz [1989 coup] the education and healthcare were free. We didn’t import expired items from India or others. We don’t treat the poor and import cheap stuff,” he said.

“During the Friday sermons prayer a young man came up to me with broken hand and his bone sticking out saying they [hospital] needs one thousand Sudanese pounds so I had to give him $20 and I could only write a prescription to buy medicine we had bids every two years for $80 million. We were able to provide healthcare and education. The tab for medicine we had bids every two years for $80 million. We were able to provide healthcare and education free for all citizens,” he said.

Al-Fadil added that social security and medical insurance would be provided to all workers.

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The Only Sudanese bomb victim tells his story

By Mading Mayar Ngon

“When I got up, I could not see well, I could not hear, I did not know what happened. I only saw pieces of flesh on my shirt...and then I saw a white woman screaming and somebody’s head lying down in a pool of blood. So what I did was to check if my own head was there, and it was there, with the ears and other parts intact. Thank God, I survived,” said Paul Lual to a CID Officer on his sickbed. Lual is a bomb victim of the July 11 World Cup twin blasts in Kampala.

Paul Lual Mabior, a Southern Sudanese student at Kampala International University, left his hostel room, well equipped with StarTime (Satellite TV) and went out for adventure. With a group of friends, he had his supper at the popular hideout and then proceeded to a club. Lual thought the TV screen had been switched off for a suspect that exploded the bomb.

When the match was about the beginning of the second half at around 11PM, a cloudless thunder rumbled and then a blackout. Lual watched on a giant screen and the other projected on a small TV set. At the same time, two other bombs went off at Kya Kya Village Restaurant, Lual was the only person who survived the explosion and then went to another venue.

When down at the bottom of this abyssal wall, he could hardly move. Blooding was oozing out of his leg. “So I removed my shirt and tied it round the gushing wound!” he said. The first arrival of friends in the company of Col. Majier Abdalla (GOSS Special Service officer in Kampala chapter) and Mayom Ateny Wai (Bor county students’ leader). The first arrivals had it rough as the residents barred them from accessing their brother. Perhaps, they thought he was their usual burglar or a suspect that exploded the bomb.

When the police arrived at the scene and took him on their patrol pickup, in company of his friends, to Mulago National Hospital. “On arrival, the casualty department was packed with bodies and the wounded, so they dumped him among them,” said Mr. Mayom Ateny. That is why their withdrew Paul Lual for a private treatment at BAI Health and International Medical Centre at Old Kampala. After one week, Lual got out of his sickbed optimistic to go to school after one month of limping and healing.

Out of the eight Sudanese students at the Ethiopian Village Restaurant, Lual was the only person who sustained an injury, fortunately not of the bomb shrapnel. More would have been involved if Col. Majier had not withdrawn a call from friends from that point barely 30 minutes before the blast. “When we came, first the packing space was not enough, and second, I just told them this place is rowdy and not good for hanging out,” he narrated a testimony to the thankful congregation at Kabowa Church. Col. Majier said after a brief debate with the guys over whether or not to stay, he went there, he drove away to another venue, just only to receive a phone call from Paul Lual reporting the bomb blast before he himself was injured.

At the same time, two other bombs went off at Kyaondo Rugby Club, packed with thousands of revelers. Here, over 50 people died instantly and many more were injured. Again, the few Sudanese who were there escaped by whisker Ruben Anyang Thuch, who survived the two consecutive blasts at the club said, “First, we thought it was a blackout from the screen. Many people in front seemed to lean back like they were dozing, not until one was noticed slipping off from his chair. Most of them died seated smartly. After the second blast, we jumped over the fence and headed home without a word.”

The three bombs, perpetrated by the Somalia’s El Shabaab suicide bombers, killed 76 people and wounded nearly 60 others. El Shabaab is an amalgamation of many nationals, including one Sudanese Ahmed Mu-jaji, who is said to be the head of the suicide bombers’ recruitment department.

(More details in our August issue of this magazine.)
In the Sudan general elections that ran from April 11 to 15, 2010, something unusual took place. The main opposition party-cum-Unity Government Partner, the Sudan Peoples’ Liberation Movement (SPLM)’s chairman and president of the Government of Southern Sudan, H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit, revealed after the voting that he had voted President Omar Al Bashir, the National Congress Party (NCP) flag-bearer. This open revelation of his personal vote, which, constitutionally, is supposed to be secret according to the rules and regulations of the National Elections Committee (NEC), was first reported by BBC Arabic version on April 17, 2010, and picked up by many online news sources. This revelation sparked off debate among the public as to why he voted and recommended to Southerners to vote his rival party contestant. In the advent of the second voting in Sudan, The Younique Generation analysts hereby put forth their analysis in an attempt to answer why questions from the public as follows, which may necessarily not reflect the views of the voter, H.E. Salva Kiir as person, or of the SPLM as a party.

CONSTITUTIONAL DILEMMA: Bashir was the only valid candidate on the list and Kiir did not want his vote to be cancelled as invalid. If he abstained from voting Bashir, he would be boycotting the elections altogether, hence going against the law for which he has sworn in front of the whole nation to follow. If he voted Yasir, he would definitely cast his vote away, meaning it would not be counted, and if even counted as done in other polling stations, it would not be recognized. This would imply that casting a vote for a man he instructed to boycott the polls would amount to contradiction of decision of the boycott. This also throws the whole country into a political dilemma of whether to vote Bashir or abstain, altogether. H.E. Kiir, being the top figure leading the southern votes in the glare of the media lenses, could not bypass the first box in the row, the national candidate’s box.

SAVING THE CPA: Bashir is a peace partner to Kiir (SPLM). This means that if any party takes over from NCP, the fate of the CPA would be in question. Therefore, the fact that Bashir is a signatory to the CPA pins Kiir’s vote to him, or else there would be no CPA should Bashir lose. This, according to many analysts, contributed to SPLM pulling out their torchbearer, Ya-sir Saeed Arman, from running against Bashir. If Arman had defeated Bashir, which was highly likely, the SPLM would be the lone runner of the race, the CPA, by the virtue that it would control both governments (GOUN and GOSS), making the formula of governance very tricky. Secondly, if Bashir had been beaten by Arman, nobody knows what would have transpired. Would Bashir concede defeat and go home or become first Vice President to Arman, deputized by Salva Kiir as Second Vice President. Certainly not.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Kiir would not want to lose his position as First Vice President of the Sudan. If Yasir had won, Kiir would not be the first Vice President any more, even if Bashir declined to take up the vacancy as 1st VP, which was likely, given the political landscape of the day, another northerner of the NCP membership would fall second to Yasir, under the SPLM leadership. This would not augur well with the Southern separatist hardliners who viewed Yasir as a Northerner. “We do not trust the Arabs, even in the name of the SPLM.” Said one anonymous voter who publicly confessed having abstained from voting either candidate into the GOUN presidency at Malek Polling Station in Bor town on the second day of the election.

MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE: President Kiir voted President Bashir and declared it publicly to show mutual trust in their partnership with the NCP. The SPLM is facing an uphill task resulting from deliberate frustration by their peace partner, NCP. To prove that the SPLM is sincere in the implementation process, Kiir had to vote Bashir, or had to declare so, and also ask his followers to do so. According to Sudan Tribune (April 18), “The incumbent President of Southern Sudan and Chairman of the ruling Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM), Salva Kiir Mayardit, has revealed that he voted for the incumbent President of the Republic of Sudan and National Congress Party candidate Omer Hassan Al Bashir, during this week’s presidential elections in the country.” Kiir, according to the BBC Arabic service on Saturday also added that he expected the majority of the people of Southern Sudan to have voted for Bashir. Why, apparently to maintain the CPA from being dumped by a new party leader such as Sadig al Mahdi or the likes of other SPLM signatories who were threatening to dislodge Bashir in the elections.

GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY: This is a political threat or intimidation employed by either party of the negotiation to force the weaker party into swallowing the bitter pills, that is, accepting to abide by the unpalatable laws or unfavourable conditions advanced forth by the other partner. Though Kiir as an individual and the SPLM as a party are never cowed into unsolicited actions by the NCP, it is thought that because President Bashir threatened to dismantle the CPA, and in this case the referendum, if the SPLM failed to support him by implementing the elections. Kiir thought it wise to cast him his vote.

They [the SPLM] are calling for cancelling the elections and holding the referendum. This is unacceptable nonsense. We don’t have options in this respect. If they took the right to oppose the elections, we do have the same right to reject the referendum in the South." President El Beshir said that before the voting and then said this again after the voting or during the results announcement, “You gave us your trust, I reaffirm I will go ahead with the southern referendum on time and complete the peace process in Darfur.” (Sudan Tribune, April 26, 2010). Could the last lowering of the tone be the results of Salva Kiir having declared his secret vote (meaning the South/SPLM voted him into power)? Certainly yes, certainly no.

TAKE NOTE: Cancelling elections" in Bashir’s intimidating declaration means postponing, delaying, cancelling or winning them by the SPLM, which Kiir perhaps detected and was probably trying to avert by voting Bashir, or telling people to give NCP the support that Bashir had demanded. Voting Error: Just as any human person makes mistakes, it is believed that the president made a mistake in the voting process. The first error occurred as alleged by many observers and media reports that H.E. Kiir cast his votes into a wrong box. The Guardian wrote that "the southern president, Salva Kiir Mayardit – himself a first-time voter – had to wait for nearly half an hour for his polling station to open, and then spoiled his first vote by dropping it in the wrong box." And Timesonline said, “In the southern capital of Juba, the regional president, Salva Kiir, arrived to vote at 8am and had to wait for half an hour while tables, booths and ballot boxes were set up. He then placed one of his folded ballot papers in the wrong box meaning that it will not be counted” Meanwhile, France 24 published the same report online (April 12): “There have been a lot of irregularities that we have noticed,” said Samson Kwaje, campaign manager for SPLM leader Salva Kiir, at the end of Sunday’s balloting. “Today was a wasted day. We are seriously sending a protest to the NEC” the National Election Commission, he added. Kwaje said the irregularities included polling stations opening late, wrong ballot boxes in the wrong places and ballot boxes going missing. The NEC acknowledged there had been "mistakes" in distributing ballot papers in some areas.
but made no comment on the possibility of prolonging the election. If casting votes into a wrong box is true, then ticking a wrong tick-box (for Beshir) might be true as the GOSS president was probably casting his ever first vote since he was born. Casting into wrong ballot box may mean an error from NEC polling agents who might have panicked having the revered president near them, with his ever overwhelming escort, hence falling short of guiding him to the right one of the puzzling 12 ballot boxes. However, ticking a wrong tick-box (if Beshir’s is a wrong one according to Southerners) may not mean a mistake from a second party, but from the electorates ticking the boxes. In other words – emanating from this opinion – the president (Kiir) might have not made a pen-slip error but a decision based on the four, or other reasons, given (or not given) above.

In conclusion, if any of those hypotheses does not fit this political maze, then we let the ball roll as similar debates on civic education and the rights to vote continue as the South proudly strides toward the referendum, with the belief that the mistakes made during the April elections will not be repeated in the January referendum. So far, the elections have been a good recipe, rehearsal and a pointer to the referendum, whose ballot boxes will not be 12 but only 2, with a once-and-for-all tick in only one box by the Southerners only.

By John Agou Wuoi

The late Martin Luther King Jr, said, “the ultimate measure of a leader (man) is not where he stands in the moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy”. Nearly five decades later this historic statement remain relevant today as reminder to all world leaders but more specifically for Sudan that has been at war with itself for the last 50 years. The statement is even more relevant for our incumbent leader, President Salva Kiir Mayardit who represents the hopes and aspirations of Southern Sudan people. Five years ago, after the sudden death of the late Dr. John Garang de Mabior, comrade Salva Kiir Mayardit took over the leadership of the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement, the presidency of the Government of Southern Sudan as well as being second in command to President Omar Al-Bashir hence earning him the title of “the man with two hats”. From the look of the things, it is now clear that Salva Kiir regardless of his one hat (powerful position) in the north, he has one real hat and heart in the South, given his comments and moves towards the Referendum. This is the time when Joshua led the Isrealites down the mountains and deserts to their promised land. Five years on, President Kiir has not only proved wrong his critics, he has demonstrated and proved beyond any reasonable doubts that he deserves to lead Southern Sudan for the next few years and that he has the confidence of Southern Sudanese.

The period after the sudden death of Dr. John Garang was described by political analysts and think tanks organisation as one of the most critical stage in the history of Sudan. The Comprehensive Peace Agreement had just been signed ending the longest civil war in Africa. Hope were high that the CPA will usher new phase of peace, stability and prosperity not just for Sudan but for the regions. But the sudden death of the late Dr. John Garang seemed to have scuttled the prospects for a peaceful, stable and united Sudan and its neighbours because many Southern Sudanese believed and still believe that there was a foul play particularly from some elements within leadership of National Congress Party leading to the death of Dr. John Garang. The history of mistrust and animosity between the South and the North provided a fertile breeding ground for a renewed war. But that did not happen, thanks to comrade Salva Kiir Mayardit. He took charge of the situation and convinced Southern Sudanese that all was not lost and that there is time to realise dividends of the hard-earned CPA. It was not easy by any measure for Comrade Salva Kiir but as a man with characters of a true leader, he led Southern Sudanese out of this confusion that had engulfed not just Southern Sudanese but the international community who did not know how to deal with the situation.
Salva Kiir shedding of his old horns (picture by Tungadit)

As soon as he was sworn in as the First Vice President of the Republic and President of the Government of Southern Sudan, some NCP elements branded Salva Kiir as a “separatist” and a weak leader who cannot lead Southern Sudan. These elements worked day and night to cause instability in Southern Sudan by inciting one community against another, a move aimed at portraying Salva Kiir as a weak leader who cannot lead Southern Sudan. One of the most important steps that the President took was to unite Southern Sudanese. This commitment was realized at South-South dialogue in which other organized forces or militia groups accepted to join the Government of Southern Sudan. This was a benchmark for unity, stability and peace in Southern Sudan. Comrade Kiir did not care about the vested political interests but cared about the interests of this country and her citizens. Comrade Kiir proved this again when he shared the just concluded All Sudan Political Parties Conference in Juba.

Mr. Kiir has also launched major reforms of security sector in Southern Sudan. To achieve this goal, the president appointed Maj. Gen. Gier Chuong Aluong as the Minister of Internal Affairs, a move which has attracted praises from Southern Sudanese of all walks of life as well as senior officials from other countries who are keen on Sudan. Since his appointment, Maj. Gen. Gier launched a capacity building program for Southern Sudan police and other organised forces. Maj. Gen. Gier are the types of leaders or public servants that Southern Sudan needs; leaders who are charismatic, energetic and focused who don’t just issue talk politics but follow their dedication and selflessness are able to deliver services to the citizens. Mr. Kiir also decreed a massive disarmament program that is underway in Southern Sudan. We have started to realise the fruit of such a bold and courageous move. Despite isolated cases of communal conflicts in different parts of Southern Sudan, it is evident that the general security situation has improved in Southern Sudan. You demonstrated true leadership during the South-South dialogue.

Mr. Kiir also instituted reforms aimed at fighting corruption and making public servants efficient, effective and accountable to the citizens. These include public service reforms and zero-tolerance to corruption.

We have seen a lot of infrastructural development in Southern Sudan particularly in major cities like Juba, Malakal, Wau and Aweil. The development of infrastructure underscores the commitment of GOSS President Salva Kiir Mayardit to place Southern Sudan among the developed nations. You don’t need to be rocket scientist to realize that almost all major roads have been (or are being) tarmacked in Juba.

Under the leadership of President Kiir, tremendous growth in education sector has been remarkable. Mr. Kiir’s policy of free basic universal education to all the children as well as closing gender gap in schools by 2020 will surely be achieved. Currently, the number of children who have enrolled in schools has grown tremendously and now the government is increasing number of schools to accommodate this growing number. Mr. Kiir knows very well that the future of Southern Sudan depends on its educated population and is doing everything possible to achieve this noble goal. The challenge remains on how to accommodate these children in schools as well as make sure that they stay in school. With the support from the World Bank and other international development agencies, measures to address these concerns are already underway.

The dream of providing reliable, affordable and accessible electricity has finally come true. The Government of Southern Sudan through the Southern Sudan Electricity Corporation has made this dream come true. The business community also known as private sector must be smiling all the way to the bank. They can now conduct their business activities uninterrupted. Mr. Kiir recently established the Southern Sudan Investment Authority (SSIA) charged with providing crucial information to potential investors about investment opportunities in Southern Sudan. This body is also responsible for creating conducive environment for investors, enactment of specific laws that support investment by making provisions for attractive fiscal regimes, protection of industrial and intellectual property rights, credible guarantee of legal security and investment stability, repatriation of profits and dividends, custom duties exemptions, as well as reduced red tape and bureaucracy. These policies are aimed at creating employment for Southern Sudanese thereby improving their standards of living.

The last five years have been challenging and difficult but President Kiir never failed to promote development for Southern Sudanese who have been marginalized for the last five decades. Now Mr. President, the people have confirmed their confidence in you by overwhelmingly voting you in for another 5-year term, I strongly believe Mr. Kiir will deliver on his elections pledges as well as complete the crucial development projects that he had initiated over the past 5 years. I have no single doubt in my mind that you will deliver, as you have always championed the cause of Sudanese people. Southern Sudanese are ready to give you more terms in the highest office because you have proved that you can deliver no matter the circumstances.

Sudan is at a critical stage in history as Southern Sudanese prepares to vote for self-determination during the referendum, this present enormous task for you because managing expectations is never an easy task but you have what it takes to make this dream a reality. You have always come as a true leader in difficult circumstances particularly in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and maintaining peace and promoting the unity of Sudanese (Southern). The people of Southern Sudan are strongly behind as you start another 5-year term in office, you truly represent their hopes and aspirations.
Mikhail Kalashnikov regrets having invented the AK-47

As innocent civilians are enduring a man-made hell in Southern Sudan, a 90-year old Russian veteran, Mikhail Kalashnikov, who invented a necessary curse on earth, the AK-47, also read aloud a brief patriotic poem that he penned himself. Prime Minister Vladimir Putin praised Kalashnikov as a "truly legendary" figure while state television was filled with tributes to the 90-year old inventor. In one tribute, two Russian cosmonauts congratulated Kalashnikov by video link from the International Space Station (ISS).

"Your name, like that of the first cosmonaut, Yury Gagarin, became a symbol of our country in the 20th century," ISS crew member Maxim Surayev said in the video message from above the planet Earth. Kalashnikov is considered a national hero in Russia for designing the AK-47, a rifle whose name stands for "Kalashnikov's Automatic" and the year it was designed, 1947. Also called the "Kalashnikov", the rifle and its variants are the weapons of choice for dozens of armies and guerrilla groups around the world. More than 100 million Kalashnikov rifles have been sold worldwide and they are wielded by fighters in such far-flung conflict zones as Iraq, Afghanistan, Sudan and Somalia.

Part of the problem, according to Ishmash, is that "counterfeit" AK-47's are produced in Bulgaria, China, Poland and the United States, costing the company 360 million dollars (261 million euros) annually. Kalashnikov himself has dismissed the importance of money, insisting that he has always been more motivated by service to his country.

"In my 90 years I feel myself to be a happy man," he said in an interview in the Russian government newspaper Rossiyskaya Gazeta. Born in a Siberian village on November 10, 1919, Kalashnikov had a tragic childhood during which his father was deported under Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin in 1930. Wounded during combat in 1941, Kalashnikov started working on his rifle in 1947, driven to design by Soviet defeats in the early years of World War II at the hands of far better armed German soldiers. The rifle quickly became prized for its sturdy reliability in difficult field conditions. Kalashnikov remains surprisingly healthy for his age, speaking regularly at conferences devoted to Russian weapons. He told Rossiiyskaya Gazeta that he had slowed down recently, but still goes mouse hunting once a year.

Story background Sourced from AFP
The Herd-boy of Terekeka: From herding tame animals to herding wild people

His mother was born in Lakes State, His father was born in Central Equatoria State, and he himself lived in Jonglei State. This is the summary of the life history of James Modi Lomiling, a journalist-turned-politician, who is promising to tame the ‘Tri-State Triangle of Conflict’ in Southern Sudan. In short, with this (dis)advantage of being born in the intersection of the three trouble-some states of the South, this, coupled with the promise of his positive influence on the negative confluence of conflicts among the Big Three in terms of blood, culture and politics, Mr. Modi presents the best ‘saviour’. At Akok Riverside Hotel in Juba, one month after he was declared MP-elect of Terekeka North No. 22 (Muni, Tombek, Gamaiza), Hon. Modi (Moto-Moto as popularly known on his former Miraya FM morning show) caught up with our Younique editor in a one-on-one intellectual wrestling, viz:

QN: Was your campaign a war worth won? It was difficult, tough, but was beautiful, when I started my campaign. Many people from those payams wanted to be part of my campaign. Because it was not intellectual, but a traditionally styled campaign. My opponent was somebody from the NCP, Abdu Rabi Meki. It was a peaceful campaign in the whole of Terekeka, save from the general fear that the SPLM was overshadowing the campaign.

QN: What made you run for the position at this age, and at this stage of your life? There is a demand for young people at this time because our people are lacking the sense of direction. My constituency is one of the trouble-shooting areas plagued with cattle theft, etc., yet we are moving towards referendum by which we do not want to lose people in numbers as we recently did.

QN: Summarize to The Younique Generation readers your unique objectives for pacifying those cattle-worshipping communities. Awerial-Kolnyang-Jamaiza (Lakes-Jonglei-Central Equatoria) triangle communities are relatives. There is a greater need for us to initiate peaceful coexistence, for example traditional interactions, wrestling, soccer, etc. From the three sides of this Tri-state Triangle. That will encourage interaction, which is good for our coexistence at the borders, e.g. between Gamaiza and Kolnyang payams, where people face new politically inevitable problems in the name of cattle war. My other methods include: Allowing them live in the area together as usual. We have too many cattle causing problem. Reduce the number, ask the representatives to resume their old pasture exchange treaties. Help them to work and educate their children. Sensitize them to convert most of their cattle into school fees, shops, concrete building instead of Luaks. If you change grass to brick, will Mr. Bor torch it? If you change a cow into a car, will Mr. Murle or Mr. Mundari raid it? For instance, on an island called Achak on this triangle, if you introduce agriculture there, enough food will be there, that is just changing grass into sorghum or maize for human beings instead of animals. We have discovered that large numbers of cattle force nomads to move in search of pasture, hence encroaching on other people’s pasturelands. If we had cows in Juba here, John, we would be in problem.

QN: Constituency Development Funds: Strong schools like the one being built at Gamaiza, once completed will create residency around. So it’s our task to make sure that it is part of the success. That modern secondary school can bring youth from Bor and other areas together in Gamaiza to interact in their curricular and co-curricular activities like wrestling instead of rustling. Movement of camp leaders and trade between payams, besides peace conferences, is the hidden key to peace in that triangle, as well as elsewhere in the south.

QN: Farther communities. They are neighbour to Bor and Gamaiza, hence Pibor, Bor and Terekeka north should come and meet at the level of MPs to go to, say, Pibor and bring the same message along to their people. Education is the major factor. Right after swearing in, we shall right away start role modelling with them.

QN: Culture-based Hostilities: Our cultures are violent. E.g. calling you mother names, will attract the whole community to descend on the other and then fight. Sensitize them, go to their luaks, sleep there, initiate talks and projects together with them. E.g. Ezra Mayom, Modi Lomiling should come together and do this. I am encouraged by, and must congratulate and ask others to emulate the Bor youths who came to Terekeka for two days (May 8-9) in search of peace. During elections time, there was peace. God entered the hearts of these people between Jonglei and Central Equatoria. Peaceful campaign is an indicator that there is going to be peaceful harmony there.

In your strategic focus now, you seem to be ‘praying facing Mecca’ only, can you turn around and see another fire burning behind you? I mean the Mangalla Payam scramble. Mongala Payam, very simple issue. It is not because the communities hate themselves, it’s their personalities in leadership. Bari, give them Mongala South, and North to Mundari. Ask the chief to fix the boundary. The issue is not land but commercialized war among the individuals. They are inciting the locals, who become victims. The issue of Solomon’s case of two women over a child: divide the area into two and see who is living where.

My former colleague, how do and will you best apply your media knowledge of journalism in politics? I mean how do you reconcile a journalist and a politician in a Modi? Actually, if all politicians were journalists, and vice versa, things would be perfect in the government. One, neutrality and equality have to prevail. Let me borrow from the Bible, “Give to
Now that you have reconciled the two extremes others are.

change the whole community. Respect what

experiences, if put to my current political career, will

of being a fairer person. All my journalism expe

mirror, hence the community trusts a journalist

service with the Mirror. It trained me to be like a

during Miraya FM’s job. I learned a lot during the

tributed to my popularity and success, especially

To a greater extent, my media experience con

tributed to your winning the post of an MP?

QN: You mean your media background con

tributed to your winning the post of an MP?

To a greater extent, my media experience con

tributed to my popularity and success, especially
during Miraya FM’s job. I learned a lot during the
service with the Mirror. It trained me to be like a
mirror, hence the community trusts a journalist
of being a fairer person. All my journalism expe-

riences, if put to my current political career, will
change the whole community. Respect what
others are.

Now that you have reconciled the two extremes
in you as an individual, how will you then marry
the Media into the government?

First, let the reporters report exactly as quoted.
And it’s good to use a recorder, to build trust be-
tween reporters and MPs.

Secondly, encourage interaction between the
Government and the Fourth Estate (media).
Be friends. Media personnel should appreciate
what politicians have done, to build trust, no
negativity throughout. Know the magnitude of
the problem. For instance, if you see something
that will spark the war, I would rather you sit on
it. Ask yourself what do you think of that? Listen
properly to build trust in yourself and your mate-
rial.

Thirdly, I will help you my colleagues, wherever
necessary, to be always with MPs but not for
MPs. Before the GOSS and the CPA, people used
to fear media, hence bad legacy was built.
I will also tell my fellow MPs that media is the
only machine for popularity. Look at Obama.
Any simple idea, he uses the media. He won be-
cause of the Media.

QN: Mr. ‘Moto-Moto’, please talk about the
Media Bill: It seems like your colleagues are
being forced into signing their own death
warrant.

With my other colleagues, I shall ask the SSLA
to sign the media bill into the law. Sudan Con-
stitution has not been a good one. SSLA should
speed up this, to enable GOSS to allow media
help them and the masses during this time of
referendum.

QN: What tactics from your election cam-
paigns will you carry forward to make refer-
endum understood in your villages?

Ask yourself as I ask mine: what do we need?
Freedom. Right? This sounds I’m a separatist.
This question points at having our own govern-
ment. We need to be ourselves. Go down to the
people, use songs, dances, jogging, with the vil-
lagers as I did during my campaign. Create songs
for referendum, and modern music such from
our home boys and girls, but in local languages.
All in all, we do not need to be convinced or
convince our people, it is already running in our
blood streams.

QN: Last but not the least, what was your line
of political growth?

Originally, I have been an SPLM, even before
joining in 1997, right from my Boma, Yukara to
the Payam, Muni to this state assembly.

QN: Finally, remind my readers, your voters,
of how you will pay them back with peace?
As I told you before, I grew up as a herder in that
area. I know a bit of Bor and Aliap (my uncles’
language, whose culture resembles the Mun-
dari’s. I will use the relationship and relations
of my mother who hailed from Goliar of Pabor
dari’s. I will use the relationship and relations
language, whose culture resembles the Mun-

clan in Awerial County. Though I’ve not lived
once lived in the Aliap cattle camp of Amatnom.
During the war, I had been in Jonglei state, es-

pecially the villages of Kolnyang, Yomchiir, Baidit,
Kongor, in the movement with the SPLM/A, so I
know people by names and background.

QN: Hey, don’t forget your own family back-
ground
I come from a big family that had actually be-
come a village of its own, now reduced by ramp-

tant death as attached to the ritual and scat-
tered. My father died but mother is still alive, my
wife, Tidio Beti, with a lovely daughter by the
name of Kureng Dejo live with me here. Is that
not enough?

QN: To me, what is enough is not yet
enough?

Ok, I know your doubt, and this is how I should
conclude it. The talking is enough, the doing is
not enough. I still have a big challenge ahead...

QN: Which is?

To implement what I have said. To walk my talk.

QN: Hon. Modi, good luck in your implemen-
tation.

John Penn, Good luck in your publication.
1 + 1 = 1

Saluting Her Majesty

Yaar

Erjok
A US Marine’s Unique Matrimony in Juba

Two specialties in their different faculties caught the attention of the matrimonial celebrants in a Sudanese-American wedding consecrated in Emmanuel Jieng Parish church and celebrated at Nyakuron Cultural Centre theatre in Juba on Saturday, May 29, 2010. Lt. Erjok Ayoor Ayedh Erjok of Anjii Payam (Palek Section) wedded Yaar Majier Deng Kuur from Jalle Payam (Aboudit section) of Bor County. Erjok, the groom, is a US Marine officer and Yaar, the bride, is an SPLA general’s daughter. In an interview with The Younique Generation editor, Erjok had just landed on two permanent careers, serving two masters at a go: marriage in Africa and military in America.

ERJOK: Six years, since the summer of 2004. TUG: How and when did you know each other?

ERJOK: We were connected by our mutual cousin, that is, a cousin to both of us. We did not meet one another until December of 2008 when I came to Africa.

TUG: You married a soldier’s daughter, has your military career influenced your choice of marriage background for that matter?

ERJOK: No, I engaged Yaar two years before I joined the army. So my military background was not a factor in my choice. But it is something I came to love, my wife Yaar has a better understanding of what it means to be a soldier as her father was and is an army general.

TUG: Tell me about your military career: when, where and why did you join?

ERJOK: I joined the army in 2006 because a friend convinced me to join. I refused and he insisted until I agreed. This was the same friend that convinced me in 2001 to enroll in university instead of a community college. I didn’t think I was capable to handle university because I was a grade nine student in Kenya. Lieutenant Chol Mayom convinced me to join North Dakota State University and four years later (2005). I graduated with a bachelor’s degree in Management Information System. Because of his dreaming my dream; I gave in to his request and when I went to the military basic training camp, I started reading a lot of great military leadership books; and I fell in love with the army. This is not just an army it is the most feared and most respected army in the face of the earth. It is an honor to be part of this great army I describe the US army as “a practical leadership learning institution.” I love every step in my military career.

TUG: Where at the moment are you employed in the army and are you enjoying it, and at what rank?

ERJOK: I’m stationed in the Continental United State and I’m a lieutenant.

TUG: Have you ever gone to frontline, and where? What was your experience both in the SPLA and US marine?

Lt. ERJOK: I have not been on oversea tour yet. I have never been SPLA soldier, except a Jesh Ahmer. I was too young for a soldier.

TUG: Tell me a bit about your plan in that career, or in another, in relation to Sudan or US?

Lt. ERJOK: I hope to make a contribution in the upbringing or development of South Sudan or Sudan with a skill gained in this field. How? Is still to be seen when the “Obvious will be an obvious”

TUG: If for instance, you came back home (South Sudan) today, what service for your people would you begin with?

Lt. ERJOK: Without any doubt I would be a Soldier. TUG: Describe your general feelings about the wedding? Did you expect that night?

Lt. ERJOK: It was unexpected, but an enjoyable moment. I think our wedding was a blessed one. It was one of the few attended by a great number of people according to the church report. Close to 1,000 people showed up that Saturday afternoon of May 29th, 2010 to support us. My lovely wife Yaar Majier Deng and I are very thankful to each one of them, especially those who came not of relationship or friendship, but because they felt it was something worth attending. Their moral support was sincerely appreciated. To the Emmanuel jieng Episcopal Church leadership of Rev Philip Aduong with Rev. Peter Mading Deng. I thank them so much for your faithful and ceremonial conduct of our wedding. May God bless them in continuity and may God bless His church and the events therein. Mary and I are longing to come back sometime and praise the Lord in that great church. To our lovely families: our most heartfelt thanks goes to our mothers, fathers, siblings and relatives who made countless sacrifices for us to pursue our dream; we are forever grateful to them for their kind support, encouragement and love. A special thank goes to my father Brigadier-General Majier and Uncle Jacob Ayuu for their unwavering commitment to guide our marriage to the finish.

To Anyidi Youth leadership in Juba; there is no word to describe their great work. Nothing could ever make one proud than the love and pride that this community gives to her citizens. I promise I will one day pay my dues to our dear and lovely community. Thank both youth chairman in Juba, Piok Garang and Anyidi community chairman, Dr. Angok Kuol Tur, for their tireless work in mobilizing the community to stand behind their lovely son. My wife Yaar is grateful and proud to be a citizenship of this great community.

Last but not least; thank to my maternal community of Adol Cham. You are one of the smallest communities in the great Bor area, but you always go beyond and above your size. You have showed me how much I am worth to you as a son of your daughter. How could I ever possibly say thank you. We definitely have great future in making and with that I’m proud to be a product of these two great communities (Palei and Adol).

TUG: Please sign out with a word to the youth both in Sudan and US.

Lt. ERJOK: My personal message to every Southern Sudanese both in Diaspora and back home; we are at a demanding time in the history of Sudan. It is upon us to either make South Sudan or break it. Do what you believe will help in the betterment of this virgin and emerging nation called South Sudan.

Assignment: The pendulum question hanging over the young families of the so-called ‘Lost Boys’ today is whether to expatriate their wives to America or to repatriate their husbands to Africa. It is a puzzle, The Younique Generation Magazine does not want an individual like Erjok to answer; it is a socio-cultural, socio-economic and politico-social dilemma every concerned citizen of South Sudan is to debate in the advent of their poorly literate but budding nation.
Eat yourself to hell!
And Die from the Disease of the Spoon

By Emmanuel Sunday de John

NB: The editor warns that either you will laugh or you will be laughed at on reading this Emma Sunday’s wit. He might sound obscene but not off scene.

There is war in everything, including food. That is why there is a saying in Naath language (Nuer), “Eating is fighting” (See Emma’s War by Deborah Scroggins). If you are a Mr. or Mrs. Thomas, ask your schoolmates of the University of Juba in Juba why they declared inter-tribal genocide in their power house. What makes this generation of ours unique is not only that they make a full blown petty war break out in the kitchen but they also swell a lot in such a way that they are addressed ‘Kuor’ or ‘Beny’, or Boss, or both. That is why, even in their mosquito skeletons, some of the ‘pro-niggers’ put on XXX (extra large) tee-shirts. No, it’s not Sudanese enough to celebrate on your brother’s death day, but on his birthday. So (though) I sincerely pay tribute to the victims of Juba University food war, especially their ‘wounded heroes’ Thank God, nobody died. Of course, for a Southerner to die before January 2011, it is a crime condemned hereafter and thereafter, I mean here on earth as well as there in heaven. Therefore, you are hereby advised to abstain from voluntary death (suicide, overeating, cattle rustling, etc) after which you can in your hundreds or thousands eat or beat yourselves to hell. Whether you use spears or spoons, we will be there for you as pallbearers and mourners in a well fooded funeral party (God forbid!)

That story aside, many of our moneyed young and old generations are in competition in the eateries, not knowing they are eating themselves into the cemeteries; swelling themselves into an early hell! And the worst part of suffering from a disease one contracted from one’s own spoon is that the little balance of the money that has survived the Bar-Restaurant Massacre is soon converted into hospital bills, not in Sudan but in Jordan, India, South Africa, UK, US, and out there. Or, somebody please tell me, does our Juba Teaching Hospital have theatres for diabetes, strokes, hypertension…? Not even for hypo-tension (low blood pressure)! Like me, don’t be just afraid; be very afraid, especially when you see your belly peacefully swelling into an chronic pregnancy. Or when you tally the statistics of our uncles who have eternally stopped eating due to fat-borne diseases after the signing of the CPA!

Too much of anything is a disease, that if it enters into your precious natural organs, will ultimately be a dis-ease and untimely be a disease! In the first issue of this (TUG) magazine, I wrote one of these kinds, a message of public awareness, not of fun. It was “Smoke yourself to hell! It was all about Hookah or Shisha smoking. Forget not, last month was about today’s topic: “How to eat yourself to health, not to hell”, or check your BMI (Body Mass Index) by PK d’Alier. Oh dear! Our sugar-loving, sweet-mouthed nation will suffer from “food-and-mouth dis-ease” as prophesized by John Penn’s poem. So my warning and mourning message, EAT YOURSELF TO HELL! Is at a right time, isn’t it? Strike it hot, bosses! Eating has many clinical disorders but of all these, there are crucial clinical conditions in which too much of food and lack of exercise could predispose one to a ‘disease of the spoon’! This is obesity, a great risk factor in an eat-to-die society of our war-ravaged country recovering from war and hunger hangovers.

In Juba, like in Khartoum, you see extraordinary people; those people that look very extra-large (XXXL) as if they eat with blind people (Anti-Corruption Commission, please take note). Of course, what do you think the stomach will wait for if stuffed with mountains of asida, bread, foul (pronounced fuul Messir) or any other eatable thing, softened with oil and spiced-up soup? As if that is not enough, it is then watered down with a bottle, or bottles of beer, thanks to CPA that has scrapped off Shari’a in the South. By the way, loaded Northerners frequent the ‘The Land of White Bull’ for weekends nowadays – making our unity becoming very attractive, hmmm! With their distended bellies, they brag around about their wealth in their bottoms (apologies to the touched ones). The reason why our own Nile Bank (the Commercial one) had dried up could have not been well explained. Locals may think our country tycoons of today have withdrawn and stored the monies in their bellies, the mobile banks where they deposit their earnings in food camps, thanks to the likes of Mama Zarah restaurant and all those celebrity-infested centers in Juba. Come on, list the major feast-of-the-heat places you know in Juba or your state capital and you will guess nothing but one’s self is devoured to hell! What the hell are we eating ourselves into? By the way, eating in its normal terms is not bad; it is all about energy for work and more. But too much of it is too bad. We can get obese if we get obsessed with more than enough body requirements.

What is obesity, anyway? Mr. Tycoon (if being fat qualifies one to that title), obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat accumulates to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems through heart and blood diseases. So stop converting your wealth into your health in a wrong way. Hey! Term your distending belly or else face a disease! Disease or dis-ease, I don’t care, what I am stressing is not an act to curtail you from your celebration, say, self-indulgence during our self-determination, so that you become a pioneer of world food problem (W.F.P.), rather this is a pre-warming against that sweet danger! Sweet danger is food; good to eat, those delicate delicacies or niceties, nice to taste, but worse to take in excess, simply because it will in an indirect manner employ a nig into your organized natural systems. Tumultuous diseases like hypertension (high blood pressure) and atherosclerosis (disease of arteries) are not preventable in the world of gourmets and gourmands! Eat too much and suffer too much in return! Maleish, I am not here to let you regard food as a two-edged sword! Of course, food is not a curse, but in some situation, if you are too generous to your mouth, it turns out to be extremely dangerous. I am afraid that our sugar-loving, sweet-mouthed nation will suffer from Food-and-Mouth Dis-ease! Ease yourself of this Dis-ease caused by complications of food that may result into fatal diseases. I am afraid, with too much food on demand; we shall all be but stricken by food epidemics. If you are not contented with this piece, never stab me with your sharp tongue, maleish! Curse me not for my curiosity by sending this message of safety. If you are the sugar-loving, sweet-mouthed member of our eating nation, please eat your food too much and die but don’t go and deceive God that “Nhialich, I was not informed or I was less informed!” And remember, we want you by January next year, after which you are free to cut your throat with your own spoon (like the two-legged pig in that picture).

Sunday de John Along is a student of medicine in the University of Juba (Khartoum Branch) and a contributor to The Younique Generation Magazine, and other papers in Sudan. (Literary spices added by the editor). emajoson@yahoo.com
By Thon Aleu

Abraham Dau Nyok left his ancestral home in Bor in 1987 aged 13, and with thousands of his age-mates, he trekked a vast desert on shoeless feet to Ethiopia, and then to Kenya. Did he stop there? No. Like a proverbial hunter, Dau found himself in Australia and finally returned home with a satisfactory asset. He owns a hotel in Bor town, the capital of Jonglei State. Costing approximately US $150,000, not even enough for one hummer in Juba, the three brothers’ pooling eventually gave birth to Cold-Inn Comfort Hotel in eastern Bor town, which magnificently stands to inform (Sudanese) citizens overseas that security is invented by permanent investment, so that nobody again brays for war.

Dau Nyok is one of the over 15,000 children from Bor and other areas taken to Ethiopia four years after the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A) rebelled against what they used to call “bourgeoisified, bureaucratic clique regime in Khartoum” in 1983. With aims of enrolling them to school, the then guerrilla fighters proposed collecting children aged 8—18 years in their so-called ‘liberated areas’. The SPLM/A commanders succeeded in their unique style of convincing mothers and fathers to give up their young sons, the then cattle and goat herders, to go to school, something critics and humanitarians referred to as ‘creating a nursery bed for the rebel movement’.

Indeed, it did work that way or the other, resulting into what Penn de Ngong described in the ‘This Generation’ column (iss. 1) as ‘the contemporary new Sudanese youths, and to be proudly specific, the Jesh Ahmarr, an Arabic term that literally sounds ‘Red Army’, Sudanese youths, and to be proudly specific, the Jesh Generation’ column (Iss. 1) as “the contemporary new generation”.

Kuol Manyang Juuk, Jonglei Governor and Awet Akot, the former governor of Lakes State (Deputy Speaker, SSLA), managed to gather a substantial number of children in their respective regions. Other SPLA commanders never succeeded well when parents turned down the rebels offer, suspiciously seen as a baited one, not knowing bait sometimes can turn out to be food to the shrewd prey.

As matter of fact, not all the children attended schools in Ethiopia as those “above age” were recruited to rear SPLA co-named ‘Jech Ahmar’ (the red army). Another fraction of children died of hunger and related diseases. A change of governance in Ethiopia in 1991 repulsed the ‘Red Army’ to Pochala in Jonglei State before being attacked by Sudan Armed Forces and forced to further take another ‘great trek’ towards Kenya, where they finally settled at Kakuma Refugee Camp. The whole journey was thwarting but promises from the SPLM/A leaders in the name of better security, water, food, education, and a cool future kept the unaccompanied minors’ hopes alive and added them extra miles of bare-foot journey from one border to the other, falling into ambushes here and there. The survivors reached Nadapal and entered Kenya. Indeed, those promises can now be seen in terms of Lost Boys returning home as economists, engineers, and soldiers like Tharpam Chamjock, a US marine now SPLA soldier whose interview was run in the first issue of The Younique Generation. No wonder, even a crippled gentleman like Daniel Deng Bol (a ‘lost boy’ from USA) could make the whole Juba walk to the polling day in his Elections eve Juba Walkathon under his Deng Foundation.

A UN repatriation program that started in Ethiopia some years back, for the Lost Boys of Sudan, widened opportunities for the ‘Red Army’ and a vast majority went to the United States before the September 11 attacks halted others.

Dau, and his brothers Majak Mayen Deng and John Garang Ngor, also shareholders for the Cold-Inn Comfort Hotel investment, went to Australia in 2004 where they are studying to-date. Unlike Ethiopia or Kenya, in Australia or USA, the Lost Boys promptly started wir- ing dollars back to their parents from their greener pasture opportunities there. A section of the former Red Army who remained in Kakuma (Kenya), Pugnido in western Ethiopia, Adjumani in northern Uganda and other major refugee settlements around Sudan returned to Southern Sudan after the 2005 peace agreement. Others are continuing with their education in Sudanese universities as well as serving in various public and private services (like this writer).

“Kuol Manyang told our parents that your children will get lighted rooms. He was referring to these houses,” Mr. Dau said pointing to the hotel behind him. Mr. Kuol Manyang received a hero’s award in 2009 from Mr. Deng Bol, also shareholders for the Cold-Inn Comfort Hotel investment, went to Australia in 2004 where they are studying to-date. Unlike Ethiopia or Kenya, in Australia or USA, the Lost Boys promptly started wiring dollars back to their parents from their greener pasture opportunities there. A section of the former Red Army who remained in Kakuma (Kenya), Pugnido in western Ethiopia, Adjumani in northern Uganda and other major refugee settlements around Sudan returned to Southern Sudan after the 2005 peace agreement. Others are continuing with their education in Sudanese universities as well as serving in various public and private services (like this writer).”

“Kuol Manyang told our parents that your children will get lighted rooms. He was referring to these houses,” Mr. Dau said pointing to the hotel behind him. Mr. Kuol Manyang received a hero’s award in 2009 from the Southern Sudanese living in the United States of America for his personal contribution to their success. Gov. Kuol Manyang hailed the group too, for completing the mission and honoring him saying “most of you are now better than your fathers.”

For those abroad, however, investment back home is slowly commencing as fears of return to war hang overhead; something southerners do not believe in. “Fear of return to war restrains investors,” Dau says. “We
MODELING, A NEW INDUSTRY FOR S. SUDAN

By Malual Jangdit

We all have sisters and daughters, very charming ones! Have you ever looked at one of them and wondered, “How do I eat this one?” as a common language for Dinka parents, implying that a female child is wealth to the family. Now that most of our angels are in towns, far away from cattle camps, goat camps and chicken camps, how do we ‘eat’ them? Correction: How do we eat from them? If you do not (I) know how.

And this is how: But before you even get thousands of dollars from your daughter in Juba, New York, New Zealand or New Castle, your names first appear in the world media, meaning you are known all over the world. Fame or prestige, point number one in our Sudanese social life. By the way, beauty is not bought with money, so while we are gifted with it, let us make good use of it.

Point number two: wealth! This is in different form. Not in form of chickens, goats and sacks of cassava or herds of cattle this time. It is in terms of dollars, and cars in place of cows. Your cow camp can be changed into car camp all of a sudden, just by one member, the very least one in the rank of your family. Your beautiful daughter or sister, when educated and then chosen to be the most beautiful women in the world (woe to those still skinnin their black cover while black skin is capturing the world), this one can buy you Nyakuron Cultural Centre. Believe me, Southern Sudanese girls are ruling the Western World with their beauty, which you deposited in them!

Have you ever heard of Alek Wek? Do you even know that South(ern) Sudan is the only country entered in the Guinness Book of World’s Records as the first producer of the tallest model in history? This was in 2009. And, mind you, this young girl is loitering on foot in the dusty streets of Juba in the name of Aheu Deng, the Miss Earth (SS) 2009/2010. She is not alone. There are thousands of them even in our villages. Why not let the world know of this?

What is beauty? They say it lies in the eye of the beholder, but this is a very misleading statement, that only confines beauty to physical structure. The standard of beauty is evolving based on what a culture considers valuable. The term beauty is characterized of a person’s inner attributes such as personalit, intelligence, grace, poiteness, charisma, integrity, congruence, elegance, and the the outer beauty that’s congruent. This includes health, youthfulness, bone geometry, facial symmetry, averageness and complexion. Through the above definitions, one can watch them. There are some negative consequences that would affect them. However, we should help the participants to rise onto the top. It will promote development in the community and another goal is to promote self-esteem for contestants. It would give the participants a sense of belonging with other people and give them a skill and ability to speak in public and a sense of confidence.

However, people in southern Sudan ignored such an opportunity and seek donors to give them money. The question is, how long do people need to beg for help? Southemers need to be self-reliance rather than be dependants who are supported by other people. Beauty is a talent. Talent is the only way in which millions of people are getting rich but people in southern Sudan do not know it. Modelling is a simple way to earn life. I know it is not a good idea to induce young generation to modern life that would affect them. However, we should watch them. There are some negative consequences of modernity. There is a paradigmatic shift in our life standards so we don’t need to deny ourselves from involving in modern social activities. There are dramatic changes from kralisation to modernisation, civilisation and socialisation in Southern Sudan. And to achieve these, we need to introduce them to the young and unique generation so that their lives would be better than ours.

Malual Jackdit is a Southern Sudanese and a contributor to The YOunique Generation Magazine from Auckland, New Zealand.
**By John Penn de Ngong**

Politics is music. You beat the drum, I dance (do me) and I beat it in turn and you dance (do you). Failure to dance to each other’s song, tune and rhythm, no marriage of convenience. That is what the Nigerian duo, P Square, mean. In the Freedom Squares of the Sudan, our man, H. E. Salva Kiir Mayardit, was joined by the other Big Boss, His another Excellency, Omer el Beshir, in the elections discotheque around the states, where they chose a Nigerian track: Do Me, I Do You! The same carried on by their deputies, Ustaz Tah And Dr. Machar now negotiating ‘I do you, do me’ in the post-referendum benefits. How? When that music booms out, ‘… do me… do you’, it means, in the traders’ ideology, you benefit from me and I benefit from you. In the lovers’ hour of need: you scratch my back, I scratch yours in turn and in return. In the sports world: you win, I win, hence a win-win game, call it a draw. In the socio-political arena, a marriage of convenience. In the biological students’ bio-political analysis, it is the Symbiosis (CPA’s prescription of the win-win medicine to our 21-year cancer). Symbiosis is a mutual benefit of both but different organisms, persons or groups in the system. So in our bio-politics of Sudan, we have been evolving from parasitism (where one party was depending and causing harm on the other), to commensalism (where one party depends on the other harmlessly), and now to symbiosis (mutual sharing), and finally in the January’s dichotomy to true autonomy, that is, in Juba Arabic “Aku baru.”

As no less than, in our African village communism, as I experienced it from my mother and neighbour during my infancy, as she always sang it, “Abiny lo ku abiny bo” (the outgoing ladle and the incoming ladle), meaning: today I eat from you, and tomorrow you eat from me, especially when there is no smoke in mama’s office. So with my boyhood playmate, we were playing futuro politics that is now evolving and revolving between the Sudan Peoples’ Liberation Movement (SPLM) and the National Congress Party (NCP). Look at how they have done each other in their governments ministerial allocations both in the South and the North. They did us in the GONU, so we did them in the GOSS.

In a flashback to late March, when Beshir’s political calculator could not display all the seven digits of the votes (0,000,000) needed for him to evade Ocampo’s hooks and nooks, he picked up his oil-priced Nokia (made in China, powered by Sudani network) and dialed the other president, his second-in-command’s mobile (with a Vivacelled or Gemtelled SIM card), and SMSed him, “Salaam (meaning CPA) alee ya Gen. Salfa. Inshallah, we kick our legs to the music I heard in Nyakuron Cultural Centre during my last campaign trail in Juba ‘you do me, I do you, or can’t we? Na’Am, we must act not, then we both go to hell, if not to the Hague! Al Amdu’llilahi!” His Excellency, the Field Marshal, signed and sighed.

“They [the SPLM] are calling for cancelling the elections and holding the referendum. This is unacceptable nonsense. We don’t have options in this respect. If they took the right to oppose the elections, we do have the same right to reject the referendum in the South’” President Omer, then said this during the referendum announcement, “You gave us your trust, I reaffirm I will go ahead with the southern referendum on time and complete the peace process in Darfur”. Meaning you did us, so you will do you. Elections are! Referendum Oyeel!

I mean if the SPLM was not intimidated by the NCP (Beshir), why pull out at the eleventh hour? When all the money and all the energies were invested in the campaigns, south and north, east and west, which indicated that Sir Yasir would be the Tsar, suddenly he (was) pulled out! Reason: the elections would be rigged or were already pre-rigged, as if we (the SPLM) did not have a country (SS) and a government (GOSS) in which to rig, also. “If you do me, I do you”, in other words, “You touch me, I touch you”, a tit for tat. “If you do not give me this chance, I will not give you that one,” sounds His Excellency.

If we are to call a spade a spade and not a big digging spoon, the reality in the recently nearly won game, according to me (and you?), was not the rigging of the votes by the NCP, rather, it was the digging of the gold by the SPLM or by the duo I hear they gave us oil ministry, for what in six months, and not six years? Truly, the SPLM’s political calculator indicated that the formula used in the CPA was to some extent not applicable for the current quadratic equation. That is to say, if the SPLM had contested both presidencies, Arman and Kiir, respectively, would have captured both Khartoum and Juba; definitely by a re-run in May or June, as Beshir would not have garnered beyond 50% of the votes by the NCP, rather, it was the digging of the gold by the SPLM, or by the duo I hear they gave us oil ministry, for what in six months, and not six years? Truly, the SPLM’s political calculator indicated that the formula used in the CPA was to some extent not applicable for the current quadratic equation. That is to say, if the SPLM had contested both presidencies, Arman and Kiir, respectively, would have captured both Khartoum and Juba; definitely by a re-run in May or June, as Beshir would not have garnered beyond 50% of the 16 million electors, just as he has not reached half of that even when he ran the race almost alone. This would call for a Naivasha II, to re-negotiate the power top position in order to gain the CPA, that is, we gave Beshir (NCP) his northern election so that he gives us (SPLM) our southern referendum, as he pointed it into our eyes in the wee hours of the campaign. So it was a very good bad decision for the SPLM to cow or be cowed away? Kudos! And what if…? Then it will…! Well, let us just wait and see what transpires after the CPA expires. But let us not just wait while champagne-wining (wining and dining) or getting drunk and drugged with exotic spirits imported from other independent countries. Rather, let us wait while campaigning (dining and winning) and getting drunk and drugged with the spirit of nationalism.

Let us sign out by this P Square’s statement in their ‘Do Me’ track. This was confirmed by another Nigerian at Juba Airport last month. Sam Loco, a Nollywood movie star who amused us at the checking room of the airport shouted, “Ngong, something is wrong in Sudan! I am not a gay oo! How can a man search me? Let that woman come and search me, then this man go there to search women.” When I asked why, he said, “What a man can do, a woman can do so. In Referendum We Trust. Amen!”
By Zalson Khor Zhaal

SHOULD INDEPENDENTS HAVE been welcomed back?

Has anyone ever experienced a marriage where a spouse would get out for love elsewhere and come back next midday or midnight at will? Is this ethical? Unfortunately, nothing in politics is cheaper than cheap politics itself. I am of the opinion that allowing independents back as a marriage of convenience does not solve the worst anticipated problem some fear to befall us as a result of expelling them indefinitely. And if at all anyone is to be allowed back, even after performing that biblical drama of the prodigal son (who fearfully and tearfully returns to the family after spoiling the name and resources in recklessness and prostitution?), then proper lessons, if not positive retribution for their negative contribution, should be practically learned and politically earned from.

The highest point here is, well, depending on different political lenses and senses, the lingering question that what do we do with the sudden exodus of independents into the public domain from the SPLM majorly? And as a reminder, the independents are the second born Child after the DC-ers. Mark it. So, as you prepare to welcome the prodigal son, you are actually recalling back unconsciously those who voluntarily ‘dismissed themselves’, and by extension, try to feel guilty for all the condemnations poured during SPLM internal candidate selection processes.

Let us assume, first of all, that we are looking at the process from economics view point. At least for the struggling party, not NCP that actually does sit behind the computers, calculating and giving out to GOSS a “50%” of unknown total. The problem is not a very pricing cost that which I think matters most, but the point is, if SPLM opts to accept those independents back, what was the use of investing in that process for which we are doomed to repeat, in the first place? I mean ditching out huge money to fight off the prodigal sons from robbing the party of the most coveted seats towards referendum, the Part II of the liberation struggle? The most unforgivable mistake the independents have committed is stabbing the SPLM at the back, something they know its effect and they themselves used to condemn on others during the physical war of liberation in the bush. And since the SPLM is negotiating table with calm legs, cool head, clean hands and hearts. Also, I do know they have gained a fraction over this dilemma, calling SPLM inaction on those still occupying positions, a dithering moment.

But as it turns out to be against independents, the air is thinner, the track records are worrying, the myth of a big win evaporates in the sky, the hollowness of no party sunk in, and the chances of a recall are stunningly remote. One would wish anyway, that they do themselves a favor by contributing to “the cause” from a far distant in order to still command some respect and decency, than amazingly portrayed lack of integrity. Just take this to the bank. A political divorcee is always a divorcee, no matter how it differs in form or shape. And in case you didn’t click, ask in summary, what this folk song of the Bor Dinka means: ‘Alek da ee ring kem ke wuot, abi yi yien’.

Indeed, I expect the independents to draw a line in the sand and start speaking up like a grown-up. Having defected consciously against the will of the party in an attempt to threaten its very existence, and pressing the party hard against the wall, to the point of squeezing life out of it, is no idle matter, but an ultimate choice in which one should be sober enough to approach the
It is worth noting though, that 25 years ago, around this time, in Longkuei, the Late Dr. Garang together with the current surviving duo Chairman, Cde Salva Kiir, stood their ground firmly and reassured the people without blinking that no amount of a pressure will alter the decision to deal squarely with those "busy eating the boats" or went against the very principles we swore to uphold. There was no room for fear, no favor; believing to be on the right side of truth and justice; and can I just add: had the people shown weaknesses and succumbed to the tension of 1985, we would at this minute be writing parallel history.

I'm not naive, believe me, it will be remarkable to see the party we all toiled and bled voluntarily emasculate itself by giving in too soon too cheaply, when it should have looked back and seen how far we had come, braving an all out tsunami of 80s and 90s. In fact, the situation was not any better those days than it looks today. On the contrary, nearly everybody had a share of war during our dark days, so horribly making a call for another round of hardships, bloodshed, a tough sail; astonishingly on modest ground while considering an overall trajectory.

It is, I think, the fear of unknown for which good citizens are prepared to postpone the present crisis for the next generation that has clouded their vision to clearly see through, pass the mundane and think straight.

Finally, SPLM cannot be all rosy, glowing all the time. We must be upfront, which is, relaxing the notion that SPLM will always be a room with numerous windows in which entry, exit, and entry again is guaranteed. Remember, an 'enemy at the gate is better than the enemy from within' .

The former comes out openly in the battlefield trumpeting, and employing all his arsenals against the city, while the latter works synchronously within the organizational structures to systematically, but surgically bring down the organization in its entirety. Of course, whipping these uncontrollably naughty citizens in line with everybody else in the party is problematic, but leaving them at their own leisure to roam in and around party compound and do absolutely nothing about it will obviously be catastrophic. An unprecedented precedence! Terrifyingly it may sound but true, the SPLM will be viewed and proven as all lips and gum, no teeth inside. All in all, I am a bit skeptical of the return of the prodigal sons, but if there is a change of heart on both sides, then let them be forgiven but not forgotten.

Zalson Khor Zhalal is a national director for Research and Syndicated Organizations in the SPLM and a political analyst with The Younique Generation.
**The Lost Treasure**  
**Manute Bol died of apparent drug poison**

The world has lost another legend. Sudan has lost an asset. Manute Bol, once our Giant Tree of Talent, the tallest person on earth has died. Like his leader, the Late Dr. John Garang who died just a few years before seeing the fruit of his struggle, Manute died a few months before witnessing not only the birth of his new nation, but the delivery of his own vision. This world is unfair to us, as Baber, Manute’s fan blogger regretted, “Why is it only the good die young? Why can’t corrupt and dirty law enforcement or government officials die at the age 47? That would be much better!” The Man succumbed to Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (usually a result of allergic reaction) on Saturday, June 19, 2010 at the Virginia Hospital in USA.

If the death of Dr. Garang was queried; if the death of Michael Jackson was queried, can somebody please allow us to question the death of Manute Bol? As internationally disseminated and publically acknowledged that he died of natural death, what about the medicines? Like Michael Jackson’s drugs, were Manute’s properly prescribed and accurately administered?

Let us examine these hints from the Western media sources. According to Jennifer Baxter, CNN Medical Executive Producer, Tom Prichard, his colleague in the Sudan Sunrise Inc. said that Bol left behind a bag that contained his medicine. It took weeks to get the medicine to Bol in Southern Sudan. Complicating things, Bol then decided to extend his time in Sudan. Prichard said supporters arranged for a private plane with a nurse to bring Bol out of Sudan, but he refused. Eventually, the pain became so bad, Bol went to Nairobi, Kenya, for treatment. He had gallstones and internal bleeding. It’s there, according to Prichard, that Bol was given medicine that caused Bol’s lips to swell, one of the classic symptoms of Stevens-Johnson.

Mathiang Bol, also known as George Bol, the late Manute’s cousin said, “I was with him when he died,” Bol told CNN as he drove family members to the airport Monday in Virginia. “They put him on a respirator on Friday. He passed on Saturday morning,” says Bol. George Bol says doctors told the family that a “broad range of complications” led to his cousin’s death. He had liver and kidney damage. He also had a bad reaction to medicine and developed a rare skin disease, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, which causes skin and mucous membranes to become inflamed and blister.

Similar story from Michael Jackson’s death goes on Wikipedia, “On August 29, 2009, the Los Angeles County Coroner declared Jackson’s death a homicide caused by the combination of drugs in his body. Before his death, Jackson reportedly had been administered propofol, along with two anti-anxiety benzodiazepines: lorazepam and midazolam. Several other stars whose careers were cut short by drug-caused diseases include Brenda Fassie (South African, 1964 - 2004), Elvis Presley (1935 - 1977), Bruce Lee (Japanese, died 1973), Bob Marley (Jamaican…), Heath Ledger (Australian-American, 1979 - 2008), Job Paul Kafeero (Ugandan, 1971 – 2007). See the continuous list of thousands of drug-related stars’ deaths online.

“I think if he had not gone to Sudan, he would be alive today,” says Tom Prichard, a friend of Bol and executive director of Sudan Sunrise, a group Bol worked with to help rebuild Southern Sudan. “Back in the fall, I helped arrange for Manute to go to the doctor. He was having kidney problems. He shouldn’t have traveled until it cleared up.”

Stephen, a CNN blogger opposed Prichard, “Of course he would still be alive if he went to Sudan. Western medicine killed him…just like it did my entire family. The west knows nothing of healing.”

Lisa countered, “Thank you CNN for properly explaining that he developed Stevens-Johnson syndrome as a reaction to a medication. After all of Bol’s work, he would certainly not want like-minded people to hesitate to give time and effort to Sudan because they fear this disease. Poor, uninformed writings of so many media reports imply he acquired this deadly condition from interactions in Sudan. I hope pulicized, proper information helps someone else realize they need emergency care sooner if developing this deadly reaction.”

Julie Aunt, a CNN blogger added to the debate that an adverse drug reaction took Manute Bol’s life. Mr. Bol died from complications of Stevens Johnson Syndrome, an adverse reaction to a medication that he was taking. Adverse drug reactions are the 4th leading cause of death in the United States. Awareness of the signs of such a reaction could have saved his life. Mr. Gupta, when are you going to help spread awareness about this silent epidemic? Stevens Johnson Syndrome is not rare, it’s just under-reported. Go to http://www.sjsupport.org to find out the facts about this adverse drug reaction. Find out about Stevens-Johnson Syndrome before it finds someone you love.

Though some sources say the Late Bol was heavily indulged in drinking, the symptoms described above are suggestive of drug poison as happened to Michael Jackson who died the same time last year. “The article leaves us wondering what it was that caused the wide range of complications, renal and live disease. Did he contract a disease? Did he inherit kidney and liver diseases? Very vague article,” wondered Greg, Manute’s fan in the US.

Luis Acevedo answering Greg, “The article is not vague, it clearly says, ‘It’s there, according to Prichard, that Bol was given medicine that caused Bol’s lips to swell, one of the classic symptoms of Stevens-Johnson.’” Stevens-Johnson is a side effect to wrong medication or overdose of medication. Once you get it, your chance to survive is 1 in a 1000… google it.”

According online sources, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS) is:

1. A life-threatening condition affecting the skin in which cell death causes the epidermis to separate from the dermis. The syndrome is thought to be a hypersensitivity complex affecting the skin and the mucous membranes… (Wikipedia).

2. A potentially life-threatening adverse effect of some ARV medications. Severe and serious allergic skin reactions with rash, fever, and blistering requiring hospitalization and immediate withdrawal of the offending medication. (cas.umk.edu)

From our own observation and similar case comparisons, we have therefore learned that a combination of drugs brought by Tom Prichard from USA and those ones administered to him in Nairobi must have taken Manute away from us. Whereas we have no impeachable background knowledge of the treatment sources both in Virginia and Nairobi, we only know that the late Bol had no grudge with anybody, but he only was committed the Garang’s way. And if this is the way our leaders should always go, so be it.

In conclusion, Manute Bol is one of the unique characters in our generation, justifying our name, The Younique Generation. Now that we have lost one of our rare characteristics as a generation, we have nothing to do to resurrect him apart from wishing the investigation could have been done, just as done to Michael Jackson and Dr. John Garang. This would remove haunting fears that somebody out there are after the lives of our nationalists as South Sudanese.
Like Dr. John Garang, Death cuts tall Manute’s long vision short

As he put it in April when he felt sick as he was taking part in the elections campaign and school building in Southern Sudan, “I am going to stay because people need me,” Tom Prichard remembers Bol telling him. Bol then decided to extend his time in Sudan, making the sickness worst. It took weeks to get the medicine to Bol in Southern Sudan.

Mr. Prichard also posted this on the CNN Bloggers, “Jennifer Bixler got right to the point of what was Manute’s undoing. He felt that coming home from Sudan to get medical care would let down his beloved Sudan when he was needed most, the April elections. Last week from his hospital bed, he was already talking about when he would go back to help with the January referendum. It’s going to take a lot of people to fill Manute’s shoes, but perhaps his bold example will inspire many to join in his work in helping Sudan get through the January peacefully, and build 41 schools for Sudanese of whatever tribe, religion or region.”

Squeezing his towering 2.31-mentre (7.7 inch) frame into the shade of a tree almost equal to his height, the world’s top basketball shot-blocker, in March 2009, explained to AFP what he has in store for his home folk. “My dream is to build schools all across South Sudan, because with education you can live your life, get a job, improve.”

The call to Establish Manute Bol Foundation

Many world heroes after retirement of death are survived by their foundations that is aimed at furthering their vision through the money and the mind they have orphaned to their people. But this is not happening in Southern Sudan. We have traditional and political heroes dating back to our long history of struggle, through Anynya down to the SPLA freedom fighting, but none has had his name as an organization. For instance, Fr. Saturnino Lahore, William Deng, Dr. John Garang and the rest of their kinds deserve a foundation.

Now, to reverse this history of negligence on our celebrated heroes, Manute Bol should not be allowed to go into political oblivion like his fellow heroes. No, not when we have seen the light and aspiring for a new nation, whose ingredients are such as the late Manute and the Late Dr. Garang. Be it through their relatives or government, the same with Dr. Garang, let there be Manute Bol Fund or Foundation to raise more talent Southern Sudanese for the 2014 and 2018 World Cup and other international tournaments that will make us count among the nations of the world. There are so many reasons calling out loud for Manute Bol Fund/Foundation. Not to maintain the already known stardom in the United States, Manute’s homecoming was a great heroic move and a good news to war orphans and the 80-percent illiterate population of South Sudan. Our Tree of Pride fell sick in April while serving his people in Southern Sudan in a project of building schools for the most marginalized communities. By the time thousands were deserting South Sudan for better life in the West, Bol was one of our heroes who left his lucrative talent business in the US and came down to his people, moreover donating his personal earnings from America for our children’s learning in South Sudan. The giant, pouring 3.5 million dollars from his own income of basketball talent, proposed to build as many schools as he can, not only in Turalei, his home county, and not only in Southern Sudan, his home country. “But we must also support the people of Darfur, because they, like us, are suffering the same;” he sympathized.

Like our leaders, the Late Dr. Garang and the present Gen. Salva Kiir who would turn the other cheek to their nagging enemies, Manute is not only compassionate but also passionate in his vision for bettering the lives of the marginalized Sudanese. With the background of having been a former herdsman before being tipped off for basket ball first in Sudan, and then in USA in the late 70s, Mr. Bol viewed his home country with the lenses of a nationalist. In his philanthropic campaign to help his war-ravaged country, he deviated from a bitter grudge held by his home people against the neighbouring tribes of Darfur, from where the most dreaded marauding Marahal, the first Janjaweed-like militia, swarmed to pillage the villages of Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal by the time Manute was an ordinary cattle keeper in his home village. From his immediate family and clan, more than 250 were killed and his hometown razed to the ground, according to AFP (March 2009).

However, as if to dispel the frowns he noticed from the faces of the crowd that came to watch his height or listen to his words in Juba University during the launch of the project last year, he retorted in his drawling American accent, “I don’t care whether they are Christian or Muslim, they can all go to school together,” and justifying to the audience, “What happened to us in the south is what is now happening today in Darfur.”

Having said that, the retired basketball legend acknowledged the fact that “the Darfuris were the ones to come to fight us. The government gave them weapons, ammunition and money to come and wipe us out.” Still arguing in his forgiving tone, he added in justification, “I’ve been telling people that the problem is with the government in Khartoum, not with the people.”

For this reason, he turned down the Judas’s kind of job offer by Khartoum government in the mid 90s, and most recently joined in the elections and referendum campaign during which he felt ill. This, coupled with this philanthropy, humanitarianism, national and natural physique with talent that has put South Sudan in the world map of uniqueness, is, according to The Younique Generation, enough to honour him with an independent organization in his name to further on his vision and mission, and cater for his 8 orphans, ranging from 22 years to three months old, and their unfortunate mother.

Adieu Mr. Bol! May the Good God of Creation and Procreation not only rest his soul in eternal peace but also mould another Manute out of a newborn from the liberated womb of the South Sudanese war-surviving Mary (marginalized mother) in our newborn nation!
As we, through our name, The Younique Generation, always tell you that South Sudan is a unique ‘nation’, and South Sudanese are a unique people, we can now prove it. Of course, the tallest talents in the world’s stardom history (Manute Bol and Aheu Deng) come from here, and now the shortest stars in the world have not only visited us, but have also declared to work with us, South Sudanese. Because we are unique, so they are YOUnique.

From June 3 to 7, 2010, our team had a privilege to host and coordinate the visit of the Nigerian movie stars namely; Chinedu Ikedieze, Sam Loco, and three others under the sponsorship of Universal Movie and Television Institute (UMTI) launched in Juba to develop South Sudanese actors and actresses. On their final day in Juba, our editor, John Penn de Ngong, escorted the Nollywood stars to Juba Airport and had this farewell chat with the top guy of the group, like this:

PENN: The world of your fans is confused between your real name and stage names like Aki, Ukwa, Ike, etc: what is your real name?

AKI: Chinedu Ikedieze

PENN: In the children’s show at South Sudan Hotel, two boys fought betting your age: one called you ‘that boy’ and the other said, “that man!” who among the boys is right? And if a man or a boy, then at what age are you?

AKI: I am a boy when it comes to my stage name -AKI then a man when it comes to the real name-Chinedu Ikedieze. Interestingly, I’m a full adult, well above 20 years of age.

PENN: Many people: journalists, fans and government officials you meet may throw offensive adjectives at you, is there one incident you were most embarrassed during your tour?

AKI: Not really! You know we humans have diverse opinions and heterogeneous perceptions. As such, we do things differently as we dearly understand. So, I see those kinds of reactions erupting out of over ecstasy by my FANS. We meet them every now and then! Definitely, it has become part of us.

PENN: What is your level of education? And in what profession did you first graduate?

AKI: I had first degree in Mass Communication (Nig), and a Diploma from the prestigious New York Film Academy (NYFA), Manhattan NYC, USA

PENN: Are you married, and if not, how soon?

AKI: I will, very soon!

PENN: Is Paw-paw (Osita Iheme) your twin brother? If not, how, where and when did you meet?

AKI: We are like twin brothers from the same womb but different mothers! We met in a movie location in Enugu (the movie hub of Nollywood). I was on a movie set called Atinla while he came to do a different movie as well.

PENN: From what you hear, see and read in the Media about South Sudan, did you confirm it during your first visit to Juba?

AKI: No! Actually, it was really hard to see any of those information as recorded by international media. Although, there are slight visible signs of the effect of the war. Thank God for your indefatigable leader-President Omar Al- Bashir/Salva Kir Mayardit, who has been able to turn things around within a short period of time. Just like the proverbial saying that ‘big things come in small packages’!

PENN: South Sudan being a promising nation in the making, Chinedu Ikedieze being a promising promoter of and investor in Africa movie industry, what is your plan for South Sudan?

AKI: With the arrangement on hand, I hope to come back with other prominent Nollywood film makers to find a way in developing the Southern Sudanese film industry. This, we believe, will create more employment opportunities for the young and old in Sudan.

PENN: Tell me about your best and worst experiences you will always remember during your visit to Juba.

AKI: My best moments far outweigh my worst moments (doubt if there’s any). I had fun in Juba. The crowds were enormous; the applaud was superb! My fans couldn’t have enough of me! They were yearning for more even as I had left. Nice people with warmth smile and very accommodating! Kudos to all of you!!! I can’t wait to come again!

PENN: From your brief stay in South Sudan, would you recommend any other Nigerian artist or actor to come? Will you come back again?

AKI: Yes I will!! Nigerian movie and music industries are widely accepted in Southern Sudan just like in other parts of Africa and beyond. As an artiste, it’s good to perform in areas where you are known and appreciated. And South Sudan falls within this bracket.

PENN: Thanks Mr. Nedu, wish you safe journey to the World Cup. And please, do come again.

AKI: Take care Ngong! Wish you all the best.
BOR STUDENTS GO
cultural in Uganda

By Mading Aguto Reng
Kampala (Bugema University)

Leisure among Dinka people is enjoyed whenever there are successful results; say, a marriage ceremony, wrestling, or celebration of a communal achievement. The biggest Lorjieng (Jieng/Bor cultural gala) was organized upon the elections’ victory of the SPLM and of the President of the Government of Southern Sudan, H.E. Salva Kiir Mayardit in April this year.

Following the presidential campaign, the natives of Bor, mostly students studying in Kampala called for urgent dance that attracted the multitude of approximately two thousand youths from different schools in Kampala and the neighbourhood. The celebration took place on the labour day, May 1, 2010. The youths or students of Greater Bor community did this in order to restore hope for the forthcoming referendum. This attracted more than members of Bor Community, including media personalities such as the BBC’s Joshua Mali, and the local press.

Though the celebration was aimed at Kiir’s success, it was not the first time for Bor Community organized a dance in the city. This is cultural gala takes place every school term and on major events. The cultural dance, which began in Kampala in 2005 when French Embassy and Alliance Française sponsored a cultural gala for the Great Lakes Region’s communities among which the Bor Cultural Dancers excelled.

As usual, the major function of such event is not only to celebrate the event, but also to create social market for the youth. After every dance, boys and girls pair up like playing cards and escort one another as they stroll down to their residences and schools, something of the old taste the modern young enjoy. The young men and women of Dinka Community here feel detached from their cultural life back home, so they remind themselves of that fading treasure, which to many observers, they do it even better than the real youth in the cattle camps.

As is the case with old Dinka generation, Loor is the meeting point for the would-be suitors. It is a social auction, where sexual action is condemned once it is cited during the process of this social interaction. Some girls were really badly off from cultural issues of not knowing what the culture meant to the society. A girl may be mature physically but could not manage to convince a boy friend over their love affairs due to lack of ordinary love ingredients, something their mothers could not teach them.

The system is not any different from the ordinary dance. Two men adorned with leopard skin, or something similar, ostrich features, tassels, sticks, etc. The duo or sometimes the trio stylistically smear themselves with cow dung or its ashes and dance only one lady of such magnificent costumes. The girls put on the threaded beads covering half-breast and goat tails at the arm-levs, carved ivory elbow and wrist bangles, tassels, a unique bead coat (for both sexes) and other assortment of beads on the forehead, and the likes.

The board of lor-jieng committee is responsible for the activities in the city and are themselves students within Kampala. They meet in case there is something to be solved within the youths before time for a dance and they are very keen in instructing the rinthii (the youth) not to attempt a fight among themselves and whoever fought each other was brought to custody till the case is analyzed. This was not done to punish the wrong doer but to minimize fighting cases in the community. People living far away explore Kampala during the dance, coming from as far as Arua, Gulu, Mukono, Jinja, and Masindi to enjoy the rare show or see fresh faces hot babes and guys.

The blended scenes do not impress the Sudanese only, even Ugandans and other foreigners; “Munange! Mwano omusudani agenda ku Kabowa church!” Muchichi? The Baganda natives of Kampala were amazed “why hundreds of Sudanese youth flooded the town suburbs at the rush hours, as seen in this sound of amazement copied from Kabowa residents.”

Modern Traditionalists: Bor Students in cultural gala in Kampala, May 1. Photo by Paul Luol Mabior
We’ve Now Produced the Tallest Model in the World!

Mary Aheu Deng Kudum was one of the finalists in the Miss Earth pageant of 2009. She did not win the title, which was taken by a Brazilian, but she has taken our names (South Sudan) to the world’s beauty arena, and has entered the Guinness Book of World Records as the tallest beauty queen in history. Last November, Aheu, now 19, stunned the world with her beauty, wit, friendliness and an unprecedented height, making the world confirm the biblical prophecy of those “tall, smooth-skinned people who are feared all over the world” (Isaiah 18) are not just from Sudan but from Southern Sudan! Now, that Aheu has done her part by putting South Sudan as a country on the map of the Earth (in 2009), what about you in 2011? Asks John Penn de Ngong.

COMMENTS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

MISS SOUTH SUDAN EARTH 2009

Name: Aheu Deng
Age: 18
Height(cm): 180
Height(ft): 5’11”

Biography: AHEU KIDUM DENG is a beauty queen and fashion model from South Sudan. She won the title of Miss Earth South Sudan 2009 at the annual Miss Earth South Sudan beauty pageant, organized by South Sudan’s Ministry of Tourism and Beauties of Africa Inc.

Aheu Deng, from Juba, South Sudan, won the Miss Earth South Sudan 2009 pageant on June 10, 2009. She inherited the crown from Nok Duany, who held the 2008 Miss Earth South Sudan title by virtue of the franchise holder’s appointment.

Aheu speaks five different languages, and is a High School Student.

Aheu, who stands 6 feet and 5 inches (195.58 cm) tall remains the tallest documented Beauty Queen ever to take part in any Grandslam and any beauty pageant for that matter. Her feat has been submitted to the Guinness World Records for inclusion and certification as the World’s Tallest Beauty Queen.

Her Managers have been receiving numerous television show appearance requests for her, after bagging the Miss South Sudan 2009.

In 2010, she will begin a world tour covering Asia, Europe, and South America as a spokes-person for South Sudan, following the Miss Earth 2009 pageant.

Friday, 11.20.2009
Miss Earth 2009 Group 2 Delegates Review

The group 2 delegates probably has also some of the strongest shoo-ins for a TOP 18 spot. This group includes Miss Philippines, Sandra Seifert, and the tallest beauty queen in the history of all international pageants, Miss South Sudan, Aheu Deng Kudum. Group 2 has gained more publicity than Group 3 because the former had their activities done mostly in a mini-fashion show at Robinsons Mall. This is where I could truly evaluate them in terms of catwalk and projection. Let’s begin my review of this group. SOUTH SUDAN – Aheu Deng Kudum – Aheu, being the tallest delegate in the history of international pageantry, already made headlines in the pageant world with her height of almost 6 feet and 5 inches. She also comes from South Sudan which recently joined the international pageants considering that her country was involved in civil wars. Aheu is very passionate about her advocacy of caring for our Mother Earth which is evident in my e-mail interview with her. Aheu’s highest placement could be a spot in the TOP 18 mainly due to her popularity among the Filipinos.

Voyforum.com/Miss Earth Review/2009

SOUTH SUDAN – Mary Aheu Deng Kudum. Of course what everyone noticed about her was her height of 6’5”. Pre-arrival photos made her seem that she resembled supermodel Iman, though it turned out she didn’t really possess that supermodel’s bearing and sophistication. Still, she’s the second strongest African in this year’s batch, so if they decided to implement a continental representation for this year’s Top 18, she could conceivably take the 2nd African slot.

Globalbeauties.com

I’m proud of my country because of its uniqueness. The country is inhabited by different ethnic groups and we prosper economically. We are rich in oil and gold. I SAY. Take time to read and learn about the state of our environment. Think of solutions based on what you’ve learned or experienced.

Aheu Deng, missearth.info/misssouthsudan

AHEU DENG KUDUM - Miss Earth South Sudan 2009
By David Natanawan
Critical Beauty

Please tell us something about yourself, your full name, age, height, vital stats, where you came from, educational information, your interests and hobbies and other important facts about yourself.

My name is Aheu Deng Kudum, turning 19 in January. I weigh 127 lbs. and I am nearly 6’3”. I am the first born in a family of 4 sisters and a single mother. I am a South Sudanese by nationality, and grew up in a Kenyan refugee camp where I attended school up to high school level. I am interested in fashion and would like to be an international model. My hobbies include traveling, meeting people and socializing.

Who influenced you to join your country’s national pageant prior to winning the title to represent your country at Miss Earth?

I have always wanted to be in the fashion industry and I thought this would be a great opportunity for me and I felt that joining the Miss South Sudan pageant would be a good platform for me to be able to inform and educate South Sudanese about the environment since we have just come from a civil war.

How were you chosen to represent your country and what preparations have you done for the Miss Earth 2009 competition?

I won the Miss Earth South Sudan competition making me my country’s representative in Miss Earth 2009. I have been carrying out my duties as the Miss Earth South Sudan, learning more about the environment and shopping for the necessary requirements that I need to carry with me to Manila.

Being the tallest beauty queen in the history of international pageants, do you think it will be an advantage for you to make it as one of the semi-finalists? How does it feel that you are being pushed to be included in the Guinness Book of World Records for being the tallest beauty queen in history?

I am very excited because I never thought I was the tallest beauty queen to be in an international pageant, so this comes as a surprise when my national director noticed it. It would be an advantage for me to make it to the semi-finals on my merits and also give other tall girls out there a chance to be proud of themselves as I am. I really appreciate this opportunity and the efforts of everyone involved in pushing for me to be recognised and included in the Guinness Book of World Records because if it is a record that should be recognised. I am especially appreciative to my national director and managers - the Beauties of Africa, Inc. for recognising this opportunity, because I always knew that my height was a blessing but I never dreamt of that record. It would be very exciting to be a world record holder that would give me a platform to other things as well.

If you are an animal, what would you be and why would you like to be that animal?

I would like to be a giraffe because it’s tall and graceful just like me!

What is your idea of fun? How do you enjoy yourself to have fun?

Spending time with close friends and family. Taking boat rides along the Nile and fishing. How would you describe the following colors to a blind person?

Red is the color of blood.
White is the color of peace.
Blue is the color of the ocean and the sky.
Yellow is the color of the sun.

Green is the color of plants and trees. What environmental platform do you want to pursue during the Miss Earth 2009 pageant and how would you help to pursue this platform?

I am deeply concerned about the pollution of bodies of water and would advocate for the cleaning of them by arranging clean-up campaigns and involving people from different areas to help.

Are you a member of any environmental organization or animal rights protection in your country?

No. Having just come out of a very long civil war, we do not have any environmental organization in South Sudan. I would want to start one with the assistance of the Ministry of Environment. And participate in the area of sanitation and cleaning up the Nile river.

With the recent disaster, Orondo, that happened in the Philippines and other parts of the world, do you think Miss Earth pageant is still relevant in promoting environmental awareness all over the world?

I think that Miss Earth pageant is more relevant now than before. Since there is a greater need for people to be educated about the environment and the world needs more disciples in this campaign.

What do you think is the biggest environmental problem that our planet Earth is experiencing today? And how would you do your share to prevent this problem?

Global warming is a major problem today, I would want to be involved by teaching people about such things as the effects of deforestation, population growth and the use of fossil fuel. If you win the Miss Earth title, how would you use your title to promote environmental awareness all over the world?

I would want to be involved in school tours and hold educational talks. Which of the two would you choose and why?

Beautiful or Smart.
Smart. Because beauty fades away.
City or countryside?
Country side. I like being in harmony with nature and away from the pollution in the city.
Money or fame?
Fame. I can use my fame to influence others in the society.
Blind or mute?
Mute. I can write what I feel but I would not want to miss on what people have to say.
Hot or Cold?
Hot. I am sensitive to cold weather.
Past or Future?
Future. I have learned from the past and looking forward to see what the future holds.
Boyfriend or Beauty Pageant Crown?
Beauty pageant crown. It is a once in a lifetime opportunity.
Lastly, what is your message to all the people reading this interview?
I’d like to thank everyone for their support!
Source: Criticalbeauty.com
Ilham Anas, 34, is already a celebrity in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, where Mr. Obama once lived. His friends now call him ‘Obama II’. He is very Obamatic in every style. He walks Obamatically, talks Obamatically, dresses Obamatically…, but he is not Obama, the president of United States of America, he is just a photographer, a ‘photocopy’ of Barack Obama.

Many people have their own lookalikes. For instance, in 2007, one middle-aged Southern Sudan turned many heads round when he adorned himself with President Salva Kiir’s trademark cow-boy hat and a guerilla brand of goatee. He was advised to scale it down when he appeared to be interrupting people’s businesses in town, besides bragging about it and gatecrashing public ceremonies.

Another lookalike reaping from this passive talent is Forrest Whitaker, a Hollywood actor, now selling millions of CDs around the world in Idi Amin’s name, former Ugandan president (dictator) in the movie, The Last King of Scotland. On the negative side, Sher Akbar, an Afghan villager, was arrested in Afghanistan two times in 2007, by US forces but was later released.

According to the BBC, he has appeared on Indonesia’s premier TV talk show, done an advertisement as Mr. Obama, and received other marketing offers from companies in the region.

The real Barack Obama went to school in Jakarta in the late 1960s, when his classmates knew him as Barry.

Mr Anas told Reuters news agency: “I was in the airport in Malaysia in transit and a man approached me and asked: ‘Are you Obama?’. I was very surprised when he asked to take a picture together and bought me a meal.”

Mr Anas’s increasing popularity arose after his colleagues, at a local teenage magazine, asked him to pose with a suit, tie and American flag, following Mr Obama’s election victory in November.

Soon, they were taking photos and sending them to friends. “The pictures spread very quickly on the internet. It was phenomenal. Then TV stations and an advertising agency got in touch with me,” he said.

Mr Anas was born and raised in Bandung, West Java. He says he is happy to cash in but there are limits.

“I will take all the opportunities that come my way, as long as they don’t violate ethical codes and my personal values,” he told AFP news agency.

And he admits that all the attention has given him something of a boost. “I’m actually a shy person. I don’t like being put in the spotlight. “I see my resemblance to Obama as a blessing. I used to look at the mirror and I had a negative perception of myself.”

Many Indonesians have a keen interest in Mr Obama, who lived in Jakarta for four years after his American mother, Ann Dunham, married Indonesian Lolo Soetoro following the end of her marriage to Mr Obama’s Kenyan father.
Mind Your PC’s IQs
(Your Personal Computer’s Intelligence Quotients)
with I. Quot Quol

Have you ever suffered from a viral disease such as flu and measles? Even AIDS! Like human viruses that can clear the whole population of Southern Sudan in one month before referendum, computer viruses can similarly delete that population in one second. It can eat up our census results, election percentages or referendum votes, so that we go back to square one. For this and other reasons, there is need for us to mind our Ps and Qs. I mean to know our PC’s IQs (Personal Computer’s Intelligence Quotients), that is, not only to take care of it but also to know how it works. To do this, you need a computer specialist, who must be a Southerner, working for Southerners with Southernness this time, especially in GOSS/SPLA offices.

WHAT ARE COMPUTER VIRUSES?

Unlike human viruses, which are mostly natural, computer viruses are wholly artificial. They are small software programs that are maliciously designed to spread from one computer to another and to interfere with computer operations.

A virus might corrupt or delete data on your computer, use your e-mail program to spread itself to other computers, or even erase everything on your hard disk.

Viruses, worms, and Trojan horses are malicious programs that can cause damage to your computer and information on your computer. They can also slow down the Internet, and they might even use your computer to spread threats to your friends, family, co-workers, and the rest of the world on the Web. The good news is that with an ounce of prevention and some good common sense, you are less likely to fall victim to these threats. Read on to learn about the characteristics and differences of viruses, worms, and Trojan horses just the way you guard yourself against political infections.

Like political viruses packaged in yellow-enveloped parcels sent to Juba to confuse our money-thirsty people, computer viruses range from the mildly bothersome to the downright destructive. The good news is that a true virus does not spread without human action. Someone must share a file or send an e-mail to move it along. (Like those rumour phone calls!)

A worm, like a virus, is designed to copy itself from one computer to another, but it does so automatically. First, it takes control of features on the computer that can transport files or information. Once a worm is in your system, it can travel alone like an army defector. A great danger of worms is their ability to replicate in great volume. For example, a worm could send out copies of itself across networks. A worm can consume memory or network bandwidth, which can cause a computer to crash. Because worms don’t need to travel via a “host” program or file, they can also tunnel into your channel (system) and allow somebody else to take control of your computer (country) remotely. Recent examples of worms include the Sasser worm and the Blaster worm, and then name the rest, including political worms in your locality. In short, another name for these computer worms can be computer militias.

Just as human viruses range in severity from Ebola to the 24-hour flu, computer viruses range from the mildly bothersome to the downright destructive. The good news is that a true virus does not spread without human action. Someone must share a file or send an e-mail to move it along. (Like those rumour phone calls!)

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Just as the mythological Trojan horse appeared to be a gift, but turned out to contain Greek soldiers who overtook the city of Troy, today’s Trojan horses are computer programs that appear to be useful software, but instead they compromise your security and cause a lot of damage. A recent Trojan horse came in the form of an e-mail that included attachments that claimed to be Microsoft security updates, but turned out to be viruses that attempted to disable antivirus and firewall software. A firewall is a protective computer border security. How I wish we had one like that in Southern Sudan today!

A computer program that appears to be useful but that actually does damage. Trojan horses spread when people are lured into opening a program because they think it comes from a legitimate source. To better protect users, Microsoft often sends out security bulletins via e-mail, but they never contain attachments. Trojan horses can also be included in software that you download for free (look twice at any free things!). Never download software from a source that you don’t trust. Always download Microsoft updates and patches from Microsoft Windows Update or Microsoft Office Update. In fact, these days, never receive anything for free from anybody, anyhow.

How do worms and other viruses spread?

Viruses and worms cannot spread unless you open or run an infected program. Many of the more dangerous viruses were primarily spread through e-mail attachments—the files that are sent along with an e-mail message. You can usually tell if your e-mail includes an attachment because you’ll see a paperclip icon that represents the attachment and includes its name. Photos, letters written in Microsoft Word, and even Excel spreadsheets are just some of the file types you might receive through e-mail each day. A virus is launched when you open an infected file attachment by double-clicking the attachment icon to split it open. Thus, you can eliminate the virus if the attachment was not scanned with a recently updated and strong anti-virus.

How can you tell if you have a worm or other virus in your computer?

When you open and run an infected program, you might not know you’ve contracted a virus. Your computer might slow down or crash and restart every few minutes. Sometimes a virus attacks the files you need to start up a computer. In this case, you might press the power button and find yourself staring at a blank screen.

All of these symptoms are common signs that your computer has a virus—although they could also be caused by hardware or software problems that have nothing to do with a virus. So do not always rush into conclusion that any failure in the internal system is from an external enemy. First remove a log from your eye in order to see a speck in another person’s eye.

Beware of messages that indicate you sent e-mail that contained a virus. This might mean that the virus has listed your e-mail address as the sender of a tainted e-mail. This does not necessarily mean you have a virus. Some viruses have the ability to forge e-mail addresses. Just as in politics, your policy or party may be duplicated!

Recent security threats, such as MyDoom, have spread through e-mails disguised as e-mail error messages that look familiar. The attached file appears to be the text of a message you might have sent to the wrong address, but if you open it you meet your doom! Have heard of a letter bomb? No matter how authentic an e-mail appears to be, make sure you know the contents of the attachment before you open it. Look at it...
Measures against viruses, worms, and Trojan horses
To help avoid computer viruses, it’s essential that you keep your computer (even your mental computer) current with the latest updates and antivirus tools. Stay informed about recent threats, run your computer as a standard user (not as administrator), and that you follow a few basic rules when you surf the Internet, download files, and open attachments. Although viruses, worms, and Trojan horses have very different characteristics, there are three main ways you can help protect yourself against all of them:

Step 1: Never open an e-mail attachment from a stranger.
Step 2: Never open an e-mail attachment from someone you know, unless you know exactly what the attachment is.
Step 3: Always keep your antivirus software up-to-date.

**Tip:** Never open anything that is attached to an e-mail unless you expect the attachment and you know the exact contents of that file.

If you receive an e-mail with an attachment from someone you don’t know, delete it immediately. Unfortunately, sometimes it is not even safe to open attachments from people you do know. Viruses and worms have the ability to steal information out of e-mail programs and send themselves to everyone listed in the address book. So, if you get an e-mail from someone with a message you don’t understand or a file you didn’t expect, always contact the person and confirm the contents of the attachment before you open it.

Other viruses can spread through programs you download from the Internet or from virus-ridden computer disks that you borrow from friends or even buy in a store. These are common ways to contract a virus. But most people get viruses if they open and run unknown e-mail attachments. Just like a wannabe politician jumping into bandwagon of a party s/he is less informed about.

Conclusively, nothing can guarantee the security of your computer 100 percent. However, you can continue to improve your computer’s security if you keep your software up to date and maintain a current antivirus software subscription. All in all, I have not told you in details who manufactures viruses, and why? If you don’t know the meanings of these words in this world’s history, pick up your dictionary: colonialism, vandalism, sabotage, propaganda, espionage, commercialism, etc. In fact, if you are vigilant of your computer virus the way you are of your country’s virus, then you can now declare yourself “First Class Citizen!”

**Watch this space for the next issue’s vire-political analysis by:**

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**South Sudanese Journalists in Regional Workshop**

By Atok Dan

Centre for Conflicts Sensitive Reporting in South Africa and Internews International, held one week training for regional journalists from countries of Uganda, Kenya and South Sudan in the Kenya’s capital Nairobi in order to sensitize local journalists on how to report conflicts sensitive issues. The exercise drew local journalists in northern Uganda, Western and Southern Sudan where conflicts seems to formed 80% of the local news. Some local media houses such as Southern Sudan Radio, USTASS, Liberty FM, among others were represented.

Kenya’s Post Election Violent Events and the Media

In Kenya, post election violent was taken as an example in which regional journalists played a pivotal role in relaying conflicts messages in a manner that was short of international standard of handling conflicts events. Local journalists in Western Kenya had upper role in defusing the situation but on the contrary some were accused of having sited with their communities by airing hate messages. Some journalists went as far preaching to the general public to define who their enemies were in that rare unfortunate event in that subsequent year.

Although no local journalists appeared among the names in the Yellow envelope brought by Luis Maren Ocampo of the ICC, leading politicians and businesspersons were accused of masterminded the incident, while remains a neutral body though it had crosscut its objectivity reporting conflicts.

**Northern Uganda and the LRA activities**

Northern Uganda had been on public media since Lord’s Resistat Army LRA started its atrocities on the local population in that part of the country dated back to 1986 after the National Resistant Movement government took over power through military means. Joseph Kony and his group felt bitter and took up armed as a mean of toppling the president Museveni’s government for that matter. War became tough and protracted. Kony actually had not won the support of the local people of because of being too harsh on them.

Leader of the LRA, Joseph Kony was indicted because of war crimes and crimes against humanity by The Hague based Tribunal Court in Netherlands. Many attempts have been made to bring to an end Kony’s atrocities but none succeeded. Journalists in that region had also played significant part in raising alarms on the atrocities committed by LRA.

**SPLA/M war and subsequent inter-tribal conflicts in the South**

Since the inception of the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army SPLM/A in 1983, communities in Southern Sudan became part and parcel of the fighting forces which formed the guerilla Movement. Conflicts raged on for two decades until when Comprehensive Peace Agreement was signed in January 2005.

In the peace accord, cessation of hostilities was signed between the SPLM and the National Congress Party NCP putting to an end the longest civil unrest on the continent of Africa.

As the situation was, local communities were not spared in war time. Their means of survival was subjected to ruin leaving them vulnerable to predators of all sorts. Cattle rustling became source of survival. Because there was no peace agreement signed with poverty, looting, day time theft and robbing became order of the day as it was reinforced by rampant presence of fire-arms in wrong hands all over the region. Communities’ clashes over resources like water point were widely reported all over South Sudan.

The aftermath of civil war in the South was inter, intra-tribal conflicts due to cattle thefts became the order of the day. Local journalists were also reported to have presence in handling the situation. Unprofessional reporting characterizes the whole media system and fuels conflicts in the region.
"It's great that the World Cup will be held here... I just wish we could have a bit of the pie," said Zandile, who works the streets of Sandton, one of Johannesburg's richest suburbs and a glitzy hub for entertainment and business.

Arguably, the soccer World Cup is to the sex industry what the holiday season is to candy shops. A temporary surge of excited people feeling collectively festive, willing to pay for a bit of extra indulgence.

South Africa's Drug Central Authority estimated 40,000 sex workers would trickle in for the event from as far as Russia, the Congo and Nigeria to cater to the wide taste spectrum of some 400,000, mostly male, visitors and their après-soccer needs.

Henry Africa, 49, drives a taxi in Cape Town and, aside from the usual airport pickups and winery tours, he also operates the "Bright Red Tour," which he expects to be a hit among soccer fans. For the equivalent of 500 dollars, he'll shuttle customers from strip bar to strip bar all night and even bring them over to a safe-sex practicing prostitute, a relevant selling point in a country where one in five adults are estimated to be HIV positive.

Over the years as a cabbie, he says he has seen it all: men hoping to try sex with someone HIV-positive, men getting drugged, beat up and robbed because they thought they could find what they needed on their own.

"If they don't know where to go, they can end up in trouble," said Africa. "What people pay for is safety."

President Jacob Zuma — himself a polygamist, father of at least 20 children and an infamous condom skeptic — isn't taking any frivolous chances with the World Cup. During his official visit to the United Kingdom in March, he asked the government to supply 1 billion extra condoms to South Africa before the upcoming tournament.

In the view of many, this was seen as a progressive move from a president who doesn't exactly lead by example. Just last week, Zuma announced his HIV tests came back negative, although he has admitted to having unprotected sex with women other than his four wives. Others rolled their eyes at South Africa shooting itself in the foot again by promoting itself as a country that encourages sex tourism and prostitution.

South Africa has the world's biggest HIV caseload, with 5.7 million cases, and foreign fans have been repeatedly warned in their home countries about the dangers of casual sex.

Zandile and her colleagues fear the refusal of authorities to create safe areas for prostitution during the tournament will make it nearly impossible to attract clients.

"Foreigners and tourists don't like to look for the girls on the streets," said Mudiwa, a sex worker from Zimbabwe.

"The government needs to create a safe space for us, so that the customers know where to find us. When you get into a car, you never know if you'll be able to see your child again."

Some politicians last year called for the creation of protected areas for prostitution during the World Cup, following examples of zones designated during the last edition of the tournament in Germany in 2006. Advocacy groups also unsuccessfully urged the government to put a moratorium on prostitution-related arrests.

"There are so many logistical and political issues inherent in the World Cup that sex work is very low on the agenda... it's politically much more expedient to ignore the problem than to deal with it head on," said Marlise Richter, a researcher who collaborates with sex worker advocacy groups.

Germany changed its criminal law around sex work ahead of the event, but in South Africa "that opportunity has been wasted," Richter said.

Sibongile Mazibuko, the head of the World Cup team for Johannesburg said, "We can't give them shelter because we can't be part of a crime... we can't have a banana republic that creates laws for an event for one month."

"People see us as breeders of Aids, and that kills the business for us," said Mpho, another Sandton street girl.

Due to its clandestine nature, the number of sex workers would trickle in for the event from as far as Russia, the Congo and Nigeria to cater to the wide taste spectrum of some 400,000, mostly male, visitors and their après-soccer needs.

Others, like Zandile, try their luck on the streets, despite constant fear of violence, abuse and arrest. "Police will abuse us. They will take us to the police station and ask for sex. Or they will say 'girls, let's talk... that's to see if we can talk money,'" she said.

Prostitutes, especially those working the streets, are prone to being sexually and physically attacked. Others, who are pimped by gangsters or organised sex syndicates, are often at the mercy of criminals who also supply drugs.

"Presently the industry is regulated by criminals and 2010 offers those criminals opportunities to get away with very serious crime on a larger scale," said Eric Harper, Director of the Sex Workers Education and Advocacy Task Force (Sweat).
Poem 22

We, the auto-government of the Republic of Ruralia, 
Voiceing the will of the democratic public of Ruralia, 
Are writing to your Theocratic Union of Urbania.
Our grievances are in the following disposition:
Firstly, your purely autocratic Government of Urbania, 
Has solely dishonoured and condemned the document
That we all signed and redefined “Bible of Peace”
You’ve violated its gospel, the cause of our fatal disagreement;
Wealth: You’re feeding our autonomous nation with ration apiece.
In your annual tour, compare our city – Metropolitania – of Ruralia. 
With its posh sister city of Urbania, proudly dubbed Metropoliannia.
All our resources, on our watching, are consumed up in Urbania.
Our intellectuals and workforce are abundant but redundant.

Henceforth, right here, we demarcate to be independent!
You are busy strategizing to turn Ruralia into Somalia:
Yourselves landlords, creating wartords, tribal militia,
And bricking our politicians to speak out your voice,
And turning our villages into large ghettos of slam,
And our own towns into large cities of Islam.
With these experiences, we’ve no choice,
But to ask, demand, fight... for our voice.
They eff! say the end justifies the means.
We, Ruralians, must reform all our ruins;
The first option, thus the bullet,
Last option, thus bullet!