

# Israeli-US racists spread lies to divide Sudan's Blacks

## Sudan's Africans and Arabs: both are Black!

By Winston Berry

**UNITED NATIONS (AWA) —** The latest barrage of lies and half-truths about the nature of the conflict between North and South in the Sudan has been launched by *Time Magazine* (March 1, 1971). As seen by *Time*, the Sudanese political confrontation is still "a civil war" between "six million Black southerners" and nine million "Arabs" of the North.

MOREOVER, THE magazine notes that Major General Jaafar Nimeri, the Sudanese Head of State, is a "leftist" and that the Sudan, in its struggle to maintain its territorial integrity, is aided by the Soviet Union. Thus, the Sudan is isolated as a target for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

On the other hand, *Time* points out approvingly that the southern dissidents are being assisted by Israelis and a few white adventurers from Europe. Emperor Haile Selassie gets a good mark from *Time* for quietly permitting Ethiopian soil to be used by Israeli operatives for shipping arms and other material to the southern rebels.

*Time* also accepted the credentials of Rolf Steiner, a West German mercenary and adventurer, as a freedom fighter on the basis of his services to France in Algeria and Indo-China and for having served as a mercenary under Col. Ojukwu in so-called Biafra!

(Steiner until recently trained southern rebels to fight the Khartoum Government. But he is now a prisoner in Khartoum awaiting trial.)

To find out what really is happening in the Sudan we interviewed Mr. Kamal Mustafa, Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations of Sudan. Mr. Mustafa, a brown-skinned man who considers himself a "brother," readily conceded that there were understandable bases for friction between the North and South in his country. There was a cultural and economic gap between the two areas, he said "which we inherited from the British."

He explained: "For fifty years, until 1956, the British did everything possible to keep northern and southern Sudanese apart. They made it illegal for Arabic to be spoken or taught in the South. No northerner had free access to the South without first getting British permission; and those northerners who did go South were persecuted by the British authorities if they mingled

socially with their southern brothers.

"The British went so far as to set aside special reserves for northerners living in the South, applying the 'Closed Areas Act,' a kind of apartheid. Southerners were forbidden to practice the Islamic religion, and Islamic religious leaders were barred in the South; but Christian missionaries had free access." It has been explained that this was in line

with Britain's Arab interests. "southern troops mutinied, killing almost all northern personnel and northern businessmen. This 1955 mutiny threatened our independence." The mutiny was suppressed and its leaders fled to neighboring African countries.

On achieving independence, Mr. Mustafa said, The Sudanese Government disbanded the southern

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THESE ARE THE 'ARAB' Sudanese who are supposedly 'anti-Black' according to Zionist-US propagandists and the few demented Black people in Africa and the USA whom they can convince. Using the fact that culture, language and economic differences exist between northern and southern Sudan — all differences a legacy of British imperialism — white racists are justifying the sending of weapons, supplies and white mercenaries as another 'humanitarian' campaign is launched in Africa. Above are 'Arab' nurses in Khartoum. BELOW, Omar Ahmed, an 'Arab' tenant farmer, gets TB test from 'Arab' Nurse el Sorra while Laila al Tayab looks on. BOTTOM 'Arab' children whose lives are threatened by imperialist-financed civil war as are lives of children in Southern Sudan.



with Britain's Arab interests. MR. MUSTAFA said universities were established in the North and all education in the South was neglected.

Even before 1956, when the Sudan achieved its independence, Mr. Mustafa said, British propaganda in the South pictured northerners as slave-traders, imputing to present-day Sudanese the sins committed by British slavers and the handfull of Arab middlemen who aided them.

"The British tried to portray all northerners as slave traders, telling the southerners they would invade the South and totally absorb it," he said. So that a year before



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# Whites use lies to divide Sudanese Blacks

garrisons and troops were sent South to "help establish peace and security and to safeguard territorial integrity." He added: "But since that time, the self-exiled leaders of the mutiny organized factions and groups for the purpose of separating the South from the Sudan.

"They allied themselves with various African and non-African forces and set up European offices."

Until 1969, Mr. Mustafa admitted, "The old Khartoum regimes were weak on the Southern Question; they had no plan for a radical solution to the problem, therefore they resorted to the use of military suppression. This suppression, however, was always condemned by the people in the North."

Then came the revolution of May, 1969 which brought the socialist government of Gen. Nimeri to power. Mr. Mustafa said one of the first acts of the new government was to

initiate a new policy "directed at ending the conflict in the South and thwarting foreign imperialism."

THE PLAN included the granting of full regional autonomy to the South in a federated Sudan; upgrading southerners in all levels of government and government services (there are southerners in cabinet posts; for the first time five southerners hold the rank of minister in the foreign service; the chief administrative officer of the Khartoum district is a southerner); a separate development plan for the South to accelerate the closing of the cultural and economic gap; "a fullfledged 'southernization' program, now under way, aimed at training and assisting southerners to become executives and professional in all fields of endeavor;" a special reserved quota for southerners in the Police and Military Academies to ensure

their preparedness to take over all posts of responsibility in an autonomous South.

With announcement of this program, Mr. Mustafa said, the separatists' elements "intensified their efforts to disrupt and sabotage its implementation." The



Gen. Numeiri

activists among the dissidents, he said, number no more than 4,000; and their opposition would have been liquidated long ago if not for the assistance given them by outside forces, "mainly Israel."

He felt that Gen. Idi Amin, who recently overthrew President Milton Obote of Uganda in a coup might also pose a difficulty by permitting the rebels to use Ugandan territory as a sanctuary. "In many instances in the past," Mr. Mustafa recalled, "Ugandan troops assisted our forces against the rebels."

Mr. Mustafa described the Sudan, one of Africa's largest countries, as "a link between Arab and other African cultures, thus, we represent a threat to the interests of imperialism and reaction."

Over and over the Sudanese diplomat emphasized that his government has not relied, and will not rely, on military action to solve the southern problem,

nor is it seeking to impose Islam on the South.

He stated the Sudanese Government's position as follows:

"WE BELONG to the Socialist Camp. We are strengthening our relations with the socialist regimes in Africa and with socialist countries in Europe and Asia. When the Portuguese invaded Guinea last November, we immediately offered her military assistance and military training for any Guinean sent to the Sudan.

"We, as a revolutionary regime, representing the most advanced section of our society, do not believe in a military solution to the southern conflict; if we did, we would cease to be revolutionaries. In the South, our activities are aimed at isolating the separatists, a tiny minority of no more than 4,000, because we consider them to be agents of foreign imperialism."