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| “Time Trip: Sudan’s Civil War”: A timeline until 2006  The current conflict in Sudan is only the latest chapter in the country’s violent history. Apart from an 11-year peace from 1972 to 1983, Sudan has been entrenched ***(deeply involved)*** in war since it became an independent nation in 1956. The **Darfurian** conflict erupted just as a long civil war between northern and southern Sudan was winding down. That war was fought between the mainly Muslim Arab north and the mostly non-Muslim, non-Arab south. It began in 1983 and was one of the longest-lasting and deadliest wars of the 20th century. About 2 million civilians were killed, and more than 4 million people were forced to flee their homes.  Some of those refugees are known as the Lost Boys of Sudan. Fleeing violence and the fear of being forced into war, thousands of boys fled by foot to **Ethiopia**. The 1,000-mile trek was grueling. They went days without food or water, eating leaves and berries and sucking liquid from mud to stay alive. Exhausted, some boys died of starvation or dehydration.  The boys who continued found shelter at a **refugee** camp in Ethiopia, but their safety was short- lived. Fighting erupted in Ethiopia in 1991, forcing them to flee again. As they ran, gunmen in tanks fired at them. To escape, the boys had to cross the crocodile-infested **River Gilo**. Thousands drowned, were eaten by crocodiles, or were shot.  By the time the boys arrived at a refugee camp in **Kenya** in 1992, only 10,000—fewer than half of the original 26,000—were still alive. After nine years at the camp, about 4,000 of the Lost Boys were brought by the U.S. government to cities in the United States to begin new lives.  Now some Lost Boys are returning home. A peace agreement signed on Jan. 9, 2005, officially ended Sudan’s civil war. Though aid agencies recently reported that many communities in the south still lack food and water, some 500,000 Sudanese are expected to return home this year in what is one of the largest movements of people in recent history. |

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| Excerpt from: “Life and Death in Darfur: Sudan’s Refugee Crisis Continues,” *Current Events*, April 7, 2006, 2. Copyright © 2006 by Scholastic Inc. Reprinted by permission of Scholastic Inc.  \*Darfur – A region of eastern Sudan. Someone from that region would be called a Darfurian.  \*Ethiopia - Ethiopia, in the Horn of Africa, is a rugged, landlocked country that borders southern Sudan  \* Refugee - a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. |

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| * Learning Target: I can make connections from the text “Time Trip: Sudan’s Civil War” to the article “Growing up in Darfur” |
| 1. Discuss your thoughts on the following question with a partner: **“What are the similarities and/or differences between the two articles?”** Point out to your partner which passages in the text support your thinking. |
| 1. Independently, write a RACE response to this question above. Cite evidence from the articles “Time Trip: Sudan’s Civil War” and “Growing up in Darfur” to support your thinking. |
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