

are compelled to dump their human wastes on the roads, not to mention the piles of garbage and dirt around their dwellings. All this has turned the area into a rich center of diseases. We are eager to see that homes are found for them and that their problem is solved because this means a solution for our problems also.

Belonging

The feeling of not belonging is a phenomenon that is intensifying constantly because the citizen can find no way to achieve his right to an honorable life. This motivates him to escape reality, especially when he finds that he is incapable of solving his difficulties. This not belonging is being expressed in different forms. Nabil Mustafa and Hisham 'Ali, two young men living in tents, said:

Because of our conditions, we are ashamed to invite friends or relatives to visit us and you always see us roaming the streets far from our tents. Despite our

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In the past 3 months, some blocks of low-cost housing were built in 'Aziz 'I area, as well as the railroad houses in Imbabah and in Mit 'Aqabah. Some of the tent dwellers who had spent 5 years in the tents (since 1979) have been housed in these apartments (2 families per apartment consisting of 2 rooms). As for others who have been living in the tents since 1980 and afterwards, they will have to wait until only God knows when.

With the continued decisions on administrative eviction and with the deterioration of the housing crisis, the tents are not disassembled when their old occupants leave and are kept to receive newcomers.

'Abd-al-Hamid Ahmad who currently lives in a tent in al-Liwa' area in al-Har has said:

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SUDAN

SERIOUS DROUGHT IN WESTERN REGIONS DESCRIBED

London AL-DUSTUR in Arabic No 320, 9 Jan 84 Supplement pp 1, 3

[Article: "Drought Devastates the Western Sudan"]

[Text] The inhabitants of the Western regions of the Sudan have been carrying out a broad-scale migration to southern regions in search of water and food, now that severe drought has afflicted their region, and the Sudanese government has not been able to give them aid. This constitutes a catastrophe for the inhabitants of the Western Sudan, especially the Darfur area, from which most of the inhabitants of the northern area have migrated a distance of more than 480 kilometers to the south.

Agricultural authorities in the Darfur region have warned that they need urgent food aid so that they will be able to save the lives of thousands of families whom the drought has dispossessed. Otherwise, the disaster will reach its peak, since it will not be possible to control its results.

International bodies have been concerned with the drought which is devastating the inhabitants of the western Sudan, and the World Food Program has sent a fact-finding committee. The reports of this committee underline the enormous scope of the catastrophe and the fact that families in the region are now migrating on foot over distances of no less than 300 kilometers in search of food and water.

The World Food Program has bought quantities of wheat to send to areas that have been harmed by the drought, the government of The Netherlands has offered financial assistance to aid the Darfur region and the Australian government has contributed 60 tons of rice.

The people of the region point out that the government is hiding from them the aid that international bodies are offering it, or is bartering it for other foodstuffs and that in general these materials do not reach them. They assert this through the statements of the minister of finance at an earlier time, to the effect that his ministry would exchange wheat and other foodstuffs which international organizations offer for corn, since it is the dominant food in the area, while the aid commodities are appearing on the black market.

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As a result of the drought and the lack of interest of the central government in Khartoum in aiding the region, the people are ridding themselves of herds of livestock they own, now that they have started to die off in large numbers in view of the drought and lack of fodder.

In Khartoum, wall posters issued by university students state that the Darfur region is on the verge of a comprehensive uprising against the central government resembling the uprising which occurred in the Darfur and Kordofan regions 3 years ago, in which the inhabitants took over government installations and burned down the offices of the government political organization, the Socialist Union, expressing their anger against the regime, which they described as a government of hunger and thirst.

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