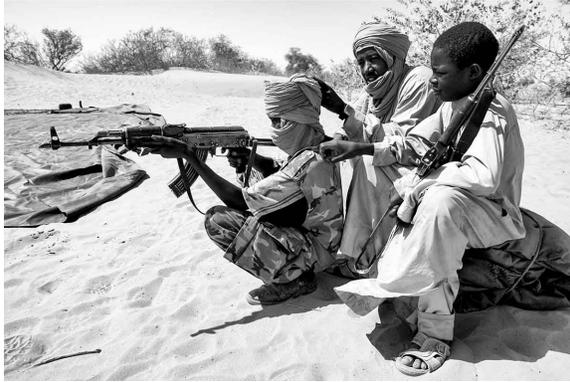




Stations Sources - Crisis in Darfur: Ethnic Cleansing

Station A: Photographs

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



Zavala, Alvaro Ybarra. "Darfur: A Forgotten Genocide." Alvaro Ybarra Zavala Photography , <https://alvaroybarra.com/project/darfur/>.



Station B: Testimonies

Source One: "I was guided to the right spot and we were finally reunited after two days. Now that we were all together, we had to get away from the killers. So we walked for three days to another village. My wounds were still bleeding and I had to carry my youngest child on my back. Finally, we approached a community where some people gave us a mixture of millet flour and water to alleviate our hunger. They also tried to stop my bleeding using traditional medicine. We had to be prepared for a longer walk to a refugee camp in Chad.

We reached Chad after a month of walking and unimaginable suffering. I often doubted that I would survive to see another day, but something deep in my heart was telling me that I would. I decided not to surrender, even when I felt exhaustion, thirst and hunger. Or when I was overwhelmed by sadness, thinking of the genocide perpetrators' intent to humiliate and exterminate us." - HAWA MOHAMED

Citation: Mohamed, Hawa. "#16 Days Survivor Stories: Hawa Mohamed." *Darfur Women Action Group*, www.darfurwomenaction.org/16-days-survivor-stories-hawa-mohamed/.

Source Two: "And I lost my temper and I shot her.... She is dead." Asked if he'd like to say anything to the woman's family, Ibrahim replied: "I am deeply sorry. But you must understand that this was not my endeavor, I was under the command of men with no mercy. I wish I could turn back the time." - A Child Soldier's Darfur Confession

Citation: Braunschweiger, Amy. "Witness: A Child Soldier's Darfur Confession – 'I Shot Her. She Is Dead.'" *Human Rights Watch*, 9 Sept. 2015, www.hrw.org/news/2015/09/09/witness-child-soldiers-darfur-confession-i-shot-her-she-dead#.

Source Three: "After we fled N'Djamena we settled with what we had left under trees on the outskirts of Koloy. When we went to the nearby wadi [Wadi Kadjo, a seasonal water course] the Janjawid found us [and] attacked us, killing three, and stealing the few cattle we had with us. This kept happening every day until the end. In the end, after nearly 10 days of this, the Janjawid came right to where we were staying inside Koloy and took all the small things we had left: bed sheets, beds, cooking pots and more. That was all we could take – we decided then we had to leave for Goz Beida. Those who still had donkeys rode them, those who didn't went by foot. It took the slowest of us four days to make it to Goz Beida." - A resident of Koloy village

Citation: *Darfur Crisis Testimonies from Eastern Chad*. Amnesty International in Eastern Chad, June 2006, www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/68000/afr200072006en.pdf.



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current events in
historical
perspective

Station C: TedTalk Video



“A young poet tells the story of Darfur | Emtithal Mahmoud”

Watch: (0:00 – 7:00)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWfCi9WxK1E>