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Sigh of Relief

t the background of the yesterday events, when a South African court has granted an interim order to prevent Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir from leaving South Africa, where he is attending an African Union summit, until it hears an application calling for his arrest.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) issued an arrest warrant in 2009, accusing Bashir of war crimes and crimes against humanity related to the conflict in Darfur. He denies the

An application reportedly lodged by a human rights group was set to be heard in the Pretoria High Court to decide whether Bashir should be arrested. The judge said the court will decide whether a South African government cabinet decision to host Al-Basheer would trump the ICC arrest warrant.

It is important to know that South Africa is a member of the ICC, which does not have its own police force and relies on member states to detain suspects, so it is left for the South African police to do to do the arrest

The news was so shocking, many people lost their temper, and some people got furious, why the president, the symbol of the country to be exposed to such critical positions, but worries is the common feelings, of course few people felt happy and showed some gloating, this is mainly appeared in the facebook and the social media, particularly from those who are living aboard

Then the people got drowned in expectations, whether South Africa will arrest him or not. Some analysis went that allowing President al-Basheer into South Africa without arresting him would be a major stain on South Africa's reputation on promoting justice for grave crimes. Others said The chances that South Africa will act on the ICC's request are very low. However, it is in an awkward position as it is a signatory to the Rome Statute, which established the ICC. At the same time, an arrest by South Africa, any possibility of it, may further tarnish the image of South Africa in the African Union.

In recent months, a sentiment within the African Union has been growing against the ICC, especially after Kenyan Vice President William Ruto's and Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta's appearances at the court."

It was the longest day, hearts were caught up, eyes were taut to the TV screens, and ears at the radios to follow up ongoing event. The tensioned atmosphere became the best medium for rumors, if it is in the hands of the keyboard strugglers Al-Basheer was arrested and sent to jail, as well the photo shop designed hundreds of imagined scenarios

However assurances of the safety of President Al-Basheer came from different entities, the phone calls with the Sudanese ambassador to South Africa, as well the President spokesperson, the strong case the South African government has for not to comply with the court injunctive Interim order, and finally the statement of the South African president, that president Al-Basheer is an honorable gust, he will do his program as planned, and will leave at the time he decides, but worries was still there, as no one can exclude any surprise

It was a big sigh of relief when the tires of the presidential plane toughed the runway of Khartoum airport

Sudan, comprehensive dialogue and missing details in President's speech

month, President Hassan Ahmed alBashir was sworn in as president to Sudan for the 26th year, of his arrival to power through a coup de tat in 1989, starting a new term of five years which



ends in 2021, where he would have spent 31 years registering records of double the Madhya period, half of the Turkish rule and more than half of the condominium rule.

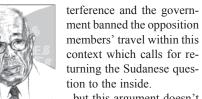
During his rule to Sudan, many changes took place, foremost and most effective of them was the cession of the south, leading to loss of Sudan to one third of its area, a quarter of its population and the war break out in seven of its eighteen remaining states after the separation of the south. War is still continuing and many of the people of these regions are either in internal displacement camps, in the refugee camps abroad or in the Diaspora in search for a safe haven.

The greatest achievements of the regime was the Sudan oil production and marketing, making the biggest breakthrough, despite its limited quantity, causing a qualitative economic shift, but we didn't exploit it in an ideal way for the development of our available natural resources and no one knows where it was spent. And with the separation of the south, our economy declined and we experienced worse situations of inflation increase, price hikes, recession and the deterioration in value of the Sudanese pound and this still continues despite re-

peated promises of overcoming the economic crisis. The President was keen in his inauguration speech addressing the Sudanese nation to draw the landmarks of the upcoming period. He directed a consensual addressing containing a number of promises, and now the average citizen is waiting to see whether those promises will turn into reality

On top of the president's promises comes the continuation of the comprehensive national dialogue where he wants (comprehensive national dialogue for all issues and aspects) without giving any details for his plan for dialogue revival, development of the initiative that was proposed a year and a half ago and has first been hindered and then died down naturally at the stage of a dialogue that should have exempted no one and which eliminates any issue. If the presidency wants to revive the dialogue project it has to provide a new scheme which overcomes the obstacles that led to the death of the past scheme.

The president's speech was generalized with a promise of more details at the parliament session, but the practices following the swear in ceremony indicate no change, as, directly after the speech a travel ban had been imposed on an opposition delegation heading to Paris for a meeting with the EU Parliament. The government may justify this attitude by saying that the President's speech stressed the internal dialogue without any outside in-



but this argument doesn't stand on firm grounds because Paris meeting is

scheduled for discussing the point of view of the Sudanese crisis and not the details of its solution or its foundations. This is entirely left for the Sudanese political forces in their upcoming dialogue but the third party's role for dialogue facilitation has always been clearly recognized and practiced by the government

All the dialogues in which the government participated have been held in Arab, African and European capitals, and even it agreed in the current dialogue on a facilitating role for Germany as part of the EU. It did this, met all parties and held a meeting for the opposition in the German capital Berlin, whose agenda was a search for a road map for launching the Sudanese dialogue and not the administration of an alternative dialogue or for interference in the dialogue outputs.

The major obstacle was the procrastination of the government in opening the political horizon and the provision of an opportunity to all the Sudanese to express their opinions freely for finding the right solution for the Sudanese crisis. If the freedom of expression, freedom of organization and the freedom of political activity are denied, there would be no way for conducting any dialogue of value.

The challenge that faces the government if it wants an effective dialogue would be the provision of an atmosphere that generates a successful project and the tolerance to the (other) in terms of recognizing their natural constitutional rights in searching for the system which they aspire for, and this is the main purpose of the dialogue. It is not queer in this case for the participants in dialogue to demand the dismantling of the unilateral party's regime and to replace it with a multi party system which is the origin of democracy.

The promise which came in the speech could be explained as a call for a dialogue (with the ones who attend) and this would not be fruitful and cannot be given the term of (comprehensive dialogue), but this would be considered a confidential talk between allies in power who have no disagreement among them. But if it is described as a call for reviving the comprehensive dialogue, it would necessarily require the government to modify its current policy, to cancel all barriers so as to open the political field for all without any restraints and to accept the implementation of the agreed roadmap provisions. Is the government ready to accept this challenge, though the indicators don't point to any scenarios of such radical change, however they remain to be the questions that are facing the government in its upcoming

Mumia Abu Jamal: African American journalist "In danger of state execution by medical neglect," say prison critics

By Niko Blue

African American journalist Mumia Abu-Jamal, imprisoned since 1989 for a crime that many believe he did not commit, has been hospitalized over the last 7 months with symptoms that appear to be related to advanced stages of diabetes, according to attorney Rachel Wolkenstein in an interview with Michael Schiffman earlier this month. His body, according to witnesses, has shown a sharp deterioration in health, marked by open sores; swollen, calcified, and discolored skin; labored breathing; and dramatic weight loss.

Over the course of the last two months, lawyers and loved ones have had a difficult time visiting Mumia; and even, for a period of about a week in May, tracking him down after prison authorities moved him from a prison cell at the Security Correctional Institution at Mahonoy, in Pennsylvania--where he has been assigned for the past three years by Pennsylvania Department of Corrections--to a medical facility.

During this period, Mumia, had, at one point, a blood sugar level as high as 419 mg/dl--which is close to the 600 mg/dl level at which one is at risk for a diabetic coma, according to numbers from the Mayo Clinic. Grappling with such a high statistic and being inaccessible to loved ones,



lawyers, and medical experts of his choosing, his situation has been described as a medical crisis and those critical of Mumia's treatment by the Pennsylvania Department of Justice have lobbed the allegation that the State of Pennsylvania is attempting to execute Mumia by medical neglect. After a campaign of phone calls and letter writing to government and prison officials, Mumia was granted limited access to lawyers, personal doctors of his choice, and family and friends. Suzanne Ross, of the Free Mumia Coalition based in New York City, reports that during her visit with Mumia at SCI Mahanoy on May 28th, although he was using a wheelchair because of the pain that walking on his swollen legs caused him and was several pounds thinner than his normal weight, she saw improvement. He ate a lot during the visit, his right hand and face were "completely clear" of skin discoloration--although it remains on other parts of his body--and his spirits were upbeat, she says. While the Department of Justice has

allowed Mumia consultation with doctors of his choosing, it is with holding the medical records of his treatment and tests while hospitalized recently at Geisinger Medical Center in Danville, Pennsylvania from Mumia and his support team of lawyers, personal doctors, family and friends, Ross states.

"It is absolutely outrageous, and in violation of the Department of Corrections' own regulations to withhold medical records and reports from the client, his closest kin, and his lawyers. It is clearly dangerous to Mumia's health for the DOC to be denying Mumia's basic rights on this issue of medical record availability," Ross

writes in a recent email. Mumia is a prolific author, writing books and essays from his prison cells in Pennsylvania over the last two and a half decades. He reported for radio and print publications in the years before his incarceration. In 1989, he was charged with the murder of Philadelphia police officer Daniel Faulkner. After a trial that critics contend was riddled with unethical practices that stripped Mumia of his right to a fair trial, he was convicted of the murder of Faulkner. It has been alleged that because much of his reporting focused on police corruption and brutality, he was targeted by the Philadelphia Police Department and framed for the murder of Faulkner.

City Talks





A very special call for interior minster

his very special call from me to first general Ismat... I wish he puts on a Jallabiya and Imma or even a tagiya (hat) and drives his car by himself and then he goes to the international park in Khartoum, and then enters the passports building.. It is important to pretend that he is issuing a new electronic passport.. This is a miracle and the times of miracles are way gone ... just attempting to obtain a very easy process of issuing an exit visa.

The minister would believe in the insane wisdom of the insane person of (Albouni).... The story of the crazy man our friend Abdel Latif Albouni said he found standing in a cross roads screaming (how worse it is to be a nation), and here the features of the nation ap-

A narrow apace with hundreds of people stuffed in with no ventilation and a few chairs similar to the ones used by tea selling women on the streets .. in front of each window tens of people standing and each one is stretching their with papers trying to reach the window I was there and in half hour I managed

to reach the window ... I gave my passport and I was told to go for checking. I pulled myself out of the mob and went to another window which was filled with people ... behind the glass a young lady is sitting before the computer; she receives one passport from the people who standing in the line and tens from the ones that come inside the cabinet. I waited for more than half hour, and suddenly the employee took her purse and walked out ... some were raged with anger and be maintained their positions perhaps she would come back or there might be another employee who would replace her, but to no avail. I moved to the next window and the lady who was there was just carrying her purse and leaving too. The next lady who was still there, told the mobs that the safe is close now.. it is one o'clock.

After about two hours in that miserable hall and after I was convinced that since I'm a nation there the exit visa will be impossible, expect is use the help of a friend.

Indeed, I used the help of a friend, and I was sitting in one place and in fifteen minutes I received my exit visa and nothing was said about the safe is close or anything.

Mr. Minister, king Abdellah of Jordan, was disguising himself and he used to visits national institutions to see for himself how workers do.

Kindly, try to obtain an exit visa at the international park and after you fail to do so, and while you are coming back visit building of Qatar bank at the airport road and see for yourself how the nation have to wait After receiving a ticket from a specific machine each client receive the services he is looking for without have to pile on top of each other in front of the windows.. Believe me Mr. minister, the differences are in about capabilities,, and not about these cheap machines which are available, the difference is about how a nation is looked at.

And indeed, what a disgraceful thing t be a nation.

VIP door

Tews said that the king of Spain had removed the title of duchess off his sister princess Christina accusing her along with his her former athlete husband, Enyac Ordugarein of tax eva-

Last December, a judge had accused the sister of the king of tax Fraud... and it is expected that the princess will appear at the court stand behind bars.

In the third of last June, the Salman, Saudi King, was addressing a group of the Saudi elite... the King reaffirmed his seriousness in ending corruption... he began with himself and the other royal members as he had removal immunity from everyone.. he explained that any ordinary citizen can press charges against the





king. the Khuttba of last Friday, sheikh Kamal Rezig was placing his finger on the injury ... the Imam of the grand mosque had demanded the stolen watch must be returned..... years ago, during the enthusiasm times , one of them suggested that Sudan must use Mecca timing. the issue made Sudan to abandon its geographical location Sheikh Rezig said that it is an act of deception against ordinary people ... when the request comes to sheikh Rezig it means requesting advice.

Another one demanding politicians to reset the time Dr. Isam Albashir, Imam of Alnur Mosque had provided a golden advice for our rulers. Isam had warned the rulers of turning into dictators and to remain for a long time in power. He explained that the remaining of the ruler for a long time in power makes him think his remaining in power is necessity for the stability of the nation I don't know if Sheikh Isam had checked the front line in the mosque. Some of these officials and because of their severe tyranny, they only use the door of VIP in order to walk into the mosque and they sit in the front lines and some of them are holding their posts for more that quarter century. In my view, the essential role of the mosque is to

discuss the anxiety of the people and what worries them..... Omer (may Allah be pleased with him) used ask the people in the mosque to correct him if made a mistake.. and one day an Arab walks to him with his sword in him hand, saying that they would correct him with their words..... inside of the mosques, Omer was interrogated in accordance with the law, and question like where did you get this from? On the platform, Omer Ibn Alkhattab admits saying that he was wrong..... If each official looks at his watch and wonders how can one Ingaz (rescue operation last for more than 25 years! across the world, policies change and kings die and politicians resign expect here. The reason is that we do not take a look around us..... Changes are everywhere.... If our government does not listen to the advices, then we are covered with flood for sure.