

# U.S. may quit Sudan peace move

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) - The United States will terminate an effort to help end Sudan's 18-year civil war after two months if the government and rebels fails to follow a set of U.S.-proposed steps, the U.S. envoy to Sudan said.

John C. Danforth said he had presented the proposals to the Sudanese government and the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army and told them if they do not adhere to them he will tell President Bush there is nothing more the United States can do.

"If they don't want peace they will tell us by inaction," Danforth said Saturday in the Kenyan capital. "If that is what happens and it's clear to me by mid-January, I'm simply going to report to the president that we tried, we did our best and that there is no further useful role the United States can play

War has plagued Africa's largest nation for 34 of the 45 years since it gained independence from Anglo-Egyptian rule in 1956. Sudan's

## Jim Crow

(Continued from Page 11) www.prejudiceinstitute.org. The Baltimore-based group produces special reports and a bimonthly newsletter "dedicated to readers who actively seek to counter the disinformation that pervades everyday life in an increasingly diversified society."

The Prejudice Institute's fact sheets on what teenagers can do about prejudice suggests: work on yourself first; be conscious of your discomfort or fear around certain types of people; be aware of tendencies you may have to judge other people, examine whether you equally included people from other groups in your regular activities, think of different ways to know more people in other groups and work together with other people to organize new solutions to the problems of discrimination and ethno-violence.

Useful links on diversity can be found on the Web site of the Wilmette, Ill. public library, <http://www.nsn.org/wlkhomewlklpl/tolerance.html>.

People for the American Way (www.pfaw.org), the Anti-Defamation League (www.adl.org), the Southern Poverty Law Center (www.splcenter.com) and the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (www.civilrights.org) are excellent sources of tracking

war has claimed 2 million lives, mainly through war induced famine.

Danforth, who was named U.S. envoy to Sudan in September, was in Nairobi after spending six days visiting both rebel and government-held areas. It was his first trip to Sudan as U.S. envoy. On Sunday, he was in the Egyptian capital, Cairo, meeting Sudanese exiles there and the Egyptian foreign minister.

The Bush administration embarked on a policy of engagement after a review of U.S. policy toward Sudan. Danforth's comments appeared to signal U.S. officials are not optimistic they can bring peace to the country. The Episcopal minister and former Republican senator from Missouri met with both President Omar el-Bashir and SPLA leader John Garang during his trip.

Danforth's proposals call for access to Sudan's Nuba Mountains for humanitarian agencies, a cessation of hostilities in the mountains, a halt to the bombing of civil-

ians and the creation of "zones of tranquility" to allow aid to be delivered to conflict areas.

He described the proposals as tests of "good faith," and said he would return to Sudan mid-January to verify if they had been adhered to.

The army and rebels have fought over the Nuba Mountains, 310 miles southwest of the capital, Khartoum, for years, leaving tens of thousands of people destitute or displaced.

After Danforth's visit to Khartoum, the World Food Program began air-dropping food into the region for the first time in a decade.

The SPLA took up arms against the government in the predominantly Arab and Muslim north in an attempt to obtain greater autonomy and religious freedom for the south, where most of the people follow traditional African beliefs. About 5 percent are Christian.

When asked if he was optimistic about the prospects for peace, Danforth said he wouldn't "bet much on this."

hate crimes and compiling information about diversity.

The American Civil Liberties Union (www.aclu.org) makes the following recommendations to colleges and universities:

- Develop comprehensive plans aimed at reducing prejudice and immediately respond to incidents of bigotry and harassment;
- Vigorously recruit people of color as students, faculty members and administrators;
- Consider requiring all students to enroll in courses in the history and meaning of prejudice, including racism, sexism and other forms of invidious discrimination;
- Incorporate into new-student orientation programs opportunities for interacting with people of different races,

sexes, religions and sexual orientations; and

- Revise course offerings to include the contributions of people who have been underrepresented in educational materials.

The ACLU warns against censoring hate speech, arguing that a better approach would be to present countervailing arguments in open forums.

The ACLU states, "The power of a university to eliminate bias on campus ultimately depends on not on its ability to punish a racist speaker, but instead on the depth of its commitment to the principles of equality and education."

George E. Curry is editor-in-chief of NNPA News Service and BlackPressUSA.com.

## Powell

(Continued from Page 12)

The Taliban also held positions in their home base of Kandahar in the south.

"This war is not over. It'll continue for a while, until the Taliban power is totally cracked and other tribes in the south start to reassert control," Powell said.

The military campaign will continue until the United States accomplishes its goal of getting bin Laden and destroying his al-Qaida terrorist network, Powell said.

Once that is done, the United States will go after the network in all of the 50 countries it's located in around the world, Powell said.

"So let's not see this as all suddenly coming to an end. A long-term campaign against terrorism will take years, and we'll stick with it," Powell said.

## Vote

(Continued from Page 11)

of those who voted for Green in the primary crossed over to support Bloomberg in the General election-and many of them were Black. Part of the reason was that it became public that Green's operatives had a meeting to discuss whether to stimulate more support from Jewish voters by linking Green's opponent in the Democratic primary election, Hispanic candidate Fernando Ferrer to the Rev. Al Sharpton.

So Black Enterprise publisher Earl Graves took out a full-page ad in The New York Amsterdam News, featuring other prominent Black figures in New York, urging Blacks to support Bloomberg. It worked.

Not the so-called "Giuliani factor." Now Bloomberg, a former liberal Democrat as late as last year, owes something to Blacks. Nevertheless, the concern some have in New York is that the open racial polarization in this election could spill over into the Democratic primary for governor, in which Andrew Cuomo, Clinton's former HUD secretary, will be pitted against Carl McCall, the Black current state comptroller.

Then, there was unity. One example of this was the racially polarized mayoral race in Cincinnati, which was won by incumbent Republican Charlie Luken.

Courtis Fuller, a Black city council member, challenged him. Luken, who won the contest 55 percent to 45 percent, was expected to have a tougher battle, since he had supported the White policeman who killed an unarmed Black man, prompting

several days of rebellion.

Luken looked upon this victory as a "vindication of his actions." But in a city that is 60 percent White, only the western, heavily White part of the city turned out strongly to vote for him.

Black turnout was also higher than usual, as Fuller won all six of the predominantly Black wards in the city, while Lukens won all of the predominantly White wards.

The outcome of the November elections showed that most of the reaction of the Black vote was to local issues and candidates, with no national theme.

However, given the strong showing of Democrats, even in the case of the victory of Republican Michael Bloomberg, the Black vote was obviously crucial.

George Bush tellingly stayed away from the election, even where Republican Mark Early in Virginia faced an eventual losing battle to "moderate" Democrat Mark Warner.

And although he did so, not wanting to spend his precious capital on losing causes; the national crisis greatly overshadowed the elections.

In so doing, it robbed them of additional national themes that would have boosted turnout and made the results more interesting than they were.

Dr. Ron Walters, a Distinguished Leadership Scholar in the Academy of Leadership and a political science professor at the University of Maryland, is co-author of the book "African American Leadership."



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