

ASSESSING AND DEFINING RESPONSIBILITY IN DARFUR

f you were a judge, how would you assess the “responsibility” of these people for what has happened in the Sudan since 2003? Next to each example, indicate one of the following:

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| 1. Not Responsible | 3. Responsible |
| 2. Minimally Responsible | 4. Very Responsible |

- ___ 1. The pilot of a Sudanese government plane who bombs villages in Darfur.
- ___ 2. Foreign governments that export weapons to the Sudanese government.
- ___ 3. A Janjaweed militiaman who follows orders to burn a village.
- ___ 4. An African Union soldier, mandated only to monitor the conflict in Darfur, stands by as a village burns to the ground.
- ___ 5. A humanitarian aid worker who does not share information with the press for fear that the Sudanese government would jeopardize relief efforts.
- ___ 6. The CEO of a foreign company that invests significant funds in Sudan
- ___ 7. The leader of an attacked village who does not try to forcefully defend his village against Janjaweed raids.
- ___ 8. Organizations that declined to meet with a Darfuri man who was trying to draw attention to the crisis in Darfur in 2003.
- ___ 9. A high school student in the United States who has never heard of Darfur.
- ___ 10. A reporter who received information about violence in Darfur in 2003 and responded “if it’s not already in the news, it must not be a big enough story.”
- ___ 11. A poor Chadian farmer who refuses to let Darfur refugees in Chad onto his land to collect firewood.
- ___ 12. The pilot of a Sudanese government plane who knowingly bombed the site of peace negotiations.
- ___ 13. A rebel who assaults a civilian.
- ___ 14. A middle-class family in Khartoum who remains unaware of the violence in Darfur.
- ___ 15. A humanitarian aid group that pulled out of Darfur when its workers were attacked, leaving thousands of refugees in need.
- ___ 16. A survivor of genocide who is unwilling to speak out about her experience or the current events in Darfur.
- ___ 17. An American who avoids unpleasant news and is indifferent to news of atrocities coming out of Darfur.
- ___ 18. A European government that has condemned massive atrocities in Darfur but does not use the word “genocide” to describe the situation.
- ___ 19. A Sudanese general charged with coordinating operations between the Sudanese government and Janjaweed.
- ___ 20. The United States government, which declared a genocide emergency in Darfur in 2004 and then referred the case to the United Nations, saying that the United States had done “everything (it could) to get the Sudanese government to act responsibly.”
- ___ 21. An American who remained indifferent to the genocide in Rwanda in 1994, but decided to protest against the Darfur genocide.
- ___ 22. American broadcasters (ABC, NBC, and CBS) who collectively run 25,000 minutes of annual nightly news and devoted 26 minutes to the Darfur conflict in 2004.
- ___ 23. International leaders who cited the need for “African solutions for African problems.”
- ___ 24. A U.S. diplomat who strongly opposes U.S. policy in the Sudan but publicly remains silent to safeguard his/her career.
- ___ 25. A Chinese industrial expert who worked on the pipeline that allows the Sudanese government to export oil.